§9.1 Application of Rules, Severability, and Retroactivity

(a) The LP-Gas Safety Rules in this chapter apply to the design, installation, and operation of liquefied petroleum gas systems, equipment, and appliances. These standards also apply to tank and railcar loading racks, but do not apply to marine terminals, natural gas pipelines, refineries, tank farms, gas manufacturing plants, plants engaged in processing liquefied petroleum gases, or to railcar loading racks used in connection with these excluded establishments.

(1) Subchapter A, General Requirements, applies to various types of LP-gas activities, including licensing, examination, and training requirements.

(2) Subchapter B, LP-Gas Installations, Containers, Appurtenances, and Equipment Requirements, applies to proposed and existing LP-gas installations, containers, and equipment, including cylinder exchange racks.

(3) Subchapter C, Vehicles, applies to transports and bobtails that deliver LP-gas, and school buses and other vehicles that are powered by LP-gas.

(4) Subchapter D, Adoption by Reference of NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code), applies to the adoption by reference of NFPA 54 and specifies additional or alternative requirements from those found in NFPA 54.

(5) Subchapter E, Adoption by Reference of NFPA 58 (LP-Gas Code), applies to the adoption by reference of NFPA 58 and specifies additional or alternative requirements from those found in NFPA 58.

(b) If any term, clause, or provision of these rules is for any reason declared invalid, the remainder of the provisions shall remain in full force and effect, and shall in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated.

(c) Nothing in these rules shall be construed as requiring, allowing, or approving the unlicensed practice of engineering or any other professional occupation requiring licensure.

(d) Unless otherwise stated, the LP-Gas Safety Rules in this chapter are not retroactive. Any installation of an LP-gas system, containers, and appliances shall meet the requirements of this chapter at the time of installation.

(e) As stated in Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113, any LP-gas container with a water capacity of one gallon or less, or any LP-gas piping system, or appliance attached or connected to such a container is exempt from the LP-Gas Safety Rules in this chapter, including any adopted NFPA pamphlets. For the purpose of consistency, the figure of 4.20 lb is the equivalent of one gallon of LP-gas.

(f) This chapter shall not apply to vehicles and fuel supply containers that:

1. are manufactured or installed by original equipment manufacturers; and

2. comply with Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

(g) Vehicles and fuel supply containers excluded from the requirements of this chapter pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall comply with the requirements of §9.203 of this title (relating to School Bus, Public Transportation, Mass Transit, and Special Transit Vehicle Installations and Inspections), and the Commission's exception to NFPA 58, Chapter 11, in Table 1 in §9.403 of this title relating to Sections in NFPA 58 Not Adopted by Reference, and Adopted with Changes or Additional Requirements.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.1 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective July 28, 2003, 28 TexReg 5867; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.2 Definitions

In addition to the definitions in any adopted NFPA pamphlets, the following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) AFS--The Commission's Alternative Fuels Safety Department within the Commission's Oversight and Safety Division.

(2) Aggregate water capacity (AWC)--The sum of all individual container capacities measured by weight or volume of water which are placed at a single installation location.

(3) Bobtail driver--An individual who operates an LP-gas cargo tank motor vehicle of 5,000 gallons water capacity or less in metered delivery service.

(4) Breakaway--The accidental separation of a hose from a cylinder, container, transfer equipment, or dispensing equipment, which could occur on a cylinder, container, transfer equipment, or dispensing equipment whether or not they are protected by a breakaway device.

(5) Certificate holder--An individual:

A) who has passed the required management-level qualification examination, pursuant to §9.10 of this title (relating to Rules Examination);

B) who has passed the required employee-level qualification examination pursuant to §9.10 of this title;

C) who holds a current examination exemption pursuant to §9.13 of this title (relating to Rules Examination Agreements with Other States);

D) who holds a current examination exemption certificate pursuant to §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption); or

E) who holds a current Dispenser Operations certificate exemption pursuant to §9.20 of this title (relating to Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption).

(6) Certified--Authorized to perform LP-gas work as set forth in the Texas Natural Resources Code. Employee certification alone does not allow an individual to perform those activities which require licensing.

(7) CETP--The Certified Employee Training Program offered by the Propane Education and Research Council (PERC), the National Propane Gas Association (NPGA), or their authorized agents or successors.

(8) Commercial installation--An LP-gas installation located on premises other than a single family dwelling used as a residence, including but not limited to a retail business establishment, school, bulk storage facility, convalescent home, hospital, cylinder exchange operation, service station, forklift refueling facility, private motor/mobile fuel cylinder filling operation, a microwave tower, or a public or private
agricultural installation.

(9) Commission--The Railroad Commission of Texas.

(10) Company representative--The individual designated to the Commission by a licensee applicant or a licensee as the principal individual in authority and, in the case of a licensee other than a Category P licensee, actively supervising the conduct of the licensee's LP-gas activities.

(11) Container delivery unit--A vehicle used by an operator principally for transporting LP-gas in cylinders.

(12) Continuing education--Courses required to be successfully completed at least every four years by certificate holders to maintain certification.

(13) Director--The director of AFS or the director's delegate.

(14) DOT--The United States Department of Transportation.

(15) Employee--An individual who renders or performs any services or labor for compensation, including individuals hired on a part-time or temporary basis, on a full-time or permanent basis, and owner-employees.

(16) Interim approval order--The authority issued by the Railroad Commission of Texas following a public hearing allowing construction of an LP-gas installation.

(17) Leak grades--An LP-gas leak that is:

A. a Grade 1 leak that represents an existing or probable hazard to persons or property, and requires immediate repair or continuous action until the conditions are no longer hazardous; or

B. a Grade 2 leak that is recognized as being nonhazardous at the time of detection, but requires a scheduled repair based on a probable future hazard.

(18) Licensed--Authorized by the Commission to perform LP-gas activities through the issuance of a valid license.

(19) Licensee--A person which has applied for and been granted an LP-gas license by the Commission, or who holds a master or journeyman plumber license from the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners or a Class A or B Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractors License from the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation and has properly registered with the Commission.

(20) LP-Gas Safety Rules--The rules adopted by the Railroad Commission in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 16, Part 1, Chapter 9, including any NFPA or other documents adopted by reference. The official text of the Commission's rules is that which is on file with the Secretary of State's office and available at the Secretary of State's web site or the Commission's web site.

(21) LP-gas system--All piping, fittings, valves, and equipment, excluding containers and appliances, that connect one or more containers to one or more appliances that use or consume LP-gas.

(22) Mass transit vehicle--Any vehicle which is owned or operated by a political subdivision of a state, city, or county, used primarily in the conveyance of the general public.

(23) Mobile fuel container--An LP-gas container mounted on a vehicle to store LP-gas as the fuel supply to an auxiliary engine other than the engine to propel the vehicle or for other uses on the vehicle.

(24) Mobile fuel system--An LP-gas system, excluding the container, to supply LP-gas as a fuel to an auxiliary engine other than the engine to propel the vehicle or for other uses on the vehicle.

(25) Motor fuel container--An LP-gas container mounted on a vehicle to store LP-gas as the fuel supply to an engine used to propel the vehicle.

(26) Motor fuel system--An LP-gas system, excluding the container, which supplies LP-gas to an engine used to propel the vehicle.

(27) Noncorrosive--Corrosiveness of gas which does not exceed the limitation for Classification 1 of ASTM International (ASTM) Copper Strip Classifications when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1834-64, "Copper Strip Corrosion of Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases."

(28) Nonspecification unit--An LP-gas transport not constructed to DOT MC-330 or MC-331 specifications but which complies with the exemption in 49 Code of Federal Regulations §173.315(k). (See also "Specification unit" in this section.)

(29) Operations supervisor--The individual who is certified by the Commission to actively supervise a licensee's LP-gas activities and is authorized by the licensee to implement operational changes.

(30) Outlet--A site operated by an LP-gas licensee from which any regulated LP-gas activity is performed.

(31) Outside instructor--An individual, other than a Commission employee, approved by AFS to teach certain LP-gas training or continuing education courses.

(32) Person--An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, joint venture, association, or any other business entity, a state agency or institution, county, municipality, school district, or other governmental subdivision, or licensee, including the definition of "person" as defined in the applicable sections of 49 CFR relating to cargo tank hazardous material regulations.

(33) Portable cylinder--A receptacle constructed to DOT specifications, designed to be moved readily, and used for the storage of LP-gas for connection to an appliance or an LP-gas system. The term does not include a cylinder designed for use on a forklift or similar equipment.

(34) Property line--The boundary which designates the point at which one real property interest ends and another begins.

(35) Public transportation vehicle--A vehicle for hire to transport persons, including but not limited to taxis, buses (excluding school buses and mass transit or special transit vehicles), or airport courtesy vehicles.

(36) Recreational vehicle--A vehicular-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use that either has its own motive power or is mounted on, or towed by, another vehicle.

(37) Registered manufacturer--A person who has applied for and been granted a registration to manufacture LP-gas containers by the Commission.

(38) Rules examination--The Commission's written examination that measures an examinee's working knowledge of Chapter 113 of the Texas Natural Resources Code and/or the current rules in this chapter.

(39) School--A public or private institution which has been accredited through the Texas Education Agency or the Texas Private School Accreditation Commission.

(40) School bus--A vehicle that is sold or used for purposes that include carrying students to and from school or related events.
§9.2 Definitions
(41) Self-service dispenser--A listed device or approved equipment in a structured cabinet for dispensing and metering LP-gas between containers that must be accessed by means of a locking device such as a key, card, code, or electronic lock, and which is operated by a certified employee of an LP-gas licensee or an ultimate consumer trained by an LP-gas licensee.
(42) Service station--An LP-gas installation that, for retail purposes, operates a dispensing station and/or conducts cylinder filling activities.
(43) Special transit vehicle--A vehicle designed with limited passenger capacity which is used by a mass transit authority for special transit purposes, such as transport of mobility impaired persons.
(44) Specification unit--An LP-gas transport constructed to DOT MC-330 or MC-331 specifications. (See also "Nonspecification unit" in this section.)
(45) Subframing--The attachment of supporting structural members to the pads of a container, excluding welding directly to or on the container.
(46) Trainee--An individual who has not yet taken and passed an employee-level rules examination.
(47) Training--Courses required to be successfully completed as part of an individual's requirements to obtain or maintain certain certificates.
(48) Transfer system--All piping, fittings, valves, pumps, compressors, meters, hoses, bulkheads, and equipment utilized in transferring LP-gas between containers.
(49) Transport--Any bobtail or semitrailer equipped with one or more containers.
(50) Transport driver--An individual who operates an LP-gas trailer or semi-trailer equipped with a container of more than 5,000 gallons water capacity.
(51) Transport system--Any and all piping, fittings, valves, and equipment on a transport, excluding the container.
(52) Ultimate consumer--A person who buys a product to use rather than for resale.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.2 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be effective September 10, 2001, 26 TexReg 6883; amended to be effective August 25, 2003, 28 TexReg 6831; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective May 1, 2006, 31 TexReg 3532; amended to be effective February 12, 2007, 32 TexReg 519; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.3 LP-Gas Forms
Forms required to be filed with AFS shall be those prescribed by the Commission. A complete set of all required forms shall be posted on the Commission's web site. Notice of any new or amended forms shall be issued by the Commission. A person may file the prescribed form on paper or use any electronic filing process. The Commission may accept an earlier version of a prescribed form, provided that it contains all required information.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.3 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be effective March 31, 2003, 28 TexReg 2741; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.4 Records
(a) Records. Each LP-gas licensee, registered manufacturer, or other registrant shall retain:
(1) records of pressure tests and leakage tests for at least five years;
(2) a copy of all documentation submitted for an exception to an LP-gas rule pursuant to §9.27 of this title (relating to Application for an Exception to a Safety Rule), including the AFS director's memorandum granting the exception, for as long as the exception is in use; and
(3) a copy of all customer records for at least five years.
(b) Periodic inspection. AFS shall formulate a plan or program for periodic evaluation or inspection of records and facilities owned, operated, or serviced by LP-gas licenses, registered manufacturers, or other registrants for the purpose of verifying compliance with this chapter.
(c) Scope of inspection. During normal business hours, an authorized representative of the Commission may, at any reasonable time, inspect the files, records, documents, equipment, transports, and facilities of an LP-gas licensee for the purpose of verifying compliance with this chapter.
(d) Licensee, registered manufacturer, and other registrant obligations.
(1) A registrant, officer, employee, or representative of an LP-gas licensee shall cooperate with the Commission and its authorized representatives in the administration and enforcement of the provisions in this chapter, and in the investigation of violations, complaints alleging violations, and accidents or incidents involving LP-gas.
(2) A registrant, officer, employee, or representative of an LP-gas licensee shall make readily available all files, records, reports, documents and information, and shall make readily accessible all company equipment, property, and facilities as the Commission or its authorized representative may reasonably require in the administration and enforcement of this chapter, and in the investigation of violations, complaints alleging violations, and accidents or incidents involving LP-gas.
(3) Upon request by an authorized representative of the Commission, an LP-gas licensee's officer, employee, or representative, or a registrant shall provide copies of records, files, reports, documents, and information for administration and enforcement of this chapter.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.4 adopted to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.5 Effect of Safety Violations

(a) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the Commission may not approve an application for a license, an exemption, or a manufacturer registration, or their associated renewals, under this chapter if the applicant has violated a statute or Commission rule, order, license, permit, or certificate that relates to safety. If a person who holds a position of ownership or control in the applicant has held a position of ownership or control in another person during the seven years preceding the date on which the application is filed and during that period of ownership or control the other person violated a statute or Commission rule, order, license, registration, permit, or certificate that relates to safety, then that violation will be attributed to the applicant. Regardless of whether the person's name appears or is required to appear on an application, a person holds a position of ownership or control in an applicant if the person is:

1. an officer, director, general partner, sole owner, or trustee of, or the owner of at least 25 percent of the beneficial interest in the applicant; or

2. the applicant and has been determined by a final judgment or final administrative order to have exerted actual control over the applicant.

(b) An applicant has committed a violation described by subsection (a) of this section if:

1. a final judgment or final administrative order finding the violation has been entered against the applicant and all appeals have been exhausted; or

2. the Commission and the applicant have entered into an agreed order relating to the alleged violation.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall approve an application for a license, an exemption, or a manufacturer registration under this chapter if all of the following conditions, if applicable, are met:

1. the conditions that constituted the violation have been corrected or are being corrected in accordance with a schedule to which the Commission and the applicant have agreed;

2. all administrative, civil, and criminal penalties have been paid or are being paid in accordance with a payment schedule to which the Commission and the applicant have agreed; and

3. the application complies with all other requirements of law and Commission rules.

(d) The Commission may issue a license, exemption, or manufacturer registration to an applicant described by subsection (a) of this section for a term specified by the Commission if the license, exemption, or manufacturer registration is necessary to remedy a violation of law or Commission rules.

(e) If the Commission is prohibited by subsection (a) of this section from approving an application for a license, an exemption, or a manufacturer registration, then the Commission, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, by order may refuse to renew or may revoke a license, an exemption, or a manufacturer registration issued under this chapter.

1. In determining whether to refuse to renew or to revoke a person's license, exemption, or manufacturer registration under this subsection, the Commission shall consider the person's history of previous violations, the seriousness of previous violations, any hazard to the health or safety of the public, and the demonstrated good faith of the person.

2. If the Commission issues a refusal or revocation under this subsection, the Commission shall provide the applicant with a written statement explaining the reason for the denial.

3. An order issued under this subsection must provide the applicant a reasonable period to comply with the judgment or order finding the violation before the order takes effect.

4. The Commission's refusal to renew or revocation of a person's license, exemption, or manufacturer registration under this subsection does not relieve the person of any existing or future duty under law, rules, or license, or registration conditions.

5. On refusal to renew or revocation of a person's license, exemption, or manufacturer registration under this subsection, the person may not perform any activities under the jurisdiction of the Commission under this chapter, except as necessary to remedy a violation of law or Commission rules and as authorized by the Commission under a license, an exemption, or a manufacturer registration issued under subsection (d) of this section.

6. A fee tendered in connection with an application that is denied under this section is nonrefundable.

7. The Commission may not revoke or refuse to renew a license, an exemption, or a manufacturer registration under this subsection if the Commission finds that the applicant, licensee, registered manufacturer, or other registrant has fulfilled the conditions set out in subsection (c) of this section.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.5 adopted to be effective December 19, 2005, 30 TexReg 8428; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127.

§9.6 License Categories, Container Manufacturer Registration, and Fees

(a) A prospective licensee may apply to AFS for one or more licenses specified in subsection (b) of this section. Beginning June 1, 2020, a prospective container manufacturer may apply to AFS for a container manufacturer registration specified in subsection (d) of this section. Prior to June 1, 2020, container manufacturers must be licensed as Category A, A1, or A2 in order to manufacture containers in the state of Texas. Fees required to be paid shall be those established by the Commission and in effect at the time of application or renewal and shall be paid at the time of application or renewal.

(b) The license categories and fees are as follows.

1. A Category A license for container assembly and repair authorizes the assembly, repair, installation, subframing, testing, and sale of ASME or DOT LP-gas containers, including LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers and systems, and the repair and installation of transport and transfer systems. A Category A license includes all activities covered by a Category A1 and Category A2 license. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal fee is $600.

2. A Category A1 license for ASME container assembly and repair authorizes the assembly, repair, installation, testing, and sale of ASME containers, including LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers and systems, and the repair and installation of transport and transfer systems. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal fee is $600.

3. A Category A2 license for U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) container assembly and repair authorizes...
the assembly, repair, installation, subframing, testing, and sale of LP-gas DOT containers, including LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers and systems, and the repair and installation of transport and transfer systems. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal fee is $600.

(4) A Category B license for transport outfitters authorizes the subframing, testing, and sale of LP-gas transport containers, the testing of LP-gas storage containers, the installation, testing, and sale of LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers and systems, and the installation and repair of transport systems and motor or mobile fuel systems. The original license fee is $400; the renewal fee is $200.

(5) A Category C license for carriers authorizes the transportation of LP-gas by transport, including the loading and unloading of LP-gas, and the installation and repair of transport systems. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal fee is $300.

(6) A Category D license for general installers and repairmen authorizes the sale, service, and installation of containers, and the service, installation, and repair of piping and appliances. A Category D license does not authorize the installation of motor fuel containers, motor fuel systems, recreational vehicle containers, or recreational vehicle systems. The original license fee is $100; the renewal fee is $70. Persons with certain licenses issued by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners or the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation may register with AFS as described in §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption).

(7) A Category E license for retail and wholesale dealers authorizes the storage, sale, transportation, and distribution of LP-gas at retail and wholesale dealers, and all other activities included in this section, except the manufacture, fabrication, assembly, repair, subframing, and testing of LP-gas containers, and except the sale and installation of LP-gas motor or mobile fuel systems that service an engine with a rating of more than 25 horsepower. The original license fee is $750; the renewal is $300.

(8) A Category F license for cylinder filling authorizes the operation of a cylinder filling facility, including cylinder filling, the sale of LP-gas in cylinders, and the replacement of cylinder valves. The original license fee is $100; the renewal fee is $50.

(9) A Category G license for dispensing stations authorizes the operation of LP-gas dispensing stations filling ASME containers designed for motor or mobile fuel. The original license fee is $100; the renewal is $50.

(10) A Category H license for cylinder dealers authorizes the transportation and sale of LP-gas in cylinders. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal is $300.

(11) A Category I license for service stations and cylinder filling authorizes any cylinder activity set out in Category F and dispensing station operations set out in paragraph (9) of this subsection. A Category I license does not authorize the transportation of LP-gas. The original license fee is $150; the renewal is $70.

(12) A Category J license for service stations and cylinder facilities authorizes the operation of a cylinder filling facility, including cylinder filling and the sale, transportation, installation, and connection of LP-gas in cylinders, the replacement of cylinder valves, and the operation of an LP-gas service station as set out in Category G. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal is $300.

(13) A Category K license for distribution systems authorizes the sale and distribution of LP-gas through mains or pipes, and the installation and repair of LP-gas systems. The original license fee is $1,000; the renewal is $300.

(14) A Category L license for engine and mobile fuel systems authorizes the sale and installation of LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers, and the sale and installation of LP-gas motor or mobile fuel systems over 25 horsepower. The original license fee is $100; the renewal is $50.

(15) A Category M license for recreational vehicle installers and repairmen authorizes the sale, service, and installation of recreational vehicle containers, and the installation, repair, and service of recreational vehicle appliances, piping, and LP-gas systems, including recreational vehicle motor or mobile fuel systems and containers. The original license fee is $100; the renewal is $70.

(16) A Category N license for manufactured housing installers and repairmen authorizes the service and installation of containers that supply fuel to manufactured housing, and the installation, repair, and service of appliances and piping systems for manufactured housing. The original license fee is $100; the renewal is $70.

(17) A Category O license for testing laboratories authorizes the testing of LP-gas containers, LP-gas motor fuel systems or mobile fuel systems, transfer systems, and transport systems for the purpose of determining the safety of the containers or systems for LP-gas service, including the necessary installation, disconnection, reconnection, testing, and repair of LP-gas motor fuel systems or mobile fuel systems, transfer systems, and transport systems involved in the testing of containers. The original license fee is $400; the renewal is $400.

(18) A Category P license for portable cylinder exchange service is issued to exchange LP-gas in exchange systems, where the sale of LP-gas is within a portable cylinder with an LP-gas capacity not to exceed 21 pounds, where the portable cylinders are not filled on site, and where no other LP-gas activity requiring a license is conducted. The original license fee is $100; the renewal fee is $50.

(c) A military service member, military veteran, or military spouse shall be exempt from the original license fee pursuant to the requirements in §9.14 of this title (relating to Military Fee Exemption). An individual who receives a military fee exemption is not exempt from renewal or transport registration fees specified in §9.7 and §9.202 of this title (relating to Applications for Licenses, Manufacturer Registrations, and Renewals; and Registration and Transfer of LP-Gas Transports or Container Delivery Units, respectively).

(d) A container manufacturer registration authorizes the manufacture, assembly, repair, subframing, testing and sale of LP-gas containers. The original registration fee is $1,000; the renewal fee is $600.

(e) Repair to a US DOT cylinder or cargo tank is defined in 49 CFR §§180.203, 180.403 and 180.413. Changes made to or maintenance of a cylinder or cargo tank excluded from the definition of repair in 49 CFR §§180.203, 180.403 and 180.413 do not require a license.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.6 adopted to be effective

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.7 Applications for Licenses, Manufacturer Registrations, and Renewals

(a) In addition to complying with NFPA 54 §4.1, no person may engage in any LP-gas activity until that person has obtained a license from the Commission authorizing the LP-gas activities, except as follows:

(1) A person is exempt from licensing under Texas Natural Resources Code §113.081(b) but is required to obtain a license before engaging in any LP-gas activities in commerce or in business.

(2) A state agency or institution, county, municipality, school district, or other governmental subdivision is exempt from licensing requirements as provided by §113.081(g) if the entity is performing LP-gas activities on its own behalf but is required to obtain a license if performing LP-gas activities for or on behalf of a second party.

(3) An original manufacturer of a new motor vehicle powered by LP-gas, or a subcontractor of a manufacturer who produces a new LP-gas powered motor vehicle for the manufacturer is not subject to licensing requirements and shall comply with all other rules in this chapter.

(4) An ultimate consumer is not subject to licensing requirements if performing LP-gas activities dealing only with the ultimate consumer; however, a license is required to register a transport, bobtail, or cylinder delivery unit. An ultimate consumer's license does not require a fee or a company representative.

(b) An applicant for license shall not engage in any LP-gas activities until it has employed a company representative who meets the requirements of §9.17 of this title (relating to Designation and Responsibilities of Company Representatives and Operations Supervisors), or for Category D applicants only, who meets the requirements of §9.17 of this title or has obtained a General Installers and Repairman Exemption as specified in §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption).

(c) Licensees, registered manufacturers, company representatives, and operations supervisors at each outlet shall maintain a current version of the rules in this chapter and shall provide access to these rules for each company representative and operations supervisor. The rules shall also be available to employees during business hours.

(d) Licenses and manufacturer registrations issued under this chapter expire one year after issuance at midnight on the last day of the month prior to the month in which they are issued.

(e) If a license or registration expires, the person shall immediately cease LP-gas activities.

(f) An applicant for a new license shall submit to AFS:

1. a properly completed LPG Form 1 listing all names under which LP-gas related activities requiring licensing are to be conducted and the applicant's properly qualified company representative and the following forms or documents as applicable:

   (A) LPG Form 1A if the applicant will operate any outlets pursuant to subsection (g) of this section;

   (B) LPG Form 7 and any information requested in §9.202 of this title (relating to Registration and Transfer of LP-Gas Transports or Container Delivery Units) if the applicant intends to register any LP-gas transports or container delivery units;

   (C) LPG Form 19 if the applicant will be transferring the operation of an existing bulk plant, service station, cylinder filling, or portable cylinder exchange rack installation from another licensee;

   (D) any form required to comply with §9.26 of this title (relating to Insurance and Self-Insurance Requirements);

   (E) a copy of the current certificate of account status if required by §9.21 of this title (relating to Franchise Tax Certification and Assumed Name Certificates); and/or

   (F) copies of the assumed name certificates if required by §9.21 of this title; and

2. payment for all applicable fees. If the applicant submits the payment by mail, the payment shall be in the form of a check or money order. If the applicant pays the applicable fee online, the applicant shall submit a copy of the online receipt via mail, email, or fax.

(g) A licensee shall submit LPG Form 1A listing all outlets operated by the licensee.

   (1) The licensee shall employ at each outlet an operations supervisor who meets the requirements of §9.17 of this title.

   (2) Each outlet shall be listed on the licensee's renewal as specified in subsection (k) of this section.

(h) Beginning June 1, 2020, a prospective container manufacturer may apply to AFS to manufacture LP-gas containers in the state of Texas. Beginning June 1, 2020, a person shall not engage in the manufacture of LP-gas containers in this state unless that person has obtained a container manufacturer's registration as specified in this subsection.

   (1) Applicants for container manufacturer registration shall file with AFS LPG Form 1M, and any of the following applicable forms or documents:

      (A) any form required by §9.26 of this title;

      (B) a copy of current certificate of account status if required by §9.21 of this title;

      (C) copies of the assumed name certificates if required by §9.21 of this title; and

      (D) a copy of current DOT authorization. A registered manufacturer shall not continue to operate after the expiration date of the DOT authorization; and/or

      (E) a copy of current ASME Code, Section VIII certificate of authorization or "R" certificate. If ASME is unable to issue a renewed certificate of authorization prior to the expiration date, the manufacturer may request in writing an extension of time not to exceed 60 calendar days past the expiration date. The request for extension shall be received by AFS prior to the expiration date of the ASME certificate of authorization referred to in this section, and shall include a letter or statement from ASME that the agency is unable to issue the renewal certificate of authorization prior to expiration and that a temporary extension will be granted for its purposes. A registered manufacturer shall not continue to operate after
the expiration date of an ASME certificate of authorization until the manufacturer files a current ASME certificate of authorization with AFS or AFS grants a temporary exception.

(2) By filing LPG Form 1M, the applicant certifies that it has read the requirements of this chapter and shall comply with all applicable rules, regulations and adopted standards.

(3) The required fee shall accompany LPG Form 1M. An original registration fee is $1,000; the renewal fee is $600.

(A) If submitted by mail, payment shall be by check, money order, or printed copy of an online receipt.

(B) If submitted by email or fax, payment shall be a copy of an online receipt.

(4) If a manufacturer registration expires or lapses, the person shall immediately cease the manufacture, assembly, repair, testing and sale of LP-gas containers in Texas.

(i) Applications for license or registration must include a 24-hour emergency telephone number.

(j) AFS will review an application for license or registration to verify all requirements have been met.

(1) If errors are found or information is missing on the application or other documents, AFS will notify the applicant of the deficiencies in writing.

(2) The applicant must respond with the required information and/or documentation within 30 days of the written notice. Failure to respond by the deadline will result in withdrawal of the application.

(3) If all requirements have been met, AFS will issue the license or manufacturer registration and send the license or registration to the licensee or manufacturer, as applicable.

(k) For license and manufacturer registration renewals:

(1) AFS shall notify the licensee or registered manufacturer in writing at the address on file with AFS of the impending license or manufacturer registration expiration at least 30 calendar days before the date the license or registration is scheduled to expire.

(2) The renewal notice shall include copies of applicable LPG Forms 1, 1A, and 7, or LPG Form 1M showing the information currently on file.

(3) The licensee or registered manufacturer shall review and return all renewal documentation to AFS with any necessary changes clearly marked on the forms. The licensee or registered manufacturer shall submit any applicable fees with the renewal documentation.

(4) Failure to meet the renewal deadline set forth in this section shall result in expiration of the license or manufacturer registration.

(5) If a person's license or manufacturer registration expires, that person shall immediately cease performance of any LP-gas activities authorized by the license or registration.

(6) If a person's license or manufacturer registration has been expired for 90 calendar days or fewer, the person shall submit a renewal fee that is equal to 1 1/2 times the renewal fee in §9.6 of this title (relating to License Categories, Container Manufacturer Registration, and Fees).

(7) If a person's license or manufacturer registration has been expired for more than 90 calendar days but less than one year, the person shall submit a renewal fee that is equal to two times the renewal fee.

(8) If a person's license or manufacturer registration has been expired for one year or more, that person shall not renew but shall comply with the requirements for issuance of an original license or manufacturer registration under subsection (f) or (h) of this section.

(9) After verification that the licensee or registered manufacturer has met all requirements for licensing or manufacturer registration, AFS shall renew the license or registration and send the applicable authorization to the licensee or manufacturer.

(l) A person who was licensed in this state, moved to another state, and is currently licensed and has been in practice in the other state for the two years preceding the date of application may obtain a new license without reexamination. The person shall pay to AFS a fee that is equal to two times the renewal fee required by §9.6 of this title.

(1) As a prerequisite to licensing pursuant to this provision, the person shall submit, in addition to an application for licensing, proof of having been in practice and licensed in good standing in another state continuously for the two years immediately preceding the filing of the application.

(2) A person licensed under this provision shall be required to comply with all requirements of licensing other than the examination requirement, including but not limited to the insurance requirements as specified in §9.26 of this title and the continuing education and training requirements as specified in §9.51 of this title (relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education), and §9.52 of this title (relating to Training and Continuing Education).

(m) Applicants for license or license renewal in the following categories shall comply with these additional requirements:

(1) An applicant for a Category B or O license or renewal shall file with AFS a properly completed LPG Form 505 certifying that the applicant will follow the testing procedures indicated. The company representative designated on the licensee's LPG Form 1 shall sign LPG Form 505.

(2) An applicant for Category A, A2, B, or O license or renewal who tests tanks, subframes LP-gas cargo tanks, or performs other activities requiring DOT registration shall file with AFS a copy of any applicable current DOT registrations. Such registration shall comply with Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 107 (Hazardous Materials Program Procedures), Subpart F (Registration of Cargo Tank and Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle Manufacturers and Repairers and Cargo Tank Motor Vehicle Assemblers).

(3) An applicant for Category A, A1 or O license or renewal who repairs or tests ASME containers shall file with AFS a copy of its current ASME Code, Section VIII certificate of authorization or "R" certificate. If ASME is unable to issue a renewed certificate of authorization prior to the expiration date, the manufacturer may request in writing an extension of time not to exceed 60 calendar days past the expiration date. The request for extension shall be received by AFS prior to the expiration date of the ASME certificate of authorization referred to in this section, and shall include a letter or statement from ASME that the agency is unable to issue the renewal certificate of authorization prior to expiration and that a temporary extension will be granted for its purposes. A registered manufacturer shall not continue to operate after the expiration date of an ASME certificate of authorization until the manufacturer files a current ASME certificate of authorization with AFS or AFS grants a temporary exception.

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.8 Requirements and Application for a New Certificate
(a) In addition to complying with NFPA 58, §§4.4 and 11.2, no person shall perform work, directly supervise LP-gas activities, or be employed in any capacity requiring contact with LP-gas unless:
   (1) that individual is a certificate holder who is:
      (A) in compliance with all applicable training and continuing education requirements in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title (relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education, and Training and Continuing Education, respectively);
      (B) in compliance with renewal requirements in §9.9 of this title (relating to Requirements for Certificate Holder Renewal); and
      (C) employed by a licensee or a license-exempt entity in accordance with §9.7 of this title (relating to Applications for Licenses, Manufacturer Registrations, and Renewals) or holds a current examination exemption pursuant to §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption); or
   (2) that individual is a trainee who complies with §9.12 of this title (relating to Trainees).
(b) Any individual, including an ultimate consumer, using an LP-gas transport on a public roadway must obtain a certificate.
(c) An applicant for a new certificate shall:
   (1) file with AFS a properly completed LPG Form 16 and the applicable nonrefundable rules examination fee specified in §9.10 of this title (relating to Rules Examination);
   (2) pass the applicable rules examination with a score of at least 75%; and
   (3) complete any required training in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title.
(d) An applicant for a new Dispenser Operations certificate examination shall comply with the requirements of §9.20 of this title (relating to Dispenser Operations Certificate Examination).
(e) An individual who holds an employee-level certificate who wishes to obtain a management-level certificate shall comply with the requirements of this section, including training and fees.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.8 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be effective September 1, 2003, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 138; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.9 Requirements for Certificate Holder Renewal
(a) In order to maintain active status, certificate holders shall renew their certificate annually as specified in this section.
(b) AFS shall notify licensees of any of their employees' pending renewal deadlines and shall notify the individual if not employed by a licensee, in writing, at the address on file with AFS no later than March 15 of a year for the May 31 renewal date of that year.
(c) Certificate holders shall remit the nonrefundable $35 annual certificate renewal fee to AFS on or before May 31 of each year. Individuals who hold more than one certificate shall pay only one annual renewal fee.
   (1) Failure to pay the nonrefundable annual renewal fee by the deadline shall result in a lapsed certificate.
      (A) To renew a lapsed certificate, the individual shall pay the nonrefundable $35 annual renewal fee plus a nonrefundable $20 late-filing fee. Failure to do so shall result in the expiration of the certificate.
      (B) If an individual's certificate lapses or expires, that individual shall immediately cease performance of any LP-gas activities authorized by the certificate.
      (C) If an individual's certificate has been expired for more than two years from May 31 of the year in which the certificate lapsed, that individual shall comply with the requirements in §9.8 of this title (relating to Requirements and Application for New Certificate) or §9.13 of this title.
   (2) Upon receipt of the annual renewal fee and any late-filing fee, AFS shall verify that all applicable requirements have been met. After verification, AFS shall renew the certificate and send a copy of the certificate, or exemption card, if applicable, and the individual may continue or resume LP-gas activities authorized by that certificate.
(d) Certificate holders shall successfully complete the continuing education requirements as specified in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title (relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education, and Training and Continuing Education) to maintain active status.
   (1) Failure to comply with the continuing education requirements by the assigned deadline shall result in a lapsed certificate.
   (2) If a certificate lapses as specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the individual shall pay the $20 late fee.
   (3) If an individual's certificate lapses or expires, that individual shall immediately cease performance of any LP-gas activities authorized by the certificate.
   (4) If an individual's certificate has been expired for more than two years, that individual shall comply with the requirements in §9.8 or §9.13 of this title.
(e) Individuals renewing a certificate under §9.13 of this title must maintain a valid master or journeyman plumbers license or Class A or B Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractors license to renew their Commission certificate.
(f) Individuals renewing a certificate issued through reciprocal agreement under §9.18 of this title (relating to Reciprocal Examination Agreement with Other States) must maintain a valid certification in the state of original certification to renew their Commission certificate.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.9 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective August 25, 2003, 28 TexReg 6831; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective March 1, 2006, 31 TexReg 843; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.10 Rules Examination

(a) An individual who passes the applicable rules examination with a score of at least 75% will become a certificate holder. AFS will send a certificate to the licensee listed on LPG Form 16. If a licensee is not listed on the form, AFS will send the certificate to the individual's personal address.

(1) Successful completion of any examination shall be credited to and accrue to the individual.

(2) An individual who has been issued a certificate shall make the certificate readily available and shall present it to any Commission employee or agent who requests proof of certification.

(b) An applicant for examination shall bring to the exam site:

(1) a completed LPG Form 16; and

(2) payment of the applicable fee specified in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) An individual who files LPG Form 16 and pays the applicable nonrefundable examination fee may take the rules examination.

(1) Dates and locations of available Commission LP-gas examinations may be obtained on the Commission's web site. Examinations may be administered:

(A) at the Commission's AFS Training Center in Austin;

(B) at other designated locations around the state; and

(C) through an online testing or proctoring service.

(2) Individuals or companies may request in writing that examinations be given in their area. AFS shall schedule examinations at its discretion.

(3) Except in a case where a conditional qualification has been requested in writing and approved under §9.17(g) of this title (relating to Designation and Responsibilities of Company Representatives and Operations Supervisors), the Category E, F, G, I, and J management-level rules examination shall be administered only in conjunction with the Category E, F, G, I, and J management-level courses of instruction. Management-level rules examinations other than Category E, F, G, I, and J may be administered on any scheduled examination day.

(4) Exam fees.

(A) The nonrefundable management-level rules examination fee is $70.

(B) The nonrefundable employee-level rules examination fee is $40.

(C) The nonrefundable examination fee shall be paid each time an individual takes an examination.

(D) Individuals who register and pay for a Category E, F, G, I, or J training course as specified in §9.51(j)(2)(A) of this title (relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education) shall pay the charge specified for the applicable examination.

(E) A military service member, military veteran, or military spouse shall be exempt from the examination fee pursuant to the requirements in §9.14 of this title (relating to Military Fee Exemption). An individual who receives a military fee exemption is not exempt from renewal, training, or continuing education fees specified in §9.9 of this title (relating to Requirements for Certificate Holder Renewal), §9.51 of this title, and §9.52 of this title (relating to Training and Continuing Education.

(F) Beginning September 1, 2022, individuals who register for an examination to be administered by a testing or proctoring service shall pay any fee required by the testing or proctoring service in addition to paying the examination fee to the Commission.

(5) Time limits.

(A) An applicant shall complete the examination within the time limit specified in this paragraph.

(i) The Category E management-level (closed book), Bobtail employee-level (open book), and Service and Installation employee-level (open book) examinations shall be limited to three hours.

(ii) All other management-level and employee-level examinations shall be limited to two hours.

(B) The examination proctor shall be the official timekeeper.

(C) An examinee shall submit the examination and the answer sheet to the examination proctor before or at the end of the established time limit for an examination.

(D) The examination proctor shall mark any answer sheet that was not completed within the time limit.

(6) The Commission may offer employee-level LP-Gas Transport Driver, DOT Cylinder Filling, and Motor/Mobile Fuel Dispensing examinations in Spanish or English.

(d) This subsection specifies the examinations offered by the Commission.

(1) Employee-level examinations.

(A) The Bobtail Driver examination qualifies an individual to operate a bobtail, to perform all of the LP-gas activities authorized by the Transport Driver, DOT Cylinder Filler, and Motor/Mobile Fuel Filler examinations, and to perform leak checks and pressure tests, light appliances, and adjust regulators and thermocouples. The Bobtail Driver examination does not authorize an individual to connect or disconnect containers, except when performing a pressure test or removing a container from service.

(B) The Transport Driver examination qualifies an individual to operate an LP-gas transport equipped with a container of more than 5,000 gallons water capacity, to load and unload LP-gas, and connect and disconnect transfer hoses. The Transport Driver examination does not authorize an individual to operate a bobtail or to install or repair transport systems.

(C) The On-Road Motor Fuel Technician examination qualifies an individual to install LP-gas motor fuel containers, cylinders, and LP-gas motor fuel systems, and replace container valves on motorized vehicles licensed to operate on public roadways. The On-Road Motor Fuel Technician examination does not authorize an individual to fill LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers.

(D) The Non-Road Motor Fuel Technician examination qualifies an individual to install LP-gas motor fuel containers, cylinders, and LP-gas motor fuel systems, and replace container valves on vehicles such as industrial forklift trucks and lawn mowers. The Non-Road Motor Fuel Technician examination does not authorize an individual to fill LP-gas motor fuel containers or cylinders.

(E) The Mobile Fuel Technician examination qualifies an individual to install LP-gas mobile fuel containers, cylinders, and LP-gas mobile fuel systems, and replace container valves on mobile fuel equipment such as trailers, catering trucks, mobile kitchens, tar kettles, hot oil units, auxiliary engines and similar equipment. The Mobile Fuel Technician examination does not authorize an individual to fill LP-gas mobile fuel containers. As in effect 07/18/2022.
containers or cylinders.

(F) The DOT Cylinder Filler examination qualifies an individual to inspect, requalify, fill, disconnect and connect cylinders, including industrial truck cylinders, and to exchange cylinder valves. The DOT Cylinder Filler examination does not authorize an individual to fill ASME motor or mobile fuel containers.

(G) The Recreational Vehicle Technician examination qualifies an individual to install LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers, including cylinders, and to install and repair LP-gas systems and appliances on recreational vehicles. The Recreational Vehicle Technician examination does not authorize an individual to fill containers or cylinders.

(H) The Service and Installation Technician examination qualifies an individual to perform all LP-gas activities related to stationary LP-gas systems, including LP-gas containers, appliances, and stationary engines. The Service and Installation Technician examination does not authorize an individual to fill containers or operate an LP-gas transport.

(I) The Appliance Service and Installation Technician examination qualifies an individual to perform all LP-gas activities related to appliances, including installing, repairing and converting appliances, installing and repairing connectors from the appliance gas stop through the venting system, and to perform leak checks on the new or repaired portion of an LP-gas system. The Appliance Service and Installation Technician examination does not authorize an individual to install a container, install or repair piping upstream of and including the appliance gas stop, or to install, repair or adjust regulators.

(J) The Motor/Mobile Fuel Filler examination qualifies an individual to inspect and fill motor or mobile fuel containers on vehicles, including recreational vehicles, cars, trucks, and buses. The Motor/Mobile Fuel Filler examination does not authorize an individual to fill LP-gas cylinders or ASME stationary containers.

(2) Management-level examinations.

(A) The Category A examination qualifies an individual to assemble, repair, install, subframe, test, and sell both ASME and DOT containers and cylinders, including motor or mobile fuel containers and systems, and to repair and install transport and transfer systems.

(B) The Category A-1 examination qualifies an individual to assemble, repair, install, test, and sell ASME containers, including motor or mobile fuel containers and systems, and to repair and install transport and transfer systems.

(C) The Category A-2 examination qualifies an individual to assemble, repair, install, subframe, test, and sell DOT cylinders.

(D) The Category B examination qualifies an individual to subframe, test, and sell transport containers; test LP-gas storage containers; install, test, and sell LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers and systems; and install and repair transport systems and motor or mobile fuel systems.

(E) The Category C examination qualifies an individual to transport LP-gas in a transport equipped with one or more containers, load and unload LP-gas, and install and repair transport systems.

(F) The Category D examination qualifies an individual to sell, service, and install containers, and to service, install, and repair piping and appliances, excluding motor fuel containers, motor fuel systems, recreational vehicle containers, or recreational vehicle systems.

(G) The Category E examination qualifies an individual to store, sell, transport and distribute LP-gas and perform all other categories of licensed activities except the manufacture, fabrication, assembly, repair, subframing, and testing of LP-gas containers and the sale and installation of LP-gas motor or mobile fuel systems rated at more than 25 horsepower.

(H) The Category F examination qualifies an individual to operate a cylinder-filling facility, including cylinder filling, the sale of LP-gas in cylinders, and the replacement of cylinder valves.

(I) The Category G examination qualifies an individual to operate an LP-gas dispensing station to fill ASME motor or mobile fuel containers.

(J) The Category H examination qualifies an individual to transport and sell LP-gas in cylinders.

(K) The Category I examination qualifies an individual to operate a service station as set out in Category F and G.

(L) The Category J examination qualifies an individual to operate a service station as set out in Category I, transport cylinders as set out in Category H and install and connect DOT cylinders.

(M) The Category K examination qualifies an individual to sell and distribute LP-gas through mains or pipes, and to install and repair LP-gas systems.

(N) The Category L examination qualifies an individual to sell and install both LP-gas motor or mobile fuel containers and fuel systems on engines.

(O) The Category M examination qualifies an individual to sell, service, and install recreational vehicle containers, and to install, repair, and service recreational vehicle appliances, piping, and LP-gas systems, including recreational vehicle motor or mobile fuel systems and containers.

(P) The Category N examination qualifies an individual to service and install containers that supply fuel to manufactured housing, and to install, repair, and service appliances and piping systems for manufactured housing.

(Q) The Category O examination qualifies an individual to test LP-gas containers, motor or mobile fuel systems, transfer systems, and transport systems to determine the safety of the containers or systems for LP-gas service, including the necessary installation, disconnection, reconnection, testing, and repair of LP-gas motor fuel systems or mobile fuel systems, transfer systems, and transport systems involved in the testing of containers.

(R) The Category P examination qualifies an individual to operate a portable cylinder exchange service where LP-gas is sold in portable cylinders whose LP-gas capacity does not exceed 21 pounds, where the portable cylinders are not filled on site, and where no other LP-gas activity requiring a license is conducted.

(e) Within 15 calendar days of the date an individual takes an examination, AFS shall notify the individual of the results of the examination. If the examination is graded or reviewed by a testing or proctoring service, AFS shall notify the individual of the examination results within 14 days of the date AFS receives the results from the testing or proctoring service. If the notice of the examination results will be delayed for longer than 90 days after the examination date, AFS shall notify the individual of the reasons for the delay before the 90th day. AFS

As in effect 07/18/2022.
may require a testing or proctoring service to notify an individual of the individual's examination results.

(f) Failure of any examination shall immediately disqualify the individual from performing any LP-gas related activities covered by the examination which is failed, except for activities covered by a separate examination which the individual has passed.

(1) Any individual who fails an examination administered by the Commission at the Austin location may retake the same examination one additional time during a business day.

(2) Any subsequent examination shall be taken on another business day, unless approved by the AFS director.

(3) An individual who fails an examination may request an analysis of the individual's performance on the examination.

(g) The Commission shall not issue a certificate to an applicant for a management-level certificate that requires completion of a course of instruction until the applicant completes both the required course of instruction and passes the required management-level rules examination.

(h) An applicant for a management-level certificate shall pass the management-level rules examination within two years after completing a required course of instruction. An applicant who fails to pass such an examination within two years of completing such a course shall reapply as a new applicant.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.10 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be effective June 9, 2003, 28 TexReg 4412; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 12, 2007, 32 TexReg 519; amended to be effective October 29, 2007, 32 TexReg 7675; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 138; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 4, 2016, 41 TexReg 238; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.11 Transfer of Employees

(a) A licensee or ultimate consumer shall notify AFS when a certificate holder or individual with an examination exemption is hired by filing LPG Form 16A and a nonrefundable $10 fee with AFS, or in lieu of LPG Form 16A, submit the $10 fee and a written notice including:

(1) the employee's name as recorded with the Commission; and

(2) the last four digits of the employee's social security number.

(b) Upon approval of the documents submitted under subsection (a) of this section and verification of the individual's active status, AFS will send a copy of the certificate or exemption card to the new employer.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.11 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 12, 2007, 32 TexReg 519; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 138; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.12 Trainees

As in effect 07/18/2022.

A licensee or ultimate consumer may employ an individual as a trainee for a period not to exceed 45 calendar days without that individual having successfully completed the rules examination as specified in §9.10 of this title (relating to Rules Examination) or registered as specified in §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption) subject to the following conditions.

(1) The trainee shall be directly and individually supervised at all times by an individual who has successfully completed the Commission's rules examination for the areas of work being performed by the trainee.

(2) A trainee who successfully completes the rules examination shall comply with the training requirements for a new certificate in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title (relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education; and Training and Continuing Education).

(3) A trainee who fails the rules examination shall immediately cease to perform any LP-gas related activities covered by the examination failed.

(4) A trainee who has been in training for a total period of 45 calendar days, in any combination and with any number of employers, shall cease to perform any LP-gas activities for which he or she is not currently certified.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.12 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 138; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.13 General Installers and Repairman Exemption

(a) Any individual who is currently licensed as a master or journeyman plumber by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners or who is currently licensed with a Class A or B Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractors License issued by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation may register with AFS and be granted an exemption to the Category D licensing and examination requirements (including insurance, and training and continuing education) provided the applicant:

(1) holds an active license in compliance with Texas Occupations Code, §1302.260, relating to Issuance and Term of License, and §1301.351, relating to License, Endorsement, or Registration Required;

(2) submits a legible copy of a current Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Contractor or Master or Journeyman Plumbers certificate;

(3) submits a legible copy of a picture state-issued identification card or driver's license;

(4) submits a properly completed LPG Form 16B; and

(5) pays the $50 registration fee, except as described in subsection (g) of this section.

(b) This exemption does not become effective until the exemption card is issued by AFS.

(c) The exemption accrues to the individual and is nontransferable.

(d) Any individual granted such exemption shall maintain registered status at all times. Upon failure to maintain registered status, the individual shall immediately cease all affected LP-gas activities until proper status has been regained.

(e) In order to maintain an exemption, each individual issued
§9.14 Military Fee Exemption

(a) This section applies to military service members, military veterans, or military spouses, as those terms are defined in Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 55.

(b) The Commission shall waive license and examination fees for:

(1) a military service member or military veteran whose service, training, or education meets the Commission's licensing or certification requirements in this chapter; or

(2) a military service member, military veteran, or military spouse who holds a current license issued by another jurisdiction with licensing requirements substantially equivalent to the Commission's licensing requirements in this chapter.

c) To receive a military fee exemption, an applicant for a fee exemption shall file with the Commission LPG Form 35 and any documentation required by this subsection.

(1) A military service member or military veteran whose service, training, or education meets the Commission's requirements for licensing or certification shall submit the following documentation with LPG Form 35:

(A) a copy of any military records showing the applicant's dates of service; and

(B) a description of the types of LP-gas activities that were performed under the license; or

(C) any military service history for the applicant showing that LP-gas activities were performed, including a description of the types of LP-gas activities that were performed; or

(D) any military LP-gas training or education the applicant received, including a description of the types of LP-gas activities the training or education covered.

(2) A military service member or military veteran who holds a current license issued by another jurisdiction with licensing requirements substantially equivalent to the Commission's requirements in this chapter shall submit the following documentation with LPG Form 35:

(A) a copy of the license issued by the named jurisdiction;

(B) a description of the types of LP-gas activities that were performed under the license;

(C) a copy of any military records showing the applicant's dates of service; and

(D) a copy of the applicant's driver's license or state-issued identification card.

(3) A military spouse who holds a current license issued by another jurisdiction with licensing requirements substantially equivalent to the Commission's requirements in this chapter shall submit the following documentation with LPG Form 35:

(A) a copy of the license issued by the named jurisdiction;

(B) a description of the types of LP-gas activities that were performed under the license;

(C) a copy of the applicant's driver's license or state-issued identification card;

(D) a copy of the military service member's military records, including dates of service; and

(E) a copy of a valid marriage license between the applicant and the individual listed on the military records.

(d) The Commission shall review LPG Form 35 and required documentation to determine if the requirements for the fee exemption have been met and shall notify the applicant of the determination in writing within 30 days.

(1) If all requirements have been met, the applicant may submit the application for license or examination and attach a copy of the written notice granting military fee exemption with the application to serve as notice of payment.

(2) If the Commission has notified the applicant that the application is incomplete, the applicant shall provide any requested information or documentation within 30 days of the date of the notice.

e) A military service member, military veteran, or military spouse who receives a military fee exemption is not exempt from, and may not use this section to circumvent, the requirements in this chapter to obtain a license or become certified by examination, including training requirements; license or certification renewal requirements, including training or continuing education courses or fees; or any transport registration requirements or fees.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.13 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 4, 2016, 41 TexReg 238; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.15 Penalty Guidelines for LP-Gas Safety Violations

(a) Policy. Improved safety and environmental protection are the desired outcomes of any enforcement action. Encouraging licensees, certificate holders, registered manufacturers, and other registrants to take appropriate voluntary corrective and
future protective actions once a violation has occurred is an effective component of the enforcement process. Deterrence of violations through penalty assessments is also a necessary and effective component of the enforcement process. A rule-based enforcement penalty guideline to evaluate and rank LP-gas-related violations is consistent with the central goal of the Commission's enforcement efforts to promote compliance. Penalty guidelines set forth in this section will provide a framework for more uniform and equitable assessment of penalties throughout the state, while also enhancing the integrity of the Commission's enforcement program.

(b) Guidelines. This section complies with the requirements of Texas Natural Resources Code, §81.0531. The penalty amounts contained in the tables in this section are provided solely as guidelines to be considered by the Commission in determining the amount of administrative penalties for violations of Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113; of rules, orders, licenses, registrations, permits, or certificates relating to LP-gas safety adopted under those provisions; and of regulations, codes, or standards that the Commission has adopted by reference.

(c) Commission authority. The establishment of these penalty guidelines shall in no way limit the Commission's authority and discretion to assess administrative penalties. The typical minimum penalties listed in this section are for the most common violations cited; however, this is neither an exclusive nor an exhaustive list of violations that the Commission may cite. The Commission retains full authority and discretion to cite violations of Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113; of rules, orders, licenses, registrations, permits, or certificates relating to LP-gas safety adopted or issued under those provisions; and of regulations, codes, or standards that the Commission has adopted by reference, and to assess administrative penalties in any amount up to the statutory maximum when warranted by the facts in any case, regardless of inclusion in or omission from this section.

(d) Factors considered. The amount of any penalty requested, recommended, or finally assessed in an enforcement action will be determined on an individual case-by-case basis for each violation, taking into consideration the following factors:

1. the person's history of previous violations;
2. the seriousness of the previous violations;
3. any hazard to the health or safety of the public; and
4. the demonstrated good faith of the person charged.

(e) Typical penalties. Regardless of the method by which the typical penalty amount is calculated, the total penalty amount will be within the statutory limit. Typical penalties for violations of Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113; of rules, orders, licenses, registrations, permits, or certificates relating to LP-gas safety adopted under those provisions; and of regulations, codes, or standards that the Commission has adopted by reference, are set forth in Table 1.

(f) Penalty enhancements for certain violations. For violations that involve threatened or actual safety hazards, or that result from the reckless or intentional conduct of the person charged, the Commission may assess an enhancement of the typical penalty. The enhancement may be in any amount in the range shown for each type of violation, as shown in Table 2.

As in effect 07/18/2022.
registration, or certificate, the notice shall advise the person that the application may be resubmitted within 30 calendar days of receipt of the denial with all cited deficiencies corrected, or, if the person disagrees with AFS' determination, that person may request in writing a hearing on the matter within 30 calendar days of receipt of the notice of denial.

(2) If a person resubmits the application within 30 calendar days of receipt of the denial with all deficiencies corrected, AFS shall issue the license, manufacturer registration, certificate, or renewal as applicable.

(b) Hearing regarding denial of license, manufacturer registration, certificate or associated renewals.

(1) An applicant receiving a notice of denial may request a hearing to determine whether the applicant did comply in all respects with the requirements for the category license, registration, or certificate sought. The request for hearing shall be in writing, shall refer to the specific requirements the applicant claims were met, and shall be submitted to AFS within 30 calendar days of the applicant's receipt of the notice of denial.

(2) Upon receipt of a request complying with paragraph (1) of this subsection, AFS shall forward the request for a hearing to the Hearings Division for the purpose of scheduling a hearing within 30 calendar days following the receipt of the request for hearing to determine the applicant's compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

(3) If, after hearing, the Commission finds the applicant's claim has been supported, the Commission may issue an order approving the license, manufacturer registration, or certificate and AFS shall issue the license, manufacturer registration, certificate, or associated renewal if applicable.

(4) If, after hearing, the Commission finds that the applicant does not comply with the requirements of this chapter, the Commission may issue an order denying the application or renewal.

(c) Suspension or revocation of licenses, manufacturer registrations, or certificates.

(1) If AFS finds by means including but not limited to inspection, review of required documents submitted, or complaint by a member of the general public or any other person, a probable or actual violation of or noncompliance with the Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113, or the rules in this chapter, AFS shall notify the licensee, registered manufacturer, or certificate holder of the alleged violation or noncompliance in writing.

(2) The notice shall specify the acts, omissions, or conduct constituting the alleged violation or noncompliance and shall designate a date not less than 30 calendar days or more than 45 calendar days after the licensee, registered manufacturer, or certificate holder receives the notice by which the violation or noncompliance shall be corrected or discontinued. If AFS determines the violation or noncompliance may pose imminent peril to the health, safety, or welfare of the general public, AFS may notify the licensee, registered manufacturer, or certificate holder orally with instruction to immediately cease the violation or noncompliance. When oral notice is given, AFS shall follow it with written notification no later than five business days after the oral notification.

(3) The licensee, registered manufacturer, or certificate holder shall either report the correction or discontinuance of the violation or noncompliance within the time frame specified in the notice or shall request an extension of time in which to comply. The request for extension of the time to comply shall be received by AFS within the same time frame specified in the notice for correction or discontinuance.

(d) Hearing regarding suspension or revocation of licenses, manufacturer registrations, and certificates. If a licensee, registered manufacturer, or certificate holder disagrees with the determination of AFS under this section, that person may request a public hearing on the matter to be conducted as specified in Chapter 1 of this title (relating to Practice and Procedure). The request shall be in writing, shall refer to the specific rules or statutes the person claims to have complied with, and shall be received by AFS within 30 calendar days of the person's receipt of the notice of violation or noncompliance. AFS shall forward the request for hearing to the Hearings Division.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.16 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.17 Designation and Responsibilities of Company Representatives and Operations Supervisors

(a) Each licensee shall have at least one company representative for the license and, in the case of a licensee other than a Category P licensee, at least one operations supervisor for each outlet.

(1) A licensee maintaining one or more outlets shall file LPG Form 1 with AFS listing the physical location of the first outlet and designating the company representative for the license and LPG Form 1A designating the physical location and operations supervisor for each additional outlet.

(2) A licensee may have more than one company representative.

(3) An individual may be operations supervisor at more than one outlet provided that:

(A) each outlet has a designated LP-gas certified employee responsible for the LP-gas activities at that outlet;

(B) the certified employee's and/or operations supervisor's telephone number is posted at the outlet on a sign with lettering at least 3/4-inch high, visible and legible during normal business hours; and

(C) the certified employee and/or the operations supervisor monitors the telephone number and responds to calls during normal business hours.

(4) The company representative may also serve as operations supervisor for one or more of the licensee's outlets provided that the individual meets both the company representative and the operations supervisor requirements in this section.

(5) A licensee shall immediately notify AFS in writing upon conclusion of employment, for whatever reason, of its company representative or any operations supervisor and shall at the same time designate a replacement.

(6) A licensee shall cease all LP-gas activities if it no longer employs a qualified company representative who complies with the Commission's requirements. A licensee shall not resume LP-gas activities until such time as it has a properly

As in effect 07/18/2022.
A description of the basic characteristics and following:

(A) prepare a manual containing, at a minimum, the
be required to:

Category P license, the Category E or J licensee providing the

(3) complete any required training and/or continuing

examination or, in the case of a Category D license only,

(2) pass the applicable management-level rules

employees of the Category P licensee who have been trained.

(b) Company representative. A company representative shall:

(1) be an owner or employee of the licensed entity, in the
case of a licensee other than a Category P licensee;

(2) be the licensee's principal individual in authority and, in
the case of a licensee other than a Category P licensee, be
responsible for actively supervising all LP-gas activities
conducted by the licensee, including all appliance, container,
portable cylinder, product, and system activities;

(3) have a working knowledge of the licensee's LP-gas
activities to ensure compliance with the rules in this chapter
and the Commission's administrative requirements;

(4) pass the appropriate management-level rules
examination, or, in the case of an applicant for a Category D
license, obtain an exemption as specified in §9.13 of this title
(relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption);

(5) complete any required training and/or continuing
education required in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title (relating to
General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing
Education, and Training and Continuing Education,
respectively);

(6) comply with the work experience or training
requirements in subsection (e) of this section, if applicable;

(7) be directly responsible for all employees performing
their assigned LP-gas activities, unless an operations
supervisor is fulfilling this requirement; and

(8) submit any additional information as deemed necessary
by AFS.

d) Operations supervisors. An operations supervisor, in the
case of a licensee other than a Category P licensee, shall:

(1) be an owner or employee of the licensee;

(2) pass the applicable management-level rules
examination or, in the case of a Category D license only,

obtain an exemption as specified in §9.13 of this title;

(3) complete any required training and/or continuing
education required in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title;

(4) be directly responsible for actively supervising the LP-
gas activities of the licensee at the designated outlet.

(d) Category P licensees.

(1) The company representative requirement for a Category
P licensee may be satisfied by employing a Category E or J
company representative if the Category E or J company
representative is authorized by the Category P licensee to
remove any employee who does not comply with the rules in
this chapter or who performs unsafe LP-gas activities.

(2) In lieu of an operations supervisor requirement for a
Category P license, the Category E or J licensee providing the
Category P licensee with portable cylinders for exchange shall
be required to:

(A) prepare a manual containing, at a minimum, the
following:

(i) a description of the basic characteristics and

properties of LP-gas;

(ii) an explanation of the various parts of an LP-gas
cylinder, including what the purpose of each part is and how to
operate the cylinder valve;

(iii) complete instructions on how to properly transport
cylinders in vehicles;

(iv) prohibition against moving or installing cylinder
cages at any store location;

(v) a prohibition against taking or storing inside a
building any cylinders that have or have had LP-gas in them;

(vi) a requirement that all cylinders containing LP-gas
be stored in a manner so that the relief valve is in the vapor
space of the cylinder;

(vii) a requirement that the employees who handle the
cylinders know the location within the store of the manual and
know the contents of the manual;

(viii) instructions related to any potential hazards that
may be specific to a location, including but not limited to the
proper distancing of cylinders from combustible materials and
sources of ignition;

(ix) detailed emergency procedures regarding a leaking
cylinder, including all applicable emergency contact numbers;

(x) a requirement that any accidents be reported to the
Category E or J licensee who prepares the manual, and detailed
procedures for reporting any accidents;

(xi) all Commission rules applicable to the Category P
license, including the requirement that the Category P licensee
be responsible for complying with all such rules;

(xii) all provisions of Subchapter H ("Enforcement") of
Chapter 113 of the Texas Natural Resources Code;

(xiii) a detailed description of the training provided to
each employee of the Category P licensee who may be engaged
in any activities covered by the Category P licensee; and

(xiv) a page for the signatures, printed names and dates of
training for each individual trained at each outlet on this
manual.

(B) provide a manual in print or electronic format at each
outlet or location of the Category P licensee; and

(C) provide training as to the contents of the manual to
each employee who may be engaged in any activities covered
by the Category P license at all outlets or locations of the
Category P licensee and maintain records regarding the
employees of the Category P licensee who have been trained.

(3) The Category P licensee shall:

(A) ensure that each employee who is involved with the
activities covered by the Category P license is knowledgeable
about the contents of the manual and has signed and dated the
signature page of the manual; and

(B) ensure that each such employee is aware of the
location of the manual and can show the manual to employees
of the Commission upon request.

(e) Work experience substitution for Category E, F, G, I, and
J.

(1) The AFS director may, upon written request, allow a
conditional qualification for a Category E, F, G, I, or J
company representative or operations supervisor who passes
the applicable management-level rules examination provided
that the individual attends and successfully completes the next
available Category E, F, G, I, or J management-level training
course, or a subsequent Category E, F, G, I, or J management-
level training course agreed on by the AFS director and the

As in effect 07/18/2022.
The reciprocal agreement shall be in the form of a letter on the official letterhead of the state requesting the reciprocal agreement. Both states shall review the materials to ensure that they contain substantially equivalent requirements. If each state accepts the requirements of the other state, both states shall sign the reciprocal agreement.

1. The reciprocal agreement shall be in the form of a letter on the official letterhead of the state requesting the reciprocal agreement. The letter shall be signed and dated by an official representative of the LP-gas authority in both states. For Texas, the official representative shall be the AFS director.

2. The reciprocal agreement shall remain in effect until either state requests a change and may be terminated by either state at any time.

3. If either state revises its examination or related requirements, it shall immediately notify the other state by submitting the revised examination or related requirements.

4. AFS shall maintain a current list of all states participating in reciprocal agreements, a list of participating states' applicable fees, and a list of all individuals who have received a reciprocal examination exemption.

5. Copies of examinations from other participating states are subject to or excepted from required disclosure in accordance with Chapter 552 of the Government Code.

6. Individuals who apply for a reciprocal examination exemption shall pay the applicable fees required by each state in exchange for exemption from examination requirements.

(a) AFS may accept the examination requirements for LP-gas transport drivers from other states provided that the qualifying state has entered into a reciprocal agreement with Texas as specified in this section.

(b) A state that is interested in a reciprocal agreement with Texas shall provide a copy of its examination used to qualify transport drivers to AFS. AFS shall provide a copy of the Texas examination to the other state's LP-gas authority. The states shall review the materials to ensure that they contain substantially equivalent requirements. If each state accepts the requirements of the other state, both states shall sign the reciprocal agreement.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.17 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 10, 2001, 26 TexReg 6883; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.18 Reciprocal Examination Agreements with Other States

(a) AFS may accept the examination requirements for LP-gas transport drivers from other states provided that the qualifying state has entered into a reciprocal agreement with Texas as specified in this section.

(b) A state that is interested in a reciprocal agreement with Texas shall provide a copy of its examination used to qualify transport drivers to AFS. AFS shall provide a copy of the Texas examination to the other state's LP-gas authority. The states shall review the materials to ensure that they contain substantially equivalent requirements. If each state accepts the requirements of the other state, both states shall sign the reciprocal agreement.

1. The reciprocal agreement shall be in the form of a letter on the official letterhead of the state requesting the reciprocal agreement. The letter shall be signed and dated by an official representative of the LP-gas authority in both states. For Texas, the official representative shall be the AFS director.

2. The reciprocal agreement shall remain in effect until either state requests a change and may be terminated by either state at any time.

3. If either state revises its examination or related requirements, it shall immediately notify the other state by submitting the revised examination or related requirements.

4. AFS shall maintain a current list of all states participating in reciprocal agreements, a list of participating states' applicable fees, and a list of all individuals who have received a reciprocal examination exemption.

5. Copies of examinations from other participating states are subject to or excepted from required disclosure in accordance with Chapter 552 of the Government Code.

(c) Individuals who apply for a reciprocal examination exemption shall pay the applicable fees required by each state in exchange for exemption from examination requirements.

1. Individuals from other participating states shall remit to AFS:

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.18 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.20 Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption

An individual may perform work and directly supervise LP-gas activities requiring contact with LP-gas if the individual is granted the Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption. The exemption may be obtained by completing the Dispensing Propane Safely course, including examination, and complying with paragraph (1) of this section or by completing a PERC-based training course and examination in accordance with paragraph (2) of this section.

(1) Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption through PERC.

(A) To be granted a Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption through PERC, the applicant shall:

(i) submit a properly completed LPG Form 16P;

(ii) submit a legible copy of the PERC certificate of completion, which shall:

(I) indicate that the Dispensing Propane Safely course has been completed, including a copy of the transcript listing the examinations completed;

(II) be issued to the individual listed on LPG Form 16P;

and

(iii) have a completion date after July 18, 2022, and within six months of the date the LPG Form 16P is submitted;

(iv) pay a $40 registration fee.

(B) AFS will review the application to verify all requirements have been met.

(i) If errors are found or information is missing on the application or other documents, AFS shall notify the applicant of the deficiencies in writing.

(ii) The applicant must respond within 30 days of the written notice. Failure to respond by the deadline will result in withdrawal of the application.

(iii) If all requirements have been met, the individual will become a DOT cylinder filler and motor/mobile fuel filler certificate holder as addressed in §9.10(d)(1)(F) and (d)(1)(J) of this title, respectively, (relating to Rules Examination) and AFS shall send a certificate to the licensee.

(2) Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption through a PERC-based course.

(A) Any individual who completes an approved PERC-based course will be granted a Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption provided the report required in §9.55(h) of this title (relating to PERC-Based Training) is submitted. The course shall include training and examination. If all requirements have been met, the individual will become a DOT cylinder filler and motor/mobile fuel filler certificate holder as addressed in §9.10(d)(1)(F) and (d)(1)(J) of this title, respectively, and AFS shall send a certificate to the licensee listed on the report.

(B) AFS may refuse to issue or renew a certificate for an individual who presents for credit an unapproved course; a course from an unapproved company; or a course using unapproved, incomplete, or incorrect materials.

(3) The Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption does not become effective until the certificate is issued by AFS.

(4) Certificate holders issued a Dispenser Operations Certificate exemption shall comply with the rules in this chapter, including the following rules:

(A) §9.135 of this title (relating to Unsafe or Unapproved Containers, Cylinders, or Piping);

(B) §9.136 of this title (relating to Filling of DOT Containers);

(C) §9.137 of this title (relating to Inspection of Cylinders at Each Filling);

(D) §9.141(d) and (g) of this title (relating to Uniform Safety Requirements); and

(E) the entry for NFPA 58 §7.4.3.1 in the Figure in §9.403 of this title (relating to Sections in NFPA 58 Not Adopted by Reference, and Adopted with Changes or Additional Requirements).

(5) The certificate accrues to the individual and is nontransferable. An individual who has been issued a certificate shall make the certificate readily available and shall present it to any Commission employee or agent who requests proof of certification.

(6) Each individual shall:

(A) comply with all applicable continuing education requirements in §9.51 and §9.52 of this title (relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education, and Training and Continuing Education, respectively);

(B) comply with renewal requirements in §9.9 of this title (relating to Requirements for Certificate Holder Renewal); and

(C) be employed by a licensee or a license-exempt entity in accordance with §9.7 of this title (relating to Application for Licenses, Manufacturer Registrations, and Renewals).

(7) Failure to comply with the renewal requirements in §9.9 of this title shall result in the expiration of the certificate. If an individual's exemption has been expired for more than two years, that individual shall complete all requirements necessary to apply for a new certificate.

(8) A military service member, military veteran, or military spouse shall be exempt from the original registration fee pursuant to the requirements in §9.14 of this title (relating to Military Fee Exemption). An individual who receives a military fee exemption is not exempt from renewal fees specified in §9.9 of this title.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.20 adopted to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.21 Franchise Tax Certification and Assumed Name Certificates

(a) An applicant for an original or renewal license or registered manufacturer that is a corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company shall be approved to transact business in Texas by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The licensee or registered manufacturer shall provide a copy of the current Certificate of Account Status from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

(b) All applicants for license or manufacturer registration, or their corresponding renewals, shall list on LPG Form 1 or LPG Form 1M all names under which LP-gas related activities requiring licensing or registration as a container manufacturer are to be conducted. Any company performing LP-gas activities under an assumed name ("DBA" or "doing business as") shall file with AFS copies of the assumed name certificates which are required to be filed with the respective county clerk's office and/or the Secretary of State's Office.

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.22 Changes in Ownership, Form of Dealership, or Name of Dealership

(a) Changes in ownership which require a new license or manufacturer registration.

(1) Transfer of dealership or outlet by sale, lease, or gift. The purchaser, lessee, or donee of any dealership or outlet shall have a current and valid license or manufacturer registration authorizing the LP-gas activities to be performed at the dealership or outlet or shall apply for and be issued an LP-gas license or manufacturer registration prior to engaging in any LP-gas activities which require a license or manufacturer registration. The purchaser, lessee, or donee shall notify AFS by filing a properly completed LPG Form 1 or LPG Form 1M prior to engaging in any LP-gas activities at that dealership or outlet which require an LP-gas license or manufacturer registration, respectively.

(2) Other changes in ownership. A change in members of a partnership occurs upon the death, withdrawal, expulsion, or addition of a partner. Upon the death of a sole proprietor or partner, the dissolution of a corporation or partnership, any change in the members of a partnership, or other change in ownership not specifically provided for in this section, an authorized representative of the previously existing dealership or of the successor in interest shall notify AFS in writing and shall immediately cease all LP-gas activities of the previously existing dealership which require an LP-gas license or manufacturer registration and shall not resume until AFS issues an LP-gas license or manufacturer registration to the successor in interest.

(b) Change in dealership business entity. When a dealership converts from one business entity into a different kind of business entity, the resulting entity shall have a current and valid license or manufacturer registration authorizing the LP-gas activities to be performed or shall apply for and be issued a license or manufacturer registration before engaging in any LP-gas activities which require an LP-gas license or manufacturer registration and shall immediately notify AFS in writing of the change in business entity.

(c) Dealership name change. A licensee or registered manufacturer which changes its name shall not be required to obtain a new license or manufacturer registration but shall immediately notify AFS as follows prior to engaging in any LP-gas activities under the new name. The licensee or registered manufacturer shall file:

(1) an amended LPG Form 1 or LPG Form 1M;
(2) an amended Form 1A if outlet names will change;
(3) any modification, change, installation, alteration, tampering, or other action by any unlicensed person to or upon any LP-gas system or equipment.

(d) Company representative and operations supervisor. In all changes of ownership, form of dealership, or name of dealership, the resulting entity shall have a properly certified company representative for the license and an operations supervisor, if required, at each outlet and as outlined in §9.17 of this title (relating to Designation and Responsibilities of Company Representatives and Operations Supervisors).

(e) In the event of a death of a sole proprietor or partner, the AFS director may grant a temporary exception not to exceed 30 calendar days to the examination requirement for company representatives and operations supervisors. An applicant for a temporary exception shall comply with applicable safety requirements.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.22 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.23 Limitation/Avoidance of Licensee Liability

(a) An LP-gas licensee shall not limit or avoid its liability or that of its insurer for damages proximately resulting from any negligent act or acts of the licensee.

(b) An attempt to limit or avoid liability before the negligent act or acts, through indemnity clauses or otherwise, shall be null and void.

(c) This section shall not apply to negotiations or settlements, or both, made subsequent to a licensee's negligent act or acts.

(d) To the extent that any damage occurring during or subsequent to any of the following acts does not proximately result from any negligent act of the licensee, the licensee may limit liability based upon:

(1) unauthorized, unsafe, or improper application of LP-gas or any LP-gas system or equipment by any user or other person;
(2) any use or operation of LP-gas or any LP-gas system or equipment contrary to specific representations made by any user or other person to an LP-gas licensee during or preceding installation or servicing of such LP-gas system or equipment and relied upon by such LP-gas licensee in selecting, designing, installing, or servicing such system or equipment; or
(3) any modification, change, installation, alteration, tampering, or other action by any unlicensed person to or upon any LP-gas system or equipment.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.23 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947

§9.26 Insurance and Self-Insurance Requirements

(a) A licensee or registered manufacturer shall not perform any activity authorized by its license or registration under §9.6 of this title (relating to License Categories, Container Manufacturer Registration, and Fees) unless insurance coverage required by this section is in effect. LP-gas licensees, registered manufacturers, or applicants for license or manufacturer registration shall comply with the minimum amounts of insurance specified in Table 1 of this section or with the self-insurance requirements in subsection (i) of this section, if applicable. Registered manufacturers are not eligible
for self-insurance. Before AFS grants or renews a manufacturer registration, an applicant for a manufacturer registration shall submit the documents required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Before AFS grants or renews a license, an applicant for a license shall submit either:

**Figure: 16 TAC §9.26(a)** [See Figures at end of this document.]

(1) An insurance Acord™ form; or any other form approved by the Texas Department of Insurance that has been prepared and signed by the insurance carrier containing all required information. The forms must be issued by an insurance company authorized or accepted by the Texas Department of Insurance; or

(2) properly completed documents demonstrating the applicant's compliance with the self-insurance requirements set forth in subsection (j) of this section.

(b) Each licensee or registered manufacturer shall file LPG Form 999 or other written notice with AFS at least 30 calendar days before the cancellation of any insurance coverage. The 30-day period commences on the date the notice is actually received by AFS.

(c) A licensee or applicant for a license that does not employ or contemplate employing any employee to be engaged in LP-gas related activities in Texas may file LPG Form 996B in lieu of filing a workers' compensation insurance form, including employer's liability insurance, or alternative accident and health insurance coverage. The licensee or applicant for a license shall file the required insurance form with AFS before hiring any person as an employee engaged in LP-gas related work.

(d) A licensee, applicant for a license, or an ultimate consumer that does not operate or contemplate operating a motor vehicle equipped with an LP-gas cargo container or does not transport or contemplate transporting LP-gas by vehicle in any manner may file LPG Form 997B in lieu of a motor vehicle bodily injury and property damage insurance form, if this certificate is not otherwise required. The licensee or applicant for a license shall file the required insurance form with AFS before operating a motor vehicle equipped with an LP-gas cargo container or transporting LP-gas by vehicle in any manner.

(e) A licensee, registered manufacturer, or applicant for a license or manufacturer registration that does not engage in or contemplate engaging in any LP-gas activities that would be covered by completed operations or products liability insurance, or both, may file LPG Form 998B in lieu of a completed operations and/or products liability insurance form. The licensee, registered manufacturer, or applicant for a license or manufacturer registration shall file the required insurance form with AFS before engaging in any operations that require completed operations and/or products liability insurance.

(f) A licensee, registered manufacturer, or applicant for a license or manufacturer registration that does not engage in or contemplate engaging in any operations that would be covered by general liability insurance may file LPG Form 998B in lieu of filing a general liability insurance form. The licensee, registered manufacturer, or applicant for a license or manufacturer registration shall file the required insurance form with AFS before engaging in any operations that require general liability insurance.

(g) A licensee may protect its employees by obtaining accident and health insurance coverage from an insurance company authorized to write such policies in this state as an alternative to workers' compensation coverage. The alternative coverage shall be in the amounts specified in Table 1 of this section.

(h) A state agency or institution, county, municipality, school district, or other governmental subdivision shall meet the requirements of this section for workers' compensation, general liability, and/or motor vehicle liability insurance. The requirements may be met by filing LPG Form 995 with AFS as evidence of self-insurance, if permitted by the Texas Labor Code, Title 5, Subtitle C, and Texas Natural Resources Code, §113.097.

(i) Self-insurance requirements.

(1) This subsection applies to a licensee's or a license applicant's motor vehicle bodily injury and property damage liability coverage and general liability coverage. A licensee or license applicant shall not elect to self-insure for more than 12 consecutive months, exclusive of the six-month period for which a letter of credit is required to remain in effect pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(2) A licensee or license applicant desiring to self-insure shall file with AFS a properly completed LPG Form 28, Notice of Election to Self-Insure and a properly completed LPG Form 28-A, Bank Declarations Regarding Irrevocable Letter of Credit. The licensee or license applicant shall attach to the LPG Form 28-A any documentation necessary to show that the bank issuing the irrevocable letter of credit meets the requirements in paragraph (5)(E) of this subsection.

(3) The irrevocable letter of credit shall be in an amount that is no less than the total of all minimum insurance coverage amounts required by the Commission in the Table in subsection (a) of this section for every coverage for which the licensee or license applicant seeks to self-insure.

(4) The irrevocable letter of credit shall be valid until the expiration date shown on LPG Form 28, which shall be no sooner than six months after the earlier of either:

(A) the expiration date of the license; or

(B) the effective date of insurance coverage.

(5) A letter of credit commemorated by LPG Form 28-A shall:

(A) be irrevocable during its term;

(B) be payable to the Commission or Commission's designee in part or in full as directed by the Commission in compliance with an order from state or federal court;

(C) include a guarantee from the bank that issues the letter of credit (irrevocable confirmed credit);

(D) not apply to the licensing requirements for worker's compensation insurance including employers liability insurance or alternative accident/health insurance; and

(E) be issued by a federally insured bank authorized to do business in the State of Texas which meets or exceeds the following requirements:

(i) Bank management shall attest that the bank is not subject to any outstanding written enforcement action, agreement, order, capital directive, or prompt corrective action directive issued by a state or federal bank regulatory agency;

(ii) The bank shall be "well capitalized" as defined in federal bank regulatory statutes with:

(I) a total risk-based capital ratio of 10% or greater;

(II) a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 6% or greater;

As in effect 07/18/2022.
(III) a leverage ratio of 5% or greater.

(iii) The bank shall have received a satisfactory or better rating at its most recent Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) examination by a federal bank regulatory agency;

(iv) The bank management shall attest that the full amount of the letter of credit, when added to other indebtedness of the licensee or applicant for license to the bank, is within the bank's regulatory lending limit; and

(v) The issuing bank shall be in good standing with the State Comptroller's Office regarding the payment of franchise taxes and other obligations to the state.

(6) In addition to the requirements of §9.36 of this title (relating to Report of LP-Gas Incident/Accident), within 30 days of the occurrence of any incident or accident involving the business activities of a self-insured LP-gas licensee that results in property damage or loss and/or personal injuries, the licensee shall notify AFS in writing of the incident. The licensee shall include in the notification a list of the names and addresses of any individuals known to the licensee who may have suffered losses in the incident. The licensee shall also provide written notice to all such individuals of the licensee's status as being self-insured and of the expiration date of the licensee's letter of credit.

(j) Each licensee or registered manufacturer shall promptly notify AFS of any change in insurance coverage or insurance carrier by filing a properly completed Acord™ form; other form approved by the Texas Department of Insurance that has been prepared and signed by the insurance carrier containing all required information; or documents demonstrating the applicant's compliance with the self-insurance requirements set forth in subsection (i) of this section. Failure to promptly notify AFS of a change in the status of insurance coverage or insurance carrier may result in an enforcement action and an administrative penalty.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.26 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 10, 2001, 26 TexReg 6883; amended to be effective March 31, 2003, 28 TexReg 2741; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective November 12, 2007, 32 TexReg 8122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.27 Application for an Exception to a Safety Rule

(a) A person may apply for an exception to the provisions of this chapter by filing LPG Form 25 along with supporting documentation, and a $50 filing fee with AFS.

(b) The application shall contain the following:

(1) the section number of any rules for which an exception is being requested;

(2) the type of relief desired, including the exception requested and any information which may assist AFS in comprehending the requested exception;

(3) a concise statement of facts which support the applicant's request for the exception, such as the reason for the exception, the safety aspects of the exception, and the social and/or economic impact of the exception;

(4) for all stationary installations, regardless of size, a description of the acreage and/or address upon which the subject of the exception will be located. The description shall be in writing and shall include:

(A) a site drawing;

(B) sufficient identification of the site so that determination of property boundaries may be made;

(C) a plat from the applicable appraisal district indicating the ownership of the land;

(D) the legal authority under which the applicant, if not the owner, is permitted occupancy;

(5) the name, business address, and telephone number of the applicant and of the authorized agent, if any; and

(6) a list of the names and addresses of all interested entities as defined in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Notice of the application for an exception to a safety rule.

(1) The applicant shall send a copy of LPG Form 25 by certified mail, return receipt requested, or otherwise delivered to all affected entities as specified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection on the same date on which the form or application is filed with or sent to AFS. The applicant shall include a notice to the affected entities that any objection shall be filed with AFS within 18 calendar days of postmark or other delivery of the application. The applicant shall file all return receipts with AFS as proof of notice.

(2) If an exception is requested for a stationary site, affected entities to whom the applicant shall give notice shall include but not be limited to:

(A) persons and businesses owning or occupying property adjacent to the site;

(B) the city council or fire marshal, if the site is within municipal limits; and

(C) the county Commission, if the site is not within any municipal limits.

(3) If an exception is requested for a motor or mobile fuel installation affected entities to whom the applicant shall give notice shall include but not be limited to:

(A) the Texas Department of Public Safety; and

(B) all processed gas loading and unloading facilities utilized by the applicant.

(4) AFS may require an applicant to give notice to persons in addition to those listed in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection if doing so will not prejudice the rights of any entity.

(d) Objections to the requested exception shall be in writing, filed at AFS within 18 calendar days of the postmark of the application, and shall be based on facts that tend to demonstrate that, as proposed, the exception would have an adverse effect on public health, safety, or welfare. AFS may decline to consider objections based solely on claims of diminished property or esthetic values in the area.

(e) AFS shall review the application within 21 business days of receipt of the application.

(1) If AFS does not receive any objections from any affected entities as defined in subsection (c) of this section, the director may administratively grant the exception if the director determines that the installation, as proposed, does not adversely affect the health or safety of the public. AFS shall notify the applicant in writing by the end of the 21-day review period and, if approved, the installation shall be installed within one year from the date of approval. AFS shall also advise the applicant at the end of the objection period as to whether any objections were received and whether the
applicant may proceed.

(2) If the AFS director denies the exception, AFS shall notify the applicant in writing, outlining the reasons and any specific deficiencies.

(3) The applicant may modify the application to correct the deficiencies and resubmit the application along with a $30 resubmission fee, or may request a hearing on the matter.

(4) To be granted a hearing, the applicant shall file a written request for hearing within 14 calendar days of receiving notice of the administrative denial.

(5) A hearing shall be held when AFS receives an objection as set out in subsection (d) of this section from any affected entity, or when the applicant requests one following an administrative denial. AFS shall forward the request for hearing to the Hearings Division.

(f) Applicants intentionally submitting incorrect or misleading information are subject to penalties in the Texas Natural Resources Code, §91.143, and the filing of incorrect or misleading information shall be grounds for dismissing the application with prejudice.

(g) After hearing, exceptions to this chapter may be granted by the Commission if the Commission finds that granting the exception for the installation, as proposed, will not adversely affect the safety of the public.

(h) A request for an exception shall expire if it is inactive for three months after the date of the letter in which the applicant was notified by AFS of an incomplete request. The applicant may restart the application process.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.27 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127


If an LP-gas installation, equipment, or appurtenances not specifically covered by the rules in this chapter has been or will be installed, AFS may require a licensee to comply with additional or alternative reasonable safety provisions to ensure the LP-gas installation is safe for LP-gas service. If the affected licensee disagrees with AFS' requirements, the licensee may request a hearing. The installation shall not be placed into LP-gas service until the Commission has determined that the installation is safe for LP-gas service.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.28 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.31 LP-Gas Regional Supply Emergency Response

(a) The purpose of this section is to develop a distribution plan to minimize the severity of disruptions in the supplies of LP-gas in various regions of Texas. This section outlines the Commission's mechanisms for both determining that a regional LP-gas shortage exists and responding to a regional LP-gas shortage emergency.

As in effect 07/18/2022.

(b) The Commission may determine that an LP-gas supply emergency exists within designated counties of the state. The Commission may also determine the duration of the regional supply emergency. The Commission shall issue notice when it has determined that an LP-gas regional supply emergency exists and when it determines that the LP-gas regional supply emergency has ended or will end. In determining whether an LP-gas regional supply emergency exists, the Commission may consider any relevant information, including but not limited to the following:

1. notification from LP-gas storage facilities as appropriate, including, but not limited to, storage facilities located at gas processing plants, pipeline terminals, petroleum refineries, and inland salt domes, that they are attaining maximum LP-gas withdrawal rates;

2. notification from LP-gas licensees that sufficient supplies are not available locally or that curtailments are anticipated; and

3. weather data.

(c) Upon the Commission finding that an LP-gas regional supply emergency exists, the Commission may request selected LP-gas loading rack operators to give first priority in loading LP-gas transport vehicles whose cargoes are bound for counties designated as within the region subject to the LP-gas supply emergency until the regional supply emergency has been determined to be abated.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.31 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947

§9.32 Consumer Safety Notification

(a) A person holding a license to install or repair an LP-gas system who sells, installs, or repairs an LP-gas system, piping, or other equipment that is part of a system, or an appliance that is connected or attached to a system shall provide the following notice to the purchase or owner of the system, piping, or other equipment or appliance: "WARNING: Flammable Gas. The installation, modification, or repair of an LPG system by a person who is not licensed or registered to install, modify, or repair an LPG system may cause injury, harm, or loss. Contact a person licensed or registered to install, modify, or repair an LPG system. A person licensed to install or repair an LPG system may not be liable for damages caused by the modification of an LPG system by an unlicensed person except as otherwise provided by applicable law."

(b) A person holding a license to install or repair an LP-gas system who sells, installs, or repairs an LP-gas system, piping, or other equipment that is part of a system, or an appliance that is connected or attached to a system shall document the notice requirements in subsection (a) of this section.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.32 adopted to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122

§9.35 Written Procedure for LP-Gas Leaks

(a) Each licensee shall maintain a written procedure to be followed when any employee receives notification of a possible leak. The licensee shall ensure that all employees are familiar with the procedure and shall authorize employees to implement the procedure without management oversight. The written procedure shall be available to emergency response
§9.36 Report of LP-Gas Incident/Accident

(a) At the earliest practical moment or within two hours following discovery, a licensee owning, operating, or servicing equipment or an installation shall notify AFS by telephone of any event involving LP-gas which:

(1) caused a death or any personal injury requiring hospitalization;

(2) required taking an operating facility out of service;

(3) resulted in unintentional gas ignition requiring an emergency response;

(4) involved the LP-gas installation on any vehicle propelled by or transporting LP-gas;

(5) caused an estimated damage to the property of the operator, others, or both totaling $5,000 or more, including gas loss;

(6) could reasonably be judged as significant because of rerouting of traffic, evacuation of buildings, or media interest even though it does not meet paragraphs (1) - (5) of this subsection; or

(7) is required to be reported to any other state or federal agency (such as the Texas Department of Public Safety or the United States Department of Transportation).

(b) The telephonic notice required by this section shall be made to the Railroad Commission's 24-hour emergency line at (512) 463-6788 or 844-773-0305 and shall include the following:

(1) name of reporting operator;

(2) location of leak or incident;

(3) date and time of incident;

(4) fatalities and/or personal injuries;

(5) phone number of operator;

(6) status of incident regarding immediate hazard; and

(7) other significant facts relevant to the incident.

(c) Following the initial telephone report, the LP-gas licensee who made the telephone report shall submit a properly completed LPG Form 20 to AFS. The report shall be postmarked within 14 calendar days of the date of initial notification to AFS, or within five business days of receipt of the fire department's report, whichever occurs first, unless AFS grants authorization for a longer period of time when additional investigation or information is necessary.

(d) Within five business days of receipt, AFS shall review LPG Form 20 and notify the person submitting the form.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.36 adopted to be effective January 6, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective September 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.37 Termination of LP-Gas Service

(a) If AFS determines that any LP-gas container or installation constitutes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, AFS shall require the immediate removal of liquid and vapor LP-gas and/or the immediate disconnection by a properly licensed company to the extent necessary to eliminate the danger. This may include appliances, equipment, or any part of the system including the servicing container. A warning tag shall be installed by AFS until the unsafe condition is remedied. Once the unsafe condition is corrected, the tag may be removed if authorized by AFS.

(b) If AFS determines that any LP-gas container or installation does not comply with the Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113, or the rules in this chapter, but does not constitute an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, AFS shall take action to ensure that the container or installation comes into compliance as soon as practicable. AFS action may include the placement of a warning tag. Once the container or installation complies with Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113, and the rules in this chapter, AFS may remove or delegate the removal of the warning tag.

(c) If the affected entity disagrees with the removal from service and/or placement of a warning tag, the entity may request a review of AFS' decision within 10 calendar days. AFS shall notify such entity of its finding, in writing, stating the deficiencies, within 10 business days. If the entity disagrees, the entity may request or AFS on its own motion may call a hearing. Such installation shall be brought into compliance or removed from service until such time as the final decision is rendered by the Commission.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.37 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.38 Reporting Unsafe LP-Gas Activities

(a) A person may report any unsafe or noncompliant LP-gas activities to AFS by mail, telephone, email, or fax. When possible, the person shall make the report using LPG Form 22.
§9.41 Testing of LP-Gas Systems in School Facilities

(a) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this section, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) Leakage test--An operation performed on a school LP-gas system using LP-gas as the test medium at not more than normal operating pressure and a gauging instrument measuring gas pressure in psig, ounces/square inch, or inches of water column to verify there is no gas leakage.

(2) School district--An entity created under the laws of this state and accredited by the Texas Education Agency under Texas Education Code, Chapter 39, Subchapter D; a private elementary or secondary school, other than a school in a residence; or a state or regional school for the blind and visually impaired or the deaf created under Texas Education Code, Chapter 30.

(3) School district facility--Each building or structure operated by a school district and equipped with a school LP-gas system in which students receive instructions or participate in school sponsored extracurricular activities, excluding maintenance or bus facilities, vehicle fueling facilities, administrative offices, and similar facilities not regularly used by students.

(4) School LP-gas system--All piping, fittings, valves, regulators, appliance connectors, equipment, and connections supplying fuel gas from the outlet of the shutoff valve at each LP-gas storage container or upstream of each appliance to the shutoff valve(s) on each appliance in a school district facility.

(5) Supplier--An individual or company that sells and delivers LP-gas to a school district facility. If more than one individual or company sells and delivers LP-gas to a school district facility, each individual or company is a supplier for purposes of this section.

(b) School district requirements. A school district shall ensure that a leakage test is performed on each school LP-gas system as specified in this section.

(1) The leakage test shall be performed by an LP-gas licensee, an individual registered with the Commission pursuant to §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption), or an employee of the school district who is a certificate holder.

(2) If a leak is found in a school LP-gas system, the school district shall immediately remove the affected school district facility from LP-gas service until repairs are made and it passes a subsequent school LP-gas system leakage test. If an employee of a school district performs the initial test, then the subsequent test may not be performed by a school district employee.

(3) Each school district shall provide the district's supplier with a copy of the most current LP-Gas Form 30 as proof the school LP-gas system has been tested in accordance with this section.

(4) A school district shall retain LP-Gas Form 30 specifying the date and result of the leakage test performed on each school LP-gas system for a minimum of five years from the date each test was performed. A school district shall make LP-Gas Form 30 readily available for review by the Commission or its authorized representative upon request.

(c) Leakage test requirements.

(1) The results of the leakage test for each building or structure shall be immediately documented on LP-Gas Form 30.

(2) LP-gas shall be used as the test medium.

(3) Leakage test pressure shall not exceed normal operating pressure.

(4) Leakage test duration shall not be less than 30 minutes.

(5) Test pressure shall be monitored with a manometer or with a pressure-measuring instrument designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the test period. Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure.

(6) The manual shutoff valve installed in the piping upstream of each appliance must be open and must supply pressure to the appliance. To prove the integrity of the 100 percent pilot shutoff valve on each appliance so equipped, the manual control on the 100 percent pilot shutoff valve must be turned to the on position. Pilots not incorporating a 100 percent pilot shutoff valve and all manual gas valves not incorporating safety shutoff systems shall be in the off position prior to the leakage test.

(d) Methods for conducting a leakage test.

(1) Upstream of first stage regulator. Insert a pressure gauge between the manual shutoff valve on the container(s) and the first stage regulator. Admit full container pressure to the system, and then close the manual shutoff valve on the container(s). Release gas from the system to lower the pressure gauge reading by 10 psig. If there is no decrease or increase in gauge pressure after the minimum test duration of 30 minutes, the system has no leakage and may remain in service.

(2) Between first stage and second stage regulators. Insert a pressure gauge with a 30-psig scale downstream of the first stage regulator, pressurize the system to normal operating pressure, and then close the manual shutoff valve on the container(s). Release LP-gas from the system to lower the pressure gauge reading by at least one-half the inlet pressure to the second stage regulator. If there is no decrease or increase in gauge pressure after the minimum test duration of 30 minutes, the system has no leakage and may remain in service.

(3) Downstream of final stage regulator(s). For systems serving appliances that receive gas at pressures of 1/2 psig or less, insert a water manometer or pressure gauge into the system downstream of the final stage regulator. Pressurize the system to normal operating pressure and close the manual shutoff valve on the container(s). To ensure that all regulators in the system are unlocked and a leak anywhere in the system is communicated to the gauging instrument, release enough gas pressure.
from the system, through a range burner or other suitable means, to drop the pressure to 9 (plus or minus 1/2) inches of water column. If there is no decrease or increase in gauge pressure after the minimum test duration of 30 minutes, the system has no leakage and may remain in service.

(e) Supplier requirements. A supplier shall terminate LP-gas service to a school district facility if:

(1) the supplier receives official notification from the school district or the person conducting the leakage test that there is leakage in a school LP-gas system;

(2) the leakage test performed on a school LP-gas system was not performed in accordance with the requirements of this section; or

(3) the supplier has not received a copy of LPG Form 30 from the school district verifying that the school LP-gas system has been tested in accordance with this section.

(f) Commission requirements.

(1) At the request of a school district, the Commission shall assist the district in providing for the certification of an employee of the school district or school, as applicable, to conduct a leakage test.

(2) AFS shall initiate any enforcement proceedings necessary under Texas Natural Resources Code, Chapter 113.

(g) Compliance deadlines.

(1) Each school district shall ensure a leakage test is performed as required by this section at least once every two years.

(2) School districts shall complete the leakage tests before the beginning of the school year. In the case of a year-round school, a school district shall ensure that a leakage test in each school district facility is conducted and reported not later than July 1 of the year in which the test is performed.

(3) A school district may perform the leakage tests on a two-year cycle provided that at least one-half of the school district's facilities are tested each year.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.41 adopted to be effective April 10, 2002, 27 TexReg 2815; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 28, 2009, 34 TexReg 9405; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.51 General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and Continuing Education

(a) In addition to complying with NFPA 58, §§4.4 and 11.2, individuals shall comply with the training and continuing education requirements in this chapter.

(b) Applicants for new certifications, as set forth in §9.8 of this title (relating to Requirements and Application for a New Certificate) and persons holding existing certificates or a Dispenser Operations certificate exemption shall comply with the training or continuing education requirements in this chapter. Any individual who fails to comply with the training or continuing education requirements by the assigned deadline may regain certification by paying the nonrefundable course fee and satisfactorily completing an authorized training or continuing education course within two years of the deadline. In addition to paying the course fee, the person shall pay any fee or late penalties to AFS.

As in effect 07/18/2022.
companies may request in writing that AFS courses be taught
in their area. AFS shall schedule courses at its discretion.

(j) Course registration and scheduling.

(1) Registering for a course. To register for a scheduled
training or continuing education course, an individual shall
complete the online registration process at least seven days
prior to the course.

(2) Costs for courses.

(A) Each registration for a training course shall require
the payment of the applicable nonrefundable course fee as
follows:

(i) $75 for an eight-hour course;

(ii) $150 for the 16-hour Category F, G, I, and J course; and

(iii) $750 for the 80-hour Category C course.

(B) The course fees do not include the license or rules
examination fees described in §9.6 and §9.10 of this title
(relating to License Categories, Container Manufacturer
Registration, and Fees, and Rules Examination, respectively).

(C) Current certificate holders who have paid the annual
renewal fee and who want to add a new certification other than
Category E, F, G, I or J shall not be required to pay the $75
course fee.

(D) Continuing education courses shall be offered at no
charge to certificate holders who have timely paid the annual
certificate renewal fee specified in §9.9 of this title (relating to
Requirements for Certificate Holder Renewal).

(E) Requests for courses where no training or continuing
education course credit is given shall be submitted in writing to
the AFS training section. The AFS training section may
cancel the course or reschedule the course to an equivalent
training course agreed upon by the individual and the AFS
training section. The AFS training section reserves the right to
request additional information to determine if the course is
approved.

(F) AFS may charge reasonable fees for materials for
courses using third-party materials.

(3) If any course has fewer than eight individuals registered
within seven calendar days prior to the course, AFS may
cancel the course and may reschedule the registered individuals
in another course agreed upon by the individuals and the AFS
training section. The AFS training section reserves the right to
determine the number of course registrants.

(4) If a previously registered individual is unable to attend
the course at the time and place for which the individual is
registered due to illness or other unforeseen circumstances,
another individual from the same company may attend that
course in his or her place.

(5) Applicants who take courses offered by an entity other
than AFS shall comply with the registration, fee, and other
requirements specified by that entity.

(k) An individual registered to take a course shall bring the
following items to the course site:

(1) a registration confirmation email or fax;

(2) proof of payment unless exempt from the course fee; and

(3) documents required in §9.10(b) of this title if one or
more examinations will be taken.

(l) Individual applicants or certificate holders shall be

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Source Note: The provisions of this §9.51 adopted to be
effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be
effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be
effective August 25, 2003, 28 TexReg 6831; amended to be
effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be
effective March 1, 2006, 31 TexReg 843; amended to be
effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 138; amended to be
effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be
effective January 4, 2016, 41 TexReg 238; amended to be
effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be
effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.52 Training and Continuing Education

(a) Training. Individuals identified in §9.51(c) of this title
(relating to General Requirements for LP-Gas Training and
Continuing Education) shall complete training.

(1) Available training courses.

(A) The 2.1 Dispenser Operations course covers proper
filling and handling of ASME motor/mobile fuel containers,
appurnances, DOT cylinders, and dispenser operations.

(B) The 2.3 Bobtail Operations course covers federal and
state regulations that apply to hazardous material
transportation, the operation of propane delivery vehicles, and
the rules in this chapter, including NFPA 54 and NFPA 58,
which apply to LP-gas installations.

(C) The 3.2 Residential System Installation course covers
the requirements for proper installation and start-up of a
residential propane system, including correct appliance
operation.

(D) The 3.3 Appliance Conversion, Installation and
Venting course covers the requirements for converting,
installing, and venting of propane gas appliances.

(E) The 3.8 Recreational Vehicle Gas Appliances course
covers servicing of recreational vehicles' LP-gas systems and
appliances.

(F) The 16-hour Category F, G, I, and J course covers
ASME motor/mobile fuel containers, appurtenances, DOT
cylinders, the operations of a dispenser to fill tanks and
cylinders, and applicable LP-gas requirements for obtaining a
Category F, G, I or J management-level certificate.

(G) The 80-hour Category E course covers all the
material in courses 2.1, 2.3, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.8, and the
Commission's rules in this chapter, including NFPA 54 and
NFPA 58.

(2) Training requirements.

(A) Category E management-level applicants shall attend
the 80-hour Category E course;

(B) Category F, G, I, and J management-level applicants
shall attend the 16-hour Category F, G, I and J course; and

(C) Category D, K and M management-level applicants and all applicants for employee-level certifications that are
subject to training requirements shall complete an eight-hour
course. A certificate holder's training deadline shall not be
extended if that individual retakes and passes an examination for the current category and level of certification. A training deadline shall be extended only after a certificate holder successfully completes an applicable training course.

(i) Category D management-level applicants shall complete the 3.2 course.
(ii) Category K management-level applicants shall complete the 3.2 course.
(iii) Category M management-level applicants complete the 3.8 course.
(iv) DOT Cylinder Filler applicants shall complete the 2.1 course unless the individual is issued a Dispenser Operations certificate exemption.
(v) Motor and Mobile Fuel Filler applicants shall complete the 2.1 course.
(vi) Bobtail Driver applicants shall complete the 2.3 course.
(vii) Service and Installation applicants shall complete the 3.2 course.
(viii) Appliance Service and Installation applicants may complete either the 3.2 or 3.3 course.
(ix) Recreational Vehicle Technician applicants shall complete the 3.8 course.

(3) Individuals who pass an employee-level rules examination between March 1 and May 31 of any year shall have until May 31 of the next year to complete any required training. Individuals who pass an employee-level rules examination at other times shall have until the next May 31 to complete any required training.

(4) Applicants for company representative or operations supervisor shall comply with the training requirements in this section prior to the Commission issuing a certificate.

(b) Continuing education. A certificate holder shall complete at least eight hours of continuing education every four years as specified in this subsection. Continuing education courses are specified in subsection (e) of this section.

(1) Upon fulfillment of the continuing education requirement, the certificate holder's next continuing education deadline shall be four years after the May 31 following the date of the most recent course the certificate holder has completed, unless the course was completed on May 31, in which case the deadline shall be four years from that date.

(2) A certificate holder's continuing education deadline shall not be extended if an examination for a current category and level of certification is retaken and passed; a continuing education deadline shall be updated only after a certificate holder successfully completes an applicable continuing education course. An individual who completes a continuing education course after the assigned deadline shall have four years from the original deadline to complete the next course.

(3) Certificate holders who are certified as recreational vehicle technicians or appliance service and installation technicians and are also certified to perform LP-gas activities covered by one or more other certifications shall complete the initial continuing education requirements for any one of the certifications held in order to maintain active status. For each subsequent continuing education requirement, such individuals shall be responsible for attending a different continuing education course relevant to one of the other certifications held.

(4) Certificate holders who attend a course offered by an outside instructor shall not be entitled to a refund of the annual renewal fee or any other fees or penalties required by the Commission.

(5) Certificate holders who have not paid the annual certificate renewal fee, including general installers and repairman exemption holders or members of the general public may attend courses at the charge specified in §9.51 of this title. A request to attend a course shall be in writing, submitted to the AFS training section, and granted at AFS’ discretion on an individual basis and if space is available.

(6) Any certificate holder who has timely paid the annual certificate renewal fee but is not otherwise required to attend a Commission continuing education course may voluntarily attend a course, if space is available, by registering with the AFS training section as specified in §9.51 of this title.

(c) Adding a new certification. A current certificate holder who successfully completes an examination for an additional certification that requires completion of a training course shall be assigned a training deadline pursuant to subsection (a)(2) and (3) of this section. Upon completion of the required training, the certificate holder shall be assigned a continuing education date pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Train-the-Trainer courses. The Train-the-Trainer courses shall not count as credit towards the training or continuing education requirements.

(e) Certificate holders may complete their continuing education requirement by attending a continuing education course for their specific certificate as listed in this subsection or by attending a CETP course listed in subsection (g) of this section:

(1) the 4.1 Employee-Level Dispenser Operations Continuing Education course;
(2) the 4.2 Employee-Level Service and Installation Continuing Education course;
(3) the 4.3 Employee-Level Bobtail Driver Continuing Education course;
(4) the 4.4 Employee-Level Recreational Vehicle Technician Continuing Education course; and
(5) the 6.1 Regulatory Compliance for Managers course.

(f) Continuing education credit for certificate holders.

(1) Individuals holding the following certificates or exemption may receive continuing education credit for the 4.1 Employee-Level Dispenser Operations Continuing Education course:
(A) a DOT Cylinder Filler certificate;
(B) a Motor/Mobile Fuel Filler certificate; and/or
(C) a Dispenser Operations certificate exemption.

(2) Individuals holding the following certificates may receive continuing education credit for the 4.2 Employee-Level Service and Installation Continuing Education course:
(A) a Service and Installation Technician certificate; and/or
(B) an Appliance Service and Installation Technician certificate.

(3) Individuals holding a Recreational Vehicle Technician certificate may receive continuing education credit for the 4.4 Employee-Level Recreational Vehicle Technician Continuing Education course.

(4) Individuals holding a Bobtail Driver certificate may receive continuing education credit for the 4.3 Employee-Level Bobtail Driver Continuing Education course.

As in effect 07/18/2022.
(5) To meet continuing education requirements, all management-level certificate holders shall complete one of the following courses:
   (A) the 6.1 Regulatory Compliance for Managers course; or
   (B) a course listed in paragraphs (1) - (4) of this subsection.

(6) Any employee-level or management-level certificate holder may also receive continuing education credit by completing any training course listed in subsection (a)(1) of this section for the certificate held by the individual.

(g) Credit for CETP courses. An employee-level certificate holder who has successfully completed a CETP course, including any applicable knowledge and skills assessments, may receive credit toward the continuing education requirements specified in this section as follows:

   (1) Items on the table marked with an "x" indicate CETP courses that meet continuing education requirements for employee-level certificate holders in that category.

   (2) The successful completion of a CETP course is determined by a CETP course certificate, which is issued only after an individual has completed the prescribed course of study, including any related knowledge and skills assessments, for the applicable CETP job classification.

   (3) To receive credit toward the Commission's continuing education requirements, the certificate holder shall submit the following information, clearly readable, to AFS:

      (A) the individual's full name, address, and telephone number;
      (B) a copy of the certificate holder's certificate; and
      (C) a legible copy of the official CETP course certificate.

   (4) AFS shall review the submitted material within 30 business days of receipt and shall notify the certificate holder in writing that the request is approved, denied, or incomplete.

   (A) If the request is approved, the certificate holder will receive continuing education credit. AFS will send a new certificate if the request is submitted as part of the renewal process in §9.9 of this title (relating to Requirements for Certificate Holder Renewal).

   (B) If the request is denied, the certificate holder may submit additional information for review.

   (C) If the material is incomplete, AFS shall identify the necessary additional information required.

   (D) If the request is denied or incomplete, the certificate holder shall file any additional information within 30 calendar days of the date of the notice in order to receive credit for the CETP course attendance.

   (E) Certificate holders requesting credit for CETP course attendance shall submit such requests to allow processing time so that a request is finally approved by May 31 in order for the certificate holder to receive credit toward that deadline.

   (h) Credit for PERC-Based Course Attendance. Individuals shall receive credit for attending a PERC-based course per §9.20(2) of this title (relating to Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.52 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be As in effect 07/18/2022.
(B) the course materials and related supporting information or a statement that the instructor will use the AFS course materials;

(4) proof that the outside instructor applicant has experience, during at least three of the four years prior to the date of filing the application, in both:

(A) conducting LP-gas training or continuing education courses and

(B) performing or supervising LP-gas activities; and

(5) any other information required by this section.

c) Curriculum standards. The curriculum for each course that an outside instructor applicant intends to teach shall include, where applicable, information that is at least the equivalent of AFS’ course or courses on the same topic or topics, and shall include all applicable current LP-gas regulations for Texas. Courses not offered by AFS may be approved if the courses are equal or greater in overall quality to other approved courses.

d) AFS review. AFS shall review the application for approval as an outside instructor and, within 14 business days of the filing of the application, shall notify the applicant in writing that the application is approved, denied, or incomplete. If an application is incomplete, AFS’ notice of deficiency shall identify the necessary additional information, including any deficiencies in course materials. The outside instructor applicant shall file the necessary additional information within 30 calendar days of the date of AFS’ notice of deficiency. The outside instructor applicant's failure to file the necessary additional information within the prescribed time period may result in the dismissal of the outside instructor's application and the necessity of again paying the $300 registration fee for each subsequent filing of an application.

e) Additional requirements for approval. Outside instructor applicants whose applications are approved in writing by AFS shall attend AFS’ Train-the-Trainer Course, the fee for which is included in the $300 registration fee. The Train-the-Trainer Course shall include classroom instruction and the subject-matter examinations for each course for which the applicant seeks approval to conduct. An outside instructor applicant shall pass the subject-matter examination for each course with a score of at least 85 percent and shall attend the subject-matter courses for which the applicant seeks approval to conduct.

(f) Notification of approval. Within 10 business days of the outside instructor applicant's completion of the requirements of this section, AFS shall notify the applicant in writing that the applicant is approved as an outside instructor and the outside instructor may then begin offering the approved courses.

(g) Term of approval. AFS approval of an outside instructor remains valid for three years unless the Commission revokes the approval pursuant to subsection (l) of this section.

(h) Renewal of approval. To continue offering AFS-approved LP-gas courses, an outside instructor shall renew his or her AFS outside instructor approval every three years by paying a nonrefundable $150 renewal fee to AFS and attending a Train-the-Trainer refresher course prior to the outside instructor's next renewal deadline.

(i) Revision of course materials.

(1) An outside instructor who revises any course materials previously approved by AFS shall submit the revisions in writing, along with a nonrefundable $100 review fee to AFS.

(2) If AFS revises its course materials, it shall provide a copy to all outside instructors authorized to conduct the course covered by the revised materials. Outside instructors using their own materials shall update their materials to align with the updated AFS material. Copies of the updated materials shall be submitted for review. The revised materials review fee will be waived in this instance.

(3) An outside instructor shall not use materials in a course until the outside instructor has received written AFS approval.

(4) AFS shall review the revised course materials and, within 14 business days, shall notify the outside instructor in writing that the revised course materials are approved or not approved.

(5) If the revised course materials are not approved, AFS' notice shall identify the portion or portions that are not approved and/or shall describe any deficiencies in the revised course materials. The outside instructor shall file any necessary additional information within 30 calendar days of the date of AFS' notice of disapproval. The outside instructor's failure to file the necessary additional information within the prescribed time period may result in the dismissal of the outside instructor's request for approval of revised course materials and the necessity of again paying the $100 review fee for each subsequent filing of revised course materials.

(j) Continuing requirements. Outside instructors shall:

(1) maintain their Category D, E, I, or M certificate or Category D exemption in continuous good standing. The Train-the-Trainer course shall not count as credit towards any training or continuing education requirements. Any interruption of the required Category D, E, I, or M certificate or Category D exemption may result in the Commission revoking or suspending the outside instructor's approval;

(2) adhere to professional standards of conduct in course presentations; and

(3) report to AFS within three business days of the conclusion of a course the names, social security numbers or RRC identification numbers, and any other information required by AFS, of the persons completing the course. The report shall be made electronically. The outside instructor shall ensure that AFS receives the report by securing written acknowledgment of its receipt by AFS.

(k) Disclaimer. Outside instructors are responsible for every aspect of the courses they teach, including the location, schedule, date, time, duration, price, content, material, demeanor and conduct of the outside instructor, and reporting of attendance information. AFS may monitor or supervise the actual course presentations by outside instructors. AFS is not obligated to gather, maintain, or distribute information about outside instructors' course offerings, other than the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of approved outside instructors and the date on which an outside instructor's approval would expire, absent renewal. AFS may refuse to issue or renew a certificate for an individual who presents for credit an unapproved course; a course taught by an unapproved outside instructor; or a course taught using unapproved, incomplete, or incorrect materials.

(l) Complaints.

(1) Complaints regarding outside instructors shall be made to AFS in writing by email, fax, or U.S. Postal Service; shall include the printed name, address, telephone number, and, if
filed by fax or U.S. Postal Service, the signature of the person complaining; shall state the outside instructor's name, the date, location, and title of the course; and shall describe the facts that show the outside instructor:

(A) failed to meet or maintain AFS requirements for outside instructor approval;

(B) failed to deliver a course as approved, including failure to follow the approved curriculum, to use the approved course materials, or to deliver the requisite numbers of hours of instruction; or

(C) engaged in other conduct, including the use of language, that created an atmosphere not conducive to learning. Such conduct includes but is not limited to demeaning, derogating, or stereotyping women or men, disabled persons, members of any political, religious, racial, or ethnic group, or a particular individual, organization, or product.

(2) Upon receipt of a complaint and at its discretion, AFS may gather any additional information necessary or appropriate to making a full and complete analysis of the complaint. AFS shall send a written copy of the analysis and any findings to the outside instructor who is the subject of the complaint. The outside instructor may file a written response within 20 calendar days from the date the findings are postmarked.

(3) If AFS determines that an outside instructor has engaged in conduct prohibited by this section, AFS may prepare a report that states the facts on which the determination is based and the recommendation as to the action AFS intends to take. AFS may issue a written warning to the outside instructor; decline to approve or renew the outside instructor's approval; or revoke the outside instructor's approval.

(4) AFS shall send a written copy of the report and recommendation to the outside instructor and shall include a statement that the outside instructor has a right to a hearing on the determination contained in the report.

(5) Within 20 calendar days after the date the notice is postmarked, the outside instructor shall file a written response either accepting the determination and recommended action or requesting a hearing on the determination.

(6) If the outside instructor accepts the determination, he or she shall notify AFS in writing of the acceptance, and AFS shall take the action indicated in the report.

(7) If an outside instructor requests a hearing or fails to respond timely to the notice given under paragraph (5) of this subsection, the AFS director shall reconsider the matter to the Hearings Division.

(8) Following the hearing, the Commission may enter an order finding that the outside instructor has violated Commission rules or that no violation has occurred; and may make any other finding based on the evidence in the record.

(9) If the outside instructor does not comply with the order of the Commission, and if the enforcement of the Commission's order is not stayed, then the Office of General Counsel may refer the matter to the attorney general for enforcement of the Commission's order.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.54 adopted to be effective May 28, 2001, 26 TexReg 3742; amended to be effective August 25, 2003, 28 TexReg 6831; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 138; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119.

§9.55. PERC-Based Training

(a) General. AFS may award training and certification or continuing education credit to DOT cylinder filling or motor/mobile fuel filler employee-level applicants and certificate holders for PERC-based courses administered by an approved company provided the company complies with the requirements of this section.

(1) The PERC-based course shall be consistent with the guidelines established by the PERC Dispensing Propane Safely course.

(2) The PERC-based materials may consist of recorded video materials approved under this section.

(3) An LP-gas licensee may offer courses to its own employees provided that the PERC-based course complies with the requirements of this section.

(4) All PERC-based course curriculum and course materials shall:

(A) meet the requirements of subsection (c) of this section;

(B) be submitted to AFS for review; and

(C) be organized and easily readable.

(b) Application process. Companies seeking to administer a PERC-based course shall submit to AFS:

(1) the PERC-Based Training Application;

(2) a non-refundable $300 registration fee;

(3) the following for the PERC-based course to be administered:

(A) a description of the course;

(B) the course curriculum, consistent with the requirements of subsection (c) of this section;

(C) course examination materials; and

(D) links to or digital copies of any videos included in the course curriculum or examination materials; and

(4) any other information required by this section.

(c) Curriculum standards. The course curriculum must be consistent with the guidelines established by the PERC Dispensing Propane Safely course and shall also include training on the requirements listed in §9.20(4) of this title (relating to Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption).

(d) AFS review. AFS shall review the application for PERC-based training approval and, within 14 business days of the date AFS receives the application, shall notify the applicant in writing that the application is approved, denied, or incomplete.

(1) Approved applications. AFS shall notify the applicant in writing if the application is approved and the applicant may then begin offering courses.

(2) Denied applications. If an application is denied, AFS' notice of denial shall identify the reason the application does not meet the requirements of subsections (a) - (c) of this section.

(3) Incomplete applications.

(A) If an application is incomplete, AFS' notice of deficiency shall identify the necessary additional information, including any deficiencies in course curriculum or materials.

(B) The applicant shall file the necessary additional information within 30 calendar days of the date of AFS' notice of deficiency.
(C) The applicant's failure to file the necessary additional information within the prescribed time period may result in the dismissal of the application and the necessity of the applicant again paying the non-refundable $300 registration fee for each subsequent filing of an application.

(e) Revision of course materials. PERC-based courses must be administered using the materials submitted to and approved by AFS. Revisions to any course materials previously approved by AFS shall be submitted in writing, along with a nonrefundable $100 review fee to AFS.

(1) The nonrefundable $100 review fee shall be waived if the course materials are revised as a result of changes made by PERC to its Dispensing Propane Safety course or examination materials or changes adopted to the rules in this chapter.

(2) Revised PERC-based course materials shall not be used in a course until the materials received written AFS approval.

(3) AFS shall review the revised course materials and, within 14 business days, shall notify the company in writing that the revised course materials are approved or not approved.

(4) If the revised course materials are not approved:

(A) AFS' notice shall identify the portion or portions that are not approved and/or shall describe any deficiencies in the revised course materials.

(B) The approved company shall file any necessary additional information within 30 calendar days of the date of AFS' notice.

(C) The company's failure to file the necessary additional information within the prescribed time period may result in the dismissal of the request for approval of revised course materials and the necessity of again paying the $100 review fee for each subsequent filing of revised course materials.

(5) Once approved, the revised course materials may be used in the PERC-based course.

(f) PERC-based training additional responsibilities.

(1) Those administering PERC-based courses are responsible for every aspect of the courses they administer, including the location, schedule, date, time, duration, content, material, demeanor and conduct of an in-person instructor, if applicable, and reporting of attendance information.

(2) AFS may monitor or supervise any PERC-based course or exam.

(g) Complaints. Complaints regarding PERC-based courses shall be made to AFS in accordance with the process specified in §9.54(l) of this title (relating to Commission-Approved Outside Instructors).

(h) Completed courses.

(1) Within ten business days of the conclusion of a course, the approved company administering the course shall report to AFS the following information:

(A) the company's name and license number, if applicable;

(B) list of the persons completing the course, including the following information for each individual listed:

(i) full name,

(ii) last four digits of the person's social security number or RRC identification number;

(iii) the date the course was completed;

(iv) personal mailing address;

(v) the individual's employer; and

(vi) the individual's employer's license number if the course was administered by an approved company that is not the individual's employer.

(2) The report shall be made electronically.

(3) The company shall ensure that AFS receives the report by securing written acknowledgment of its receipt by AFS.

(4) A $40 registration fee shall be submitted for each individual listed in paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.55 adopted to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

SUBCHAPTER B. LP-GAS INSTALLATIONS, CONTAINERS, APPURTEANCES, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

§9.101 Filings Required for Stationary LP-Gas Installations

(a) General requirements. No LP-gas container shall be placed into LP-gas service or an installation operated or used in LP-gas service until the requirements of this section, as applicable, are met and the facility is in compliance with all applicable rules in this chapter and statutes. LP-gas systems under the jurisdiction of DOT Safety regulations in 49 CFR Parts 192 and 199, and Part 40 shall comply with Chapter 8 of this title (relating to Pipeline Safety Regulations) prior to implementation of service.

(b) Commercial installations with an aggregate water capacity of less than 10,000 gallons.

(1) Within 30 calendar days following the completion of a container installation, the licensee shall submit LPG Form 501 to AFS stating:

(A) the installation fully complies with the statutes and the rules in this chapter;

(B) all necessary Commission licenses, certificates, and permits have been issued; and

(C) the date the installation has been placed into LP-gas service.

(2) The licensee shall pay a nonrefundable fee of $10 for each LP-gas container, including cylinders, each retail LP-gas cylinder exchange storage rack, and each forklift cylinder exchange rack or a forklift cylinder exchange installation where a storage rack is not installed that is listed on the form. A nonrefundable $35 fee shall be required for any resubmission.

(3) AFS shall review the submitted information within 21 business days of receipt of all required information and shall notify the applicant in writing of any deficiencies. LP-gas activities may commence prior to the submission of LPG Form 501 if the facility is in compliance with the rules in this chapter.

(c) Aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more.

(1) For installations with an aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more, the licensee shall submit the following information to AFS at least 30 days prior to construction if the applicant is required to give notice as described in §9.102 of this title (relating to Notice of Stationary LP-Gas Installations):

(A) LPG Form 500;

(B) LPG Form 500A with all applicable documents;

(C) a plat drawing from the appropriate appraisal district identifying:

(i) the facility's property boundaries;

As in effect 07/18/2022.
(ii) the names of all real property owners within 500 feet; and
(iii) a 500-foot radius measured from the proposed container location on the site.
(D) a site plan of sufficient scale that identifies:
(i) the location, types, and sizes of all LP-gas containers already on site or proposed to be on site;
(ii) the distances from the containers to adjoining property lines, buildings, and railroad, pipeline, or roadway rights-of-way;
(iii) any known potential hazards;
(iv) location of bulkhead and distance from nearest container;
(v) location of remote emergency shut-off valves;
(vi) route of vehicular traffic around containers;
(vii) location of any electrically operated material handling equipment such as pumps or compressors; and
(viii) distance and location to nearest highway; and
(E) if the facility is accessed from a public highway under the jurisdiction of the Texas Department of Transportation, a statement or permit from the Texas Department of Transportation showing that the driveway is of proper design and construction to allow safe entry and egress of the LP-gas transports; and
(F) a nonrefundable fee of $50 for the initial application, or a nonrefundable $30 fee for any resubmission.
(2) Prior to the installation of any individual LP-gas container, AFS shall determine whether the proposed installation constitutes a danger to the public health, safety, and welfare.
(A) AFS may impose restrictions or conditions on the proposed LP-gas installation based on one or more of the following factors:
(i) nature and density of the population or occupancy of structures within 500 feet of the proposed or existing container locations;
(ii) nature of use of property located within 500 feet of the LP-gas installation;
(iii) nature and volume of vehicular traffic within 500 feet of the proposed container;
(iv) type and number of roadways within 500 feet of the proposed container;
(v) type of activities on the installation's premises;
(vi) potential sources of ignition that might affect an LP-gas leak;
(vii) existence of dangerous or combustible materials in the area that might be affected by an emergency situation;
(viii) any other factors material to the public health, safety, and welfare.
(B) The Commission does not consider public health, safety, and welfare to include such factors as the value of property adjacent to the installation, the esthetics of the proposed installation, or similar considerations.
(3) AFS shall notify the applicant in writing of its findings.
(4) If the application is administratively denied:
(A) AFS shall specify the deficiencies in the written notice required in paragraph (3) of this subsection.
(B) The applicant may modify the submission and resubmit it for approval or request a hearing on the matter in accordance with Chapter 1 of this title (relating to Practice and Procedure).
(5) The licensee shall not commence construction until notice of approval is received from AFS. If the subject installation is not completed within one year from the date AFS has granted construction approval, the application will expire and the applicant shall submit a new application before the installation can be completed.
(6) The applicant shall submit to AFS written notice of completed construction and the Commission shall complete the field inspection specified in §9.109 of this title (relating to Physical Inspection of Stationary LP-Gas Installations).
(7) The container may be placed into service after AFS has completed the inspection and determines the installation meets all safety requirements.
(8) An applicant or operator shall not be required to submit LPG Form 500, LPG Form 500A, or a site plan prior to the installation of bulkheads, swivel-type piping, breakaway devices, pneumatically-operated internal valves, or emergency shutoff valves, or when maintenance and improvements are being made to the piping system at an existing LP-gas installation with an aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more.
(9) If a licensee is replacing a container with a container of the same or less overall diameter and length or height, and is installing the replacement container in the identical location of the existing container, the licensee shall file LPG Form 500.
(d) AFS may request LPG Form 8, a Manufacturer's Data Report, or any other documentation or information pertinent to the installation in order to determine compliance with the rules in this chapter.
(e) For an installation that is a licensee outlet, the operating licensee shall comply with §9.7(g) of this title (relating to Applications for Licenses, Manufacturer Registrations, and Renewals).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.101 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.102 Notice of Stationary LP-Gas Installations
(a) For a proposed installation with an aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more, an applicant shall send a copy of the filings required under §9.101(c) of this title (relating to Filings Required for Stationary LP-Gas Installations) by certified mail, return receipt requested or otherwise delivered, to all owners of real property situated within 500 feet of any proposed container location at the same time the originals are filed with AFS.
(1) AFS shall consider the notice to be sufficient when the applicant has provided evidence that copies of a complete application have been mailed or otherwise delivered to all real property owners.
(2) The applicant may obtain names and addresses of owners from current county tax rolls.
(b) An applicant shall notify owners of real property situated within 500 feet of any proposed container location if:
(1) the current aggregate water capacity of the installation is more than doubled in a 12-month period;
§9.103 Objections to Proposed Stationary LP-Gas Installations

(a) Each owner of real property receiving notice of a proposed installation pursuant to §9.102(a) of this title (relating to Notice of Stationary LP-Gas Installations) shall have 18 calendar days from the date the notice is postmarked to file a written objection with AFS using the LPG Form 500A sent to them by the applicant. An objection is considered timely filed when it is actually received by the Commission.

(b) AFS shall review all objections within 10 business days of receipt. An objection shall be in writing and shall include a statement of facts showing that the proposed installation:

(1) does not comply with the rules in this chapter, specifying which rules are violated;

(2) does not comply with the statutes of the State of Texas, specifying which statutes are violated;

(3) constitutes a danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, specifying the exact nature of the danger. For purposes of this section, "danger" means an imminent threat or an unreasonable risk of bodily harm, but does not mean diminished property or esthetic values in the area.

(c) Upon review of the objection, AFS shall:

(1) request a public hearing as specified in §9.107 of this title (relating to Hearings on Stationary LP-Gas Installations); or

(2) notify the objecting party in writing within 10 business days of receipt requesting further information for clarification and stating why the objection is not valid. The objecting entity shall have 10 calendar days from the postmark of AFS’ letter to file its corrected objection. Clarification of incomplete or nonsubstantive objections shall be limited to two opportunities. If new objections are raised in the objecting party’s clarification, the new objections shall be limited to one notice of correction.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.103 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.107 Hearings on Stationary LP-Gas Installations

(a) Reason for hearing. AFS shall request a public hearing if:

(1) the notice given to each real property owner situated within 500 feet of the proposed installation does not meet the requirements set forth in §9.102(a) of this title (relating to Notice of Stationary LP-Gas Installations);

(2) AFS receives an objection that complies with §9.103 of this title (relating to Objections to Proposed Stationary LP-Gas Installations); or

(3) AFS determines that a hearing is necessary to investigate the impact of the installation.

(b) Notice of public hearing. The Hearings Division shall give notice of the public hearing at least 21 calendar days prior to the date of the hearing to the applicant and to all real property owners who were required to receive notice of the proposed installation under §9.102 of this title.

(c) Procedure at hearing. The public hearing shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter 1 of this title (relating to Practice and Procedure).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.107 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.108 Interim Approval Order for Stationary LP-Gas Installations

If the Commission finds after a public hearing that the proposed installation complies with the rules in this chapter and the statutes of the State of Texas, and does not constitute a danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, the Commission shall issue an interim approval order. The construction of the installation and the setting of the container shall not proceed until the applicant has received written notification of the interim approval order. Any interim approval order shall include a provision that such approval may be suspended or revoked if:

(1) the applicant has introduced LP-gas into the system prior to final approval;

(2) a physical inspection of the installation indicates that it is not installed in compliance with the submitted plan drawing for the installation, the rules in this chapter or the statutes of the State of Texas; or

(3) the installation constitutes a danger to the public health, safety, and welfare.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.108 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.109 Physical Inspection of Stationary LP-Gas Installations

(a) Aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more. The applicant shall notify AFS in writing when the installation is ready for inspection.

(1) If any non-compliance items are cited at the time of AFS’ initial inspection, the installation shall not be placed in LP-gas service until the non-compliance items are corrected, as determined at the time of inspection depending on the nature of the non-compliance items cited.
§9.109 Examinations and Testing of Containers

(a) The applicant shall subject the container, including its parts, to testing and the results shall be provided to AFS.

(b) If AFS determines that there may be insufficient odorization, AFS may require testing. If testing is deemed necessary, AFS shall notify the necessary parties in writing as soon as possible. The written notification will advise which entity is responsible for having the tests performed and paying for the tests to be conducted. The testing shall be performed by a recognized testing laboratory equipped for and experienced in testing of odorization, and, if requested, a copy of the test results shall be provided to AFS.

(c) The person or facility odorizing the gas or the operator of an automatic loading rack shall be responsible for the results of the tests.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.109 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.110 Emergency Use of Proposed Stationary LP-Gas Installations

When there is an immediate need for LP-gas supply under emergency circumstances, AFS may waive the requirement for the initial inspection for a limited time period in order to meet the emergency need. LP-gas shall not be introduced into the container and it shall not be placed into LP-gas service until AFS grants permission to do so.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.110 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.113 Installation and Maintenance

In addition to NFPA 58 §6.21.1, all LP-gas storage containers, valves, dispensers, accessories, piping, transfer equipment, gas utilization equipment, and appliances shall be installed and maintained in safe working order and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the rules in this chapter. If any one of the LP-gas storage containers, valves, dispensers, accessories, piping, transfer equipment, gas utilization equipment, and appliances is not in safe working order, AFS may require that the installation be immediately removed from LP-gas service and not be operated until the necessary repairs have been made.

As in effect 07/18/2022.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.113 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.114 Odorizing and Reports

(a) Odorization shall comply with NFPA 58, §4.2.

(b) If AFS determines that there may be insufficient odorization, AFS may require testing. If testing is deemed necessary, AFS shall notify the necessary parties in writing as soon as possible. The written notification will advise which entity is responsible for having the tests performed and paying for the tests to be conducted. The testing shall be performed by a recognized testing laboratory equipped for and experienced in testing of odorization and, if requested, a copy of the test results shall be provided to AFS.

(c) The person or facility odorizing the gas or the operator of an automatic loading rack shall be responsible for the odorization.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.114 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.115 Examination and Testing of Containers

(a) In order to determine the safety of a container, AFS may require that the licensee or operator of the container submit a copy of the manufacturer's data report on that container. AFS may also require that the container and equipment be examined by a Category A, B, or O licensed entity utilizing recognized ASME test methods to determine if the container is safe for LP-gas use in Texas, and the test results shall be submitted to AFS on LPG Form 8.

(b) Any stationary ASME LP-gas container previously in LP-gas service which has not been subject to continuous LP-gas vapor pressure shall be retested by an authorized Category A, B, or O licensed entity utilizing recognized ASME test methods to determine if the container is safe for LP-gas use in Texas, and the test results shall be submitted to AFS on LPG Form 8.

(c) Any stationary ASME LP-gas container which has been subject to continuous LP-gas vapor pressure is not required to be tested prior to installation, provided the licensee or operator of the container files a completed LPG Form 23 with AFS at the time LPG Form 500 is submitted for any facility requiring submission of a site plan in accordance with §9.101 of this title (relating to Filings Required for Stationary LP-Gas Installations).

(d) Any stationary ASME LP-gas container brought into Texas from out-of-state and intended for stationary LP-gas installation in Texas at any facility requiring submission of a site plan shall be tested in accordance with subsection (b) of this section prior to review approval being granted by AFS, unless that container is owned by a valid licensee. In this case, AFS may determine that such tests are not necessary upon the receipt of an acceptable LPG Form 23 from the licensee.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.115 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127
§9.116 Container Corrosion Protection System

(a) In addition to NFPA 58, §§5.2.1.11, 6.8.6.1(I), 6.8.6.2(A), 6.8.6.3(F), 6.11.3.14 and 6.19.2, steel containers and steel piping systems installed underground, partially underground, or as mounded installations on or after March 1, 2014, shall include a corrosion protection system.

(b) Cathodic protection systems installed on or after March 1, 2014, shall be monitored by every licensee servicing the container in accordance with NFPA 58, §6.19.3.1 through 6.19.3.3. Such licensees shall document the test results.

(c) The licensee shall retain documentation of test results in accordance with §9.4 of this title (relating to Records).

(d) Steel containers and piping systems installed underground, partially underground, or as mounded installations on or after March 1, 2014, shall not be filled unless a cathodic protection system is installed in accordance with this section.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.116 adopted to be effective March 1, 2014, 39 TexReg 1119; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.126 Appurtenances and Equipment

(a) All appurtenances and equipment placed into LP-gas service shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratory (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or American Gas Association (AGA) unless:

(1) it is specifically prohibited for use by another section of the rules in this chapter;

(2) there is no test specification or procedure developed by the testing laboratory for the appurtenance or equipment; or

(3) it is used and in compliance with any NFPA standard adopted by the Commission.

(b) Appurtenances and equipment that cannot be listed but are not prohibited for use by the rules in this chapter or the manufacturer's instructions shall be acceptable for LP-gas service, provided the appurtenances and equipment are installed in compliance with the applicable rules in this chapter.

(c) The licensee or operator of the appurtenances or the equipment shall maintain documentation sufficient to substantiate any claims regarding the safety of any valves, fittings, and equipment and shall, upon request, furnish copies to AFS.

(d) ASME containers with an individual water capacity over 4,000 gallons shall comply with paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection:

(1) For container openings 1 1/4-inch or greater in size:

(A) the container shall be equipped with:

(i) a pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated internal valve equipped for remote closure and automatic shutoff using thermal (fire) actuation where the thermal element is located within five feet (1.5 meters) of the internal valve;

(ii) a double back flow check filler valve; or

(iii) a positive shutoff valve in combination with a back flow check valve;

(B) Any vapor or liquid withdrawal opening 1 1/4-inch or larger with piping attached that exclusively provides service to stationary appliances or equipment and which is not part of a transfer system may be equipped with an excess flow valve and a shutoff valve installed as close as practical to the container in lieu of an internal valve or emergency shutoff valve;

(C) For reducing the size of a container opening, only one bushing with a minimum pressure rating in accordance with NFPA 58 Table 5.11.4.2 shall be installed;

(D) Container openings that are not compatible with internal valves shall be permitted to utilize both an excess-flow valve installed in the container and an emergency shutoff valve or a valve complying with API 607, Fire Test Soft-Seated for Quarter Turn Ball Valves Equipped with Non-Metallic Seats, which shall be pneumatically actuated and shall fail in the closed position.

(2) For container openings less than 1 1/4-inch in size, the container shall be equipped with:

(A) a positive shutoff valve that is located as close to the container as practical in combination with either an excess-flow valve or a back flow check valve installed in the container;

(B) a pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated internal valve with an integral excess-flow valve or excess-flow protection; or

(C) a double back flow check filler valve.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.126 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.129 Manufacturer's Nameplate and Markings on ASME Containers

(a) LP-gas shall not be introduced into an ASME container unless the container is equipped with an original nameplate or at least one of the nameplates defined in this subsection permanently attached to the container.

(1) Commission identification nameplate--A nameplate issued under the procedures specified in §9.130 of this title (relating to Commission Identification Nameplates) and attached by an authorized representative of the Commission for the purpose of identifying an ASME stationary container when the original nameplate is lost or illegible.

(2) Duplicate nameplate--An additional ASME container nameplate issued by the original manufacturer with duplicate information as the original nameplate and clearly marked as a duplicate nameplate, but installed in a remote location.

(3) Modification (or alteration) nameplate--A nameplate issued and affixed by an ASME Code facility including only partial information applicable to a modification or alteration performed on that container.

(4) Replacement nameplate--A nameplate including the identical information as the original nameplate and identified as a replacement nameplate, but issued and affixed by the original manufacturer or its successor company or companies
when the original nameplate is lost or illegible.

(b) Nameplate thickness for stainless steel nameplates issued on or after September 1, 1984, shall be sufficient to resist distortion due to the application of markings and fusion welding.

(c) Nameplates shall be attached in a location that will remain visible after installation of the containers.

(d) Nameplates on stationary ASME containers built prior to September 1, 1984, shall include at least the following legible information:

- (1) the name of container manufacturer;
- (2) the manufacturer's serial number;
- (3) the container's working pressure;
- (4) the container's water capacity; and
- (5) the ASME Code symbol.

(e) Nameplates on stationary ASME containers built on or after September 1, 1984, shall be stainless steel and permanently attached to the container by continuous fusion welding around the perimeter of the nameplate, and shall be stamped or etched with the information required by NFPA 58, §5.2.8.3(C) and §11.3.4(B) in characters at least 5/32 inch high.

(f) Any replacement nameplate issued by an original container manufacturer for containers constructed prior to September 1, 1984, shall be stainless steel and shall be affixed in accordance with ASME Code. The owner or operator of the container shall ensure that a copy of LPG Form 8 is filed with AFS when a replacement nameplate is affixed.

(g) Nameplates on LP-gas motor or mobile fuel tanks shall be permanently attached in a manner which will minimize corrosion of the nameplate or its fastening means and not contribute to corrosion of the container. If the nameplate is not continuously welded to the container, then it shall be raised at least 1/4 inch but no more than 1/2 inch from the container's surface.

(h) In addition to a container nameplate, underground containers shall have a system nameplate permanently attached to the system in a location that will be readily accessible for inspection when the containers are buried. Where the container is buried, mounded, insulated, or otherwise covered so the nameplate is obscured, a duplicate nameplate shall be installed in a clearly visible and accessible location.

(i) AFS may remove a container from LP-gas service or require ASME acceptance of a container at any time if AFS determines that the nameplate, in any form defined in subsection (a)(1) - (4) of this section, is loose, unreadable, or detached, or if it appears to be tampered with or damaged in any way and does not contain at a minimum the items defined in subsection (d) of this section.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.129 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.130 Commission Identification Nameplates

(a) Prior to an original ASME nameplate or any manufacturer-issued nameplate becoming unreadable or detached from a stationary container with a water capacity of 4,001 gallons or more, the owner or operator of the container may request an identification nameplate from AFS. Commission identification nameplates shall be issued only for containers which can be documented as being in continuous LP-gas service in Texas from a date prior to September 1, 1984. The container's serial number and manufacturer on the original or manufacturer-issued nameplate shall be clearly readable at the time the Commission identification nameplate is attached.

(i) The owner or operator of the container shall submit LPG Form 502 including clear photographs of the container showing:

- (A) nozzle openings;
- (B) front, rear, and side views;
- (C) location of the nameplate;
- (D) detailed view of the nameplate; and
- (E) if a photograph cannot clearly depict the lettering on the nameplate, a pencil rubbing of the nameplate shall be submitted.

(ii) AFS shall review LPG Form 502 and the supporting documentation. AFS shall have the manufacturer's data report on file for the container or the licensee shall provide a copy to AFS. The Commission identification nameplate shall not be issued unless the manufacturer's data report is reviewed. Upon review of submitted documents and confirmation of the manufacturer's data report, AFS shall send a letter to the owner or operator of the container stating the estimated costs, which will be based on the following:

- (A) actual cost of the nameplate itself, including adhesive and other materials necessary to attach the nameplate; and
- (B) projected travel costs for the Commission employee performing the inspection and/or attachment of the nameplate, at a cost of $60 plus the mileage and rate from Austin as set by the official state travel mileage chart.

(iii) The owner or operator of the container shall pay the total estimated costs to AFS before AFS will proceed. Within 15 business days of receipt of all required documents and fees, AFS shall:

- (A) verify that it has continuous documentation for the container, showing the container in LP-gas service in Texas prior to September 1, 1984;
- (B) inspect the container to ensure that the container is not dented, pitted, or otherwise damaged, and complies with other applicable rules in this chapter, unless additional time is necessary as determined by the AFS director; and
- (C) advise the owner or operator that the container shall be tested if it appears to be pitted or otherwise damaged.

(iv) If the owner or operator refuses to test the container, it shall be removed from service within 10 calendar days of the date of inspection.

(v) If the container passes the test, AFS shall proceed with the attachment of the nameplate.

(vi) Within the 15-day period, AFS shall notify the applicant in writing, in clear and specific language, of the outcome of AFS' review.

(vii) Following AFS' review of any required tests and payment, and if AFS determines that all requirements have been met, AFS shall issue an identification nameplate for the container.

(viii) The Commission identification nameplate shall be stainless steel, stamped or etched with the Commission's mark

As in effect 07/18/2022.
or symbol, and attached by a Commission employee using an adhesive material. Nameplates shall include the wording and information as follows:

(A) Railroad Commission of Texas LP-Gas Container Identification Nameplate;
(B) RRC ID No. *00000*; and
(C) For Identification Only.

(6) Commission identification nameplates shall be affixed only by a Commission employee and shall be affixed at the Commission's convenience.

(b) Commission identification nameplates shall serve only to identify the container as being an ASME container and shall in no way indicate the condition of the container or whether it is safe for LP-gas service.

(c) Commission identification nameplates shall not be valid until AFS has received the final paperwork from the Commission employee who attached the nameplate. AFS shall notify the owner or operator of the container in writing stating the date on which the nameplate is valid.

(d) If at any time during the Commission identification nameplate request or approval process, the original ASME nameplate becomes completely unreadable or detached, the owner or operator of the container shall immediately remove the container from service and no Commission identification nameplate shall be issued or attached. In addition, AFS may remove such a container from service as specified in §9.129(i) of this title (relating to Manufacturer's Nameplate and Markings on ASME Containers).

(e) If the Commission employee finds upon inspection of a container prior to the attachment of the Commission identification nameplate that the container does not pass inspection, for whatever reason, the inspector shall not attach the nameplate, but shall return the nameplate and all paperwork to the Commission's Austin office.

(f) Fees charged for the Commission identification nameplate are nonrefundable except as described in this subsection. The cost of the nameplate is refundable only if the Commission employee finds upon actual inspection of the container that the original nameplate has become totally detached or unreadable, or that the container is pitted, dented, or otherwise damaged, therefore prohibiting attachment of the nameplate. The fees charged relating to AFS' travel and research costs will be refunded only if AFS' research shows that the nameplate cannot be issued. Otherwise, these fees will be nonrefundable if these activities have taken place before the Commission employee inspects a container and finds that a nameplate cannot be issued.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.131 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.132 Sales to Unlicensed Individuals

A licensee shall not sell LP-gas, an ASME container, or a DOT cylinder greater than 96 pounds to an unlicensed individual for resale. A licensee shall not sell an LP-gas container to an unlicensed individual for installation without determining that such container will be installed by a licensee authorized to perform such installation.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.132 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.134 Connecting Container to Piping

(a) LP-gas piping shall be installed only by a licensee authorized to perform such installation, a registrant authorized by §9.13 of this title (relating to General Installers and Repairman Exemption), or an individual exempted from licensing as authorized by Texas Natural Resources Code, §113.081.

(b) A licensee shall not connect an LP-gas container or cylinder to a piping installation made by a person who is not licensed to make such installation, except that connection may be made to piping installed by an individual on that individual's single family residential home.

(c) A licensee may connect to piping installed by an unlicensed person provided the licensee has verified that the piping is free of leaks and has been installed according to the rules in this chapter, and filed with AFS a completed LPG Form 22, identifying the unlicensed person who installed the LP-gas piping.

(d) A licensee is not required to submit LPG Form 22 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section only if the piping system is currently in service and no new piping is installed, the system is in good working order, and the installer cannot be determined.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.134 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.135 Unsafe or Unapproved Containers, Cylinders, or Commercial Propane

In addition to NFPA 58, §5.2.4.2 and 5.9.2.5(A), 200 psig working pressure stationary vessels in LP-gas service in Texas prior to September 1, 1981, may be continued in service for commercial propane provided that they are fitted with pressure relief valves set for 250 psig normal start to discharge and comply with other provisions of this chapter. For the purpose of this section, "commercial propane" is defined as having a vapor pressure not in excess of 210 psig at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. This section does not apply to LP-gas motor fuel and mobile fuel containers.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.135 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

As in effect 07/18/2022.
§9.136 Filling of DOT Containers

In addition to NFPA 58, §§5.2.1.1 and 5.2.2, a licensee or the licensee's employees shall not introduce LP-gas into any container or cylinder if the licensee or employee has knowledge or reason to believe that such container, cylinder, piping, or the system or the appliance to which it is attached is unsafe or is not installed in accordance with the statutes or the rules in this chapter.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.135 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.136 Filling of DOT Containers

(a) In addition to NFPA 58 §7.4.2.1, single-opening DOT containers of less than 101 pounds LP-gas capacity shall be filled by weight only. The weight of such containers shall be determined by scales that meet the specifications of the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Handbook 44. Scales at licensees' facilities shall be currently registered with the Texas Department of Agriculture. The scales shall have a rated weighing capacity which exceeds the total weight of the cylinders being filled. The scales shall be accurate during the filling of the cylinder. The formula for filling LP-gas containers by weight under this section is as follows:

1. The propane capacity in pounds is determined by multiplying the total water capacity in pounds by .42.

2. The proper scale setting is the total of the tare weight of the cylinder, the propane capacity in pounds, and the weight of the hose and nozzle.

(b) Containers designed to be used on forklifts or industrial trucks shall be filled as specified in NFPA 58, §11.13.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.136 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.137 Inspection of Cylinders at Each Filling

In addition to NFPA 58, §§5.2.1.1, 7.2.2.16, and 5.2.2, before filling a container or cylinder, the individual filling the container or cylinder shall conduct a visual inspection of the exposed, readily accessible areas of the container or cylinder for any obvious defects. Where the container or cylinder is dented, bulged, gouged, or corroded such that the integrity of the container or cylinder is substantially reduced, such container or cylinder shall not be filled.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.137 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.140 System Protection Requirements

(a) Stationary LP-gas installations, including LP-gas transfer systems, dispensing systems, and storage containers, shall be As in effect 07/18/2022.
(5) Clearance of at least three feet shall be maintained between the vehicular barrier protection and any part of an LP-gas transfer system or container or clearance of two feet for retail service station installations. The two vertical supports at the ends of any vehicular barrier protection which protects a bulkhead shall be located a minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 inches at 45-degree angles to the nearest corner of the bulkhead.

(6) Vehicular barrier protection shall extend at least three feet beyond any part of the LP-gas transfer system or container which is exposed to collision damage or vehicular traffic.

(7) Installations which have highway barriers located between vehicular traffic and the container and material handling equipment shall not be required to have vehicular barrier protection installed.

(e) If exceptional circumstances exist or will exist at an installation which would require additional protection such as larger-diameter horizontal railing, then the licensee or operator shall install such additional protection. In addition, AFS at its own discretion may require an installation to be protected with added safeguards to adequately protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. AFS shall notify the person in writing of the additional protection needed and shall establish a reasonable time period during which the additional protection shall be installed. The licensee shall ensure that any necessary extra protection is installed. If a person owning or operating such an installation disagrees with AFS' determination made under this subsection, that person may request a public hearing on the matter. The installation shall either be protected in the manner prescribed by AFS or removed from service with all product withdrawn from it until AFS' final decision.

(f) In addition to NFPA 58 §5.2.8.1, LP-gas installations shall comply with the sign and lettering requirements specified in Table 1 of this section. An asterisk indicates that the requirement applies to the equipment or location listed in that column.

Figure: 16 TAC §9.140(f) [See Figures at end of this document.]

(1) Unless colors are specified, lettering shall be in a color that sharply contrasts to the background color of the sign, and shall be readily visible to the public.

(2) Items 1, 2, and 3 in Table 1 may be combined on one sign.

(3) Items 1, 2, and 3 in the column entitled "Licensee or Non-Licensee ASME 4001+ Gal. A.W.C." in Table 1 apply to installations with 4,001 gallons or more aggregate water capacity protected only by vehicular barrier protection as required in subsection (d) of this section, and bulkheads as required by §9.143 of this title (relating to Bulkhead, Internal Valve, API 607 Ball Valve, and ESV Protection for Stationary LP-Gas Installations with Individual or Aggregate Water Capacities of 4,001 Gallons or More) for commercial, bulk storage, cylinder filling, or forklift installations.

(4) Item 7 in the column entitled "Storage Racks for DOT Portable or Forklift Containers" in Table 1 may be met with lettering only one rack when multiple racks are installed.

(5) Item 11 in the column entitled "Requirements" in Table 1 applies to facilities which have two or more containers.

(6) Item 13 in the column entitled "Requirements" in Table 1 applies to outlets where an LP-gas certified employee is responsible for the LP-gas activities at that outlet, when a licensee's employee is the operations supervisor at more than one outlet as required by §9.17(a) of this title (relating to Designation and Responsibilities of Company Representative and Operations Supervisor).

(7) Any information in Table 1 of this subsection required for an underground container shall be mounted on a sign posted within 15 feet horizontally of the manway or the container shroud.

(8) Licensees and non-licensees shall comply with operational and/or procedural actions specified by the signage requirements of this section.

(9) Any 24-hour emergency telephone numbers shall be:

(A) monitored at all times; and

(B) be answered by a person who is knowledgeable of the hazards of LP-gas and who has comprehensive LP-gas emergency response and incident information, or has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information. A telephone number that requires a call back (such as an answering service, answering machine, or beeper device) does not meet the requirements of this section.

(g) In addition to NFPA 58, §8.4.2.2, storage racks used to store DOT cylinders in the horizontal position located in areas frequented by the public shall be protected against vehicular damage by:

1) the use of concrete curbs and/or wheel stops provided:

(A) the cylinder storage rack is located a minimum of 48 inches behind a curb or wheel stop that is a minimum of five inches in height above the grade of the driveway or parking area;

(B) if the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph cannot be met, the cylinder storage rack must be installed a minimum of 48 inches behind a curb or wheel stop that is a minimum of four inches in height above the grade of the driveway or parking area, and a wheel stop at least four inches in height must be installed at least 12 inches from the curb or first wheel stop; and

(C) if wheel stops are used, all wheel stops must be secured against displacement; or

2) if curbs and/or wheel stops are not installed, guard posts or vehicular barrier protection shall be installed a minimum of 18 inches from each storage rack, and:

(A) consist of at least three-inch schedule 40 steel pipe, capped on top or otherwise protected to prevent the entrance of water or debris into the guard post, no more than four feet apart, and anchored in concrete at least 12 inches below ground and rising at least 30 inches above the ground;

(B) constructed of at least four-inch schedule 40 steel pipe capped on top or otherwise protected to prevent the entrance of water or debris into the guard post, and attached by welding to a minimum 8-inch by 8-inch steel plate at least 1/2 inch thick. The installed height of the post must be a minimum of 30 inches above the ground. The guard posts and steel plate shall be permanently installed and securely anchored to a concrete driveway or concrete parking area; or

(C) meet the requirements of subsection (d) of this section.

(h) Fencing, guardrails, and valve locks shall be maintained in good condition at all times in accordance with this chapter.

(i) Self-service dispensers shall be protected against vehicular damage by:

(1) vehicular barrier protection that complies with
(2) vertical supports that comply with subsection (d) of this section; or

(3) where routine traffic patterns expose only the approach end of the dispenser to vehicular damage, support columns, concrete barriers, bollards, inverted U-shaped guard posts anchored in concrete, or other protection acceptable to AFS, provided:

(A) the cylinder storage rack is located a minimum of 48 inches behind a concrete curb or concrete wheel stop that is a minimum of five inches in height above the grade of the driveway or parking area;

(B) if the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph cannot be met, the cylinder storage rack must be installed a minimum of 48 inches behind a concrete curb or concrete wheel stop that is a minimum of four inches in height above the grade of the driveway or parking area, and a concrete wheel stop at least four inches in height must be installed at least 12 inches from the curb or first wheel stop.

(j) Self-service dispensers utilizing protection specified in subsection (i)(2) - (3) of this section shall be connected to supply piping by a device designed to prevent the loss of LP-gas in the event the dispenser is displaced. The device must retain liquid on both sides of the breakaway point and be installed in a manner to protect the supply piping against damage.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.140 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 10, 2001, 26 TexReg 6883; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.141 Uniform Safety Requirements

(a) In addition to NFPA 58, §6.8.1.4, containers shall be painted as follows:

(1) ASME containers, except vaporizers, shall be painted white or aluminum, or any other heat-reflective color (such as light green, light blue, etc.). Darker, heat-absorbing colors (such as black, navy blue, etc.) shall not be permitted.

(2) If AFS disapproves of a certain color, the licensee or ultimate consumer shall provide to AFS information from the container or paint manufacturer stating specific reasons why the color is heat-reflective and should be approved. The AFS director shall make the final determination and shall notify the licensee or ultimate consumer.

(b) In addition to NFPA 58, §6.27.4.2, each LP-gas private or public motor/mobile or forklift refueling installation which includes a liquid dispensing system shall incorporate into that dispensing system a breakaway device.

(1) Any vapor return hose installed at such installations shall also be equipped with a breakaway device.

(2) LP-gas installations at which forklift cylinders are completely removed from the forklift before being filled are not required to have a breakaway device.

(3) In addition to NFPA 58, §6.27.4.1, the overall length of hose on vehicle fuel dispensers used to transfer LP-gas into engine fuel and mobile containers on vehicles shall not exceed 18 feet measured from the point where the hose attaches to rigid piping downstream of the pump to the end of the dispensing hose. If a section of hose not exceeding 36 inches in length is installed for flexibility between the listed emergency breakaway device and the rigid piping downstream of the pump, then the 18 feet of dispensing hose will be measured from the outlet of the emergency breakaway device.

(c) Any ball-type shutoff valve less than two inches in size shall have a locking handle. If a ball-type shutoff valve of any size has a locking handle installed at the terminal end of the hose, the main liquid and/or vapor valves or main shutoff valves on the stationary container at an attended installation may remain open as long as the locking handle on the transfer hose remains locked until the transfer hose is properly connected. If a ball-type shutoff valve two inches or larger in size does not have a locking handle, the main liquid and/or vapor valves or main shutoff valves on the stationary container shall remain closed at all times and shall not be opened until the transfer hose is properly connected or disconnected.

(d) A retail operated service station installation shall be equipped with a pump.

(e) In addition to NFPA 58, §5.2.8.1, all containers shall be numbered in accordance with the requirements set forth in Table 1 of §9.140 of this title (relating to System Protection Requirements).

(f) In addition to NFPA 58, §6.5.4.1, no canopies or coverings are allowed over any stationary ASME container of 125 gallons or more or over loading and unloading areas where LP-gas transport transfer operations are performed. Non-combustible wind breaks and other weather protection may be installed in accordance with NFPA 58, §6.7.1.1 and §6.25.3.3 to provide employees and customers protection against the elements of weather, but shall not be installed over any portion of an LP-gas container.

(g) Any container that may have contained product other than LP-gas shall be thoroughly cleaned and purged prior to introducing LP-gas into such container. Only grades of LP-gas determined to be noncorrosive may be introduced into any container. LP-gas may not contain anhydrous ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, or any other contaminant.

(1) If it is known or suspected that the LP-gas has been or may be contaminated, the person responsible for the contamination shall have one or more of the tests contained in "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Specifications for Test Methods, Gas Processors Association (GPA) 2140" performed by a testing laboratory or individual qualified to perform the tests. AFS may request information necessary to determine the qualification of any testing laboratory or individual.

(2) The results of the tests shall certify whether the LP-gas is contaminated or corrosive, whether the use of the LP-gas in the containers will damage either the stationary or non-stationary containers or the container valves, fittings, or appurtenances, or whether the contaminated product or container or container valves, fittings, or appurtenance will endanger the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

(3) Based on the results of the tests, AFS may require that the LP-gas be removed immediately from the container or that the container be removed immediately from LP-gas service.

(h) A container designed for underground installation only shall not contain liquid fuel at any time the container is
aboveground or uncovered.

(i) Racks used to store cylinders awaiting use or resale shall be installed on firm, level ground. In addition to NFPA 58 §8.4.1.1, a distance of five feet shall be maintained between the rack and any sources of ignition and combustible materials.

Source Note: The provisions of this §8.141 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.142 LP-Gas Container Storage and Installation Requirements

(a) Except as noted in this section and in addition to NFPA 58 §6.4.1.1, LP-gas containers shall be stored or installed in accordance with the distance requirements in NFPA 58, §§6.2.2, 6.4.4, and 8.4.1 and any other applicable requirements in NFPA 58 or the rules in this chapter.

1. An LP-gas liquid dispensing installation other than a retail operated service station installation is not required to have a pump, provided that the storage containers are located one and one half times the required distances specified in NFPA 58, §6.4.1.1, or a minimum distance of 15 feet if the storage container is less than 125 gallons water capacity.

2. Any LP-gas container constructed prior to 1970 which has an odd-numbered water gallon capacity (for example, 517 water gallons instead of 500 water gallons) that is not more than 5.0% greater than the standard water gallon capacity may be installed utilizing the minimum distance requirement based on the standard water gallon capacity.

(b) Each industrial plant, bulk plant, and distributing point with an aggregate water capacity of 4,000 gallons or less shall be provided with at least one portable fire extinguisher in accordance with NFPA 58 §4.7 having a minimum capacity of 18 lb (8.2 kg) of dry chemical.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.142 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 10, 2001, 26 TexReg 6883; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

§9.143 Piping and Valve Protection for Stationary LP-Gas Installations with Individual or Aggregate Water Capacities of 4,001 Gallons or More

(a) Instead of NFPA 58, §6.14, all new stationary LP-gas installations with individual or aggregate water capacities of 4,001 gallons or more shall:

1. install a vertical bulkhead complying with subsection (d) of this section; and

2. install one of the following in all container openings 1 1/4 inches or greater, as required in this section and §9.126 of this title (relating to Appurtenances and Equipment):

(A) pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated emergency shutoff valves (ESV);

(B) pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated internal valves;

(C) pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated API 607 ball valves; or

(D) in lieu of the ESV or internal valve specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, a backflow check valve may be installed where the flow is in one direction into the container. The backflow check valve shall have a metal-to-metal seat or a primary resilient seat with metal backup, not hinged with combustible material, and shall be designed for the specific application.

(b) Valve protection requirements.

1. The pneumatic ESV and/or backflow check valves shall be installed in the fixed piping of the transfer system upstream of the bulkhead and within four feet of the bulkhead with a stainless steel flexible wire-braided hose not more than 36 inches long installed between the ESV and the bulkhead.

2. The ESV shall be installed in the piping so that any break resulting from a pull away will occur on the hose or swivel-type piping side of the connection while retaining intact the valves and piping on the storage side of the connection and will activate the ESV at the bulkhead and the internal valves, ESV, and API 607 ball valves at the container or containers. Provisions for anchorage and breakaway shall be provided on the cargo tank side for transfer from a railroad tank car directly into a cargo tank. Such anchorage shall not be required from the tank car side.

3. Pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated ESV, internal valves, and API 607 ball valves shall be equipped for automatic shutoff using thermal (fire) actuation where the thermal element is located within five feet (1.5 meters) of the ESV, internal valves, and/or API 607 ball valves. Temperature sensitive elements shall not be painted nor shall they have any ornamental finishes applied after manufacture.

4. Internal valves, ESVs, and backflow check valves shall be tested annually for working order. The results of the tests shall be documented in writing and kept in a readily accessible location for one year following the performed tests.

5. Pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated internal valves, ESV, and API 607 ball valves shall be interconnected and incorporated into at least one remote operating system.

(c) In addition to NFPA 58 §5.9.4.1, stationary LP-gas installations or railroad tank car transfer systems to fill trucks with no stationary storage involved shall have vertical bulkheads, pneumatic ESV and/or backflow check valves installed where the flow is in one direction into the container. ESVs, internal valves, and API 607 ball valves shall have emergency remote controls conspicuously marked according to the requirements of Table 1 of §9.140 of this title (relating to System Protection Requirements) as follows:

1. For all new and existing facilities, where a bulkhead, internal valves, and ESVs are installed, at least one clearly identified and easily accessible manually operated remote emergency shutoff device shall be located between 20 and 100 feet from the ESV in the path of egress from the ESV.

2. In addition to NFPA 58 §7.2.3.8 beginning September 1, 2005, for new installations, at least one clearly identified and easily accessible manually operated remote emergency shutoff device shall be located between 25 and 100 feet from the ESV at the bulkhead and in the path of egress from the ESV. API
607 ball valves installed after February 1, 2008, shall also meet the requirements of this section.

d) Existing installations which have horizontal bulkheads and cable-actuated ESV shall comply with the following:
   (1) If the horizontal bulkhead requires replacement, it shall be replaced with a vertical bulkhead;
   (2) If a cable-actuated ESV requires replacement, it shall be replaced with a pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated ESV;
   (3) If the horizontal bulkhead or a backflow check valve or a cable-actuated ESV are moved from their original location to another location, no matter what the distance from the original location, then the installation shall comply with the requirements for a vertical bulkhead and pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated ESV;
   (4) All cable-actuated ESV shall be replaced with pneumatically-actuated or electrically-actuated ESV by January 1, 2011.

(e) Bulkheads, whether horizontal or vertical, shall comply with the following requirements:
   (1) Bulkheads shall be installed for both liquid and vapor return piping;
   (2) No more than two transfer hoses shall be attached to a pipe riser. If two hoses are simultaneously connected to one or two transports, the use of the two hoses shall not prevent the activation of the ESV in the event of a pull away;
   (3) Both liquid and vapor transfer hoses shall be plugged or capped when not in use;
   (4) Bulkheads shall be located at least 10 feet from any aboveground container or containers and a minimum of 10 feet horizontally from any portion of a container or valve exposed aboveground on any underground or mounded container. If the 10-foot distance cannot be obtained, the licensee or nonlicensee shall inform AFS in writing and include all necessary information. AFS may grant administrative distance variances to a minimum distance of five feet. If the licensee or nonlicensee requests that the bulkhead be closer than five feet to the container or containers, the licensee or nonlicensee shall apply for an exception to a safety rule as specified in §9.27 of this title (relating to Application for an Exception to a Safety Rule);
   (5) Horizontal bulkheads shall not be converted to vertical bulkheads;
   (6) Bulkheads shall be anchored in reinforced concrete to prevent displacement of the bulkhead, piping, and fittings in the event of a pullaway;
   (7) Bulkheads shall be constructed by welding using the following materials or materials with equal or greater strength, as shown in the diagram.

Figure: 16 TAC §9.143(e)(7) [See Figures at end of this document.]
   (A) Six-inch steel channel iron shall be used;
   (B) Legs shall be four-inch schedule 80 piping;
   (C) The top crossmember of a vertical bulkhead shall be six-inch standard weight steel channel iron. The channel iron shall be installed so the channel portion is pointing downward to prevent accumulation of water or other debris. The height of the top crossmember above ground shall not result in torsional stress on the vertical supports of the bulkhead in the event of a pullaway;
   (D) The kick plate shall be at least 1/4 inch steel plate

As in effect 07/18/2022.
double back check filler valve installed directly into the container;

(2) at least one clearly identified and easily accessible manually operated remote emergency shutoff device shall be located between 25 and 100 feet from the point of transfer in the path of egress to close the primary discharge valves in the containers; and

(3) the LP-gas installation is not used to fill an LP-gas transport.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.143 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

SUBCHAPTER C VEHICLES

§9.201 Applicability

(a) This subchapter applies to transport containers and moveable fuel storage tenders such as farm carts constructed to MC-330 or MC-331 Department of Transportation (DOT) specifications, nonspecification units, container delivery units, school buses, mass transit vehicles, special transit vehicles, and public transportation vehicles.

(1) Transfer of LP-gas from one transport to another shall be permitted only through a hose with a nominal inside diameter of 1 1/4 inch or less and protected by an off-truck remote control shutdown as required in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §173.315(n)(3).

(2) An LP-gas transport shall not be joined to manifold piping or to a stationary container for use as an auxiliary storage container at any stationary installation except with prior approval from AFS.

(b) All transports and moveable fuel storage tenders shall comply with MC-330 or MC-331, or the exemption in 49 CFR §173.315(k).

(c) Licensees and ultimate consumers shall comply with other DOT or motor vehicle requirements, if applicable. In addition, transports and container delivery units shall also comply with the applicable sections of 49 CFR, the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, and any other applicable regulations. Examples of such additional requirements are as follows:

(1) 49 CFR §177.834(j) states: "Except for a cargo tank conforming to §173.29(b)(2) of this subchapter, a person may not drive a cargo tank motor vehicle containing a hazardous material regardless of quantity unless: (1) All manhole closures are closed and secured; and (2) All valves and other closures in liquid discharge systems are closed and free of leaks, except external emergency self-closing valves on MC 338 cargo tanks containing the residue of cryogenic liquids may remain either open or closed during transit."

(2) 49 CFR §177.840(g) states: "Each liquid discharge valve on a cargo tank motor vehicle, other than an engine fuel line valve, must be closed during transportation except during loading and unloading."

(3) 49 CFR §180.405(n) states: "Thermal activation. No later than the date of its first scheduled leakage test after July 1, 1999, each specification MC 330 or MC 331 cargo tank motor vehicle and each nonspecification cargo tank motor vehicle conforming to §173.315(k) of this subchapter, marked and certified before July 1, 1999, that is used to transport a liquefied compressed gas, other than carbon dioxide and chlorine, that has a water capacity of 13,247.5 liters (3,500 gallons) or less must be equipped with a means of thermal activation for the internal self-closing stop valve as specified in §178.337-8(a)(4) of this subchapter."

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.201 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.202 Registration and Transfer of LP-Gas Transports or Container Delivery Units

(a) A person who operates a transport equipped with LP-gas cargo tanks or any container delivery unit, regardless of who owns the transport or unit, shall register such transport or unit with AFS in the name or names under which the operator conducts business in Texas prior to the unit being used in LP-gas service.

1. To register a cargo tank unit previously unregistered in Texas, the operator of the unit shall:

(A) pay to AFS the $270 registration fee for each bobtail truck, semitrailer, or other motor vehicle equipped with LP-gas cargo tanks;

(B) file a properly completed LPG Form 7;

(C) file a copy of the Manufacturer's Data Report;

(D) file a copy of the DOT Certificate of Compliance; and

(E) file a copy of the hydrostatic or pneumatic test required by §9.208 of this title (relating to Testing Requirements), unless the unit was manufactured within the previous five years or 10 years for units which meet the exemption in 49 CFR 180.407(c).

2. To register a container delivery unit previously unregistered in Texas, the operator of the unit shall:

(A) pay to AFS the $270 registration fee for each container delivery unit; and

(B) file a properly completed LPG Form 7A.

3. To register a bobtail truck, semitrailer, container delivery unit, or other motor vehicle equipped with LP-gas cargo tanks which was previously registered in Texas but for which the registration has expired, the operator of the unit shall:

(A) pay to AFS the $270 registration fee;

(B) file a properly completed LPG Form 7 for cargo tanks or LPG Form 7A for container delivery units; and

(C) for cargo tanks, file a copy of the latest test results if an expired unit has not been used in the transportation of LP-gas for over one year or if a current hydrostatic test has not been filed with AFS.

4. To re-register a currently registered unit, the licensee operating the unit shall pay a $270 annual registration fee.

5. To transfer a currently registered unit, the new operator of the unit shall:

(A) pay the $100 transfer fee for each unit; and

(B) file a properly completed LPG Form 7T.
AFS shall not issue an LPG Form 4 if:

(1) A person shall not operate an LP-gas transport unit or container delivery unit in Texas unless the LPG Form 4 has been properly affixed or unless its operation has been specifically approved by AFS.

(2) A person shall not introduce LP-gas into a transport container unless that unit bears an LPG Form 4 or unless specifically approved by AFS.

(3) LPG Form 4 shall not be transferable by the person to whom it has been issued, but shall be registered by any subsequent licensee or ultimate consumer prior to the unit being placed into LP-gas service.

(4) This subsection shall not apply to:

(A) a container manufacturer/fabricator who introduces a reasonable amount of LP-gas into a newly constructed container in order to properly test the vessel, piping system, and appurtenances prior to the initial sale of the container. The liquid LP-gas shall be removed from the transport container prior to the unit leaving the container manufacturer/fabricator's premises; or

(B) a person who introduces a maximum of 150 gallons of LP-gas into a newly constructed transport container when such container will provide the motor fuel to the chassis engine for the purpose of allowing the unit to reach its destination.

(5) AFS shall not issue an LPG Form 4 if:

(A) AFS or a Category A, B, or O licensee determines that the transport is unsafe for LP-gas service;

(B) AFS does not have an inspection record of the transport or cylinder delivery unit by a Commission representative within four years of its initial registration; or

(C) AFS has not inspected the transport or cylinder delivery unit at least once every four years after the initial registration.

(6) If an LPG Form 4 decal on a unit currently registered with AFS is destroyed, lost, or damaged, the operator of that vehicle shall obtain a replacement decal by filing LPG Form 18B and a $50 replacement fee with AFS.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.202 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.203 School Bus, Public Transportation, Mass Transit, and Special Transit Vehicle Installations and Inspections

(a) After the manufacture of or the conversion to an LP-gas system on any vehicle to be used in Texas as a school bus, mass transit, public transportation, or special transit vehicle, the manufacturer, licensee, or ultimate consumer making the installation or conversion shall notify AFS, in writing on LPG Form 503 that the applicable LP-gas powered vehicles are ready for a complete inspection to determine compliance with the rules in this chapter.

(b) AFS shall conduct the inspection within a reasonable time to ensure the vehicles are operating in compliance with the rules in this chapter.

(1) If AFS' initial complete inspection finds the vehicle in compliance with the rules in this chapter and the statutes, the vehicle may be placed into LP-gas service. For fleet installations of identical design, an initial inspection shall be conducted prior to the operation of the first vehicle, and subsequent vehicles of the same design may be placed into service without prior inspections.

(2) If violations exist at the time of the initial complete inspection, the vehicle shall not be placed into LP-gas service and the manufacturer, licensee, or ultimate consumer making the installation or conversion shall correct the violations. The manufacturer, licensee, or ultimate consumer shall file with AFS documentation demonstrating compliance with the rules in this chapter, or AFS shall conduct another complete inspection before the vehicle may be placed into LP-gas service.

(3) For public transportation vehicles only, if AFS does not conduct the initial inspection of such vehicle within 30 business days of receipt of LPG Form 503, the vehicle may be operated in LP-gas service if it complies with the rules in this chapter.

(c) The manufacturer, licensee, or ultimate consumer making the installation or conversion shall be responsible for compliance with the rules in this chapter, statutes, and any other local, state, or federal requirements.

(d) If the requested AFS inspection identifies violations requiring modifications by the manufacturer, licensee, or ultimate consumer, AFS shall consider the assessment of an inspection fee to cover the costs associated with any additional inspection, including mileage and per diem rates set by the legislature.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.203 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.204 Maintenance of Vehicles

(a) All LP-gas vehicles and vehicle containers, valves, dispensers, accessories, piping, transfer equipment, gas container, gas utilization equipment, and appliances shall be maintained in safe working order and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the rules in this chapter.

(b) If any of the LP-gas vehicles and vehicle containers, valves, dispensers, accessories, piping, transfer equipment, gas containers, gas utilization equipment, or appliances is not in safe working order, AFS may require that the vehicle be immediately removed from LP-gas service and not be operated until the necessary repairs have been made.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.204 adopted to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127
§9.206 Vehicle Identification Labels

LP-gas shall not be introduced into any vehicle powered by LP-gas and designed for regular use on public roadways unless the vehicle is properly identified by a weather-resistant diamond-shaped label described in NFPA 58, §12.3.4.2, as that section is amended in Table 1 of §9.403 of this title (relating to Sections in NFPA 58 Not Adopted by Reference, and Adopted With Changes or Additional Requirements).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.206 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.208 Testing Requirements

Each transport container unit required to be registered with AFS shall be tested in accordance with 49 CFR 180.407, relating to requirements for test and inspection of specification cargo tanks. The tests shall be conducted by any individual authorized by the United States Department of Transportation through a DOT "CT" number to conduct such tests. This section shall not apply to the initial transfer of unregistered units that are tested and transferred from another state. If the test results show any unsafe condition, or if the transport unit does not comply with 49 CFR Parts 100 - 185, the transport container unit shall be immediately removed from LP-gas service and shall not be returned to LP-gas service until all necessary repairs have been made and AFS authorizes in writing its return to service.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.208 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective September 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.211 Markings

(a) In addition to NFPA 58 §9.4.6.2, each LP-gas transport and container delivery unit in LP-gas service shall be marked on each side and the rear with the name of the licensee or the ultimate consumer operating the unit. Such lettering shall be legible and at least two inches in height and in sharp color contrast to the background. AFS shall determine whether the name marked on the unit is sufficient to properly identify the licensee or ultimate consumer operating the unit.

(b) In addition to NFPA 58 §12.5.13(2), the location of the manual shutoff valve on each school bus, special transit vehicle, mass transit vehicle, and public transportation unit shall be marked "Manual Shutoff Valve." Decals or stencils are acceptable.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.211 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective December 24, 2012, 37 TexReg 9913; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

As in effect 07/18/2022.

§9.212 Manifests

(a) All manifests or bills of lading shall indicate the amount and type of odorant per gross gallons, the vapor pressure of the product at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, the net gallons, the loading temperature, the specific gravity at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the type of product, and the United Nations number with verification by the loading entity and loader. A copy of the manifest or bill of lading shall be given to the entity receiving the shipment.

(b) This requirement shall not apply to loads covered by permanent shipping papers authorized by DOT.

(c) Manifests shall be made available to the Commission upon request.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.212 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

SUBCHAPTER D ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF NFPA 54 (NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE)

§9.301 Adoption by Reference of NFPA 54

(a) Effective September 1, 2020, except as modified in the remaining sections of this subchapter, the Commission adopts by specific reference the provisions established by the National Fire Protection Association in its 2018 edition of the National Fuel Gas Code, commonly referred to as NFPA 54 or Pamphlet 54. Nothing in this section or subchapter shall prevent the Commission, after notice, from adopting additional requirements, whether more or less stringent, for individual situations to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. Any documents or parts of documents incorporated by reference into these rules shall be a part of these rules as if set out in full.

(b) Effective September 1, 2020, the Commission also adopts by reference all other NFPA publications or portions of those publications referenced in NFPA 54 which apply to LP-gas activities only. The adopted pamphlets referenced in NFPA 54 are:

2. NFPA 37, Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, 2018 edition;
(13) NFPA 409, Standard on Aircraft Hangars, 2016 edition;
(14) NFPA 780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, 2017 edition;
(15) NFPA 853, Standard for the Installation of Station Fuel Cell Power Systems, 2015 edition; and

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.301 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.302 Clarification of Certain Terms Used in NFPA 54
(a) Authority having jurisdiction. As pertains to LP-gas activities in Texas, the phrase "authority having jurisdiction" defined in NFPA 54, §3.2, and referenced in other NFPA publications shall be the Railroad Commission of Texas or any of its divisions or employees, except with respect to the definitions of "approved," "engineering," "labeled," and "listed" in NFPA 54, §3.2.
(b) Qualified agency. The term "qualified agency" as defined in NFPA 54, §3.3.81, shall include a person (as "person" is defined in §9.2 of this title (relating to Definitions)) who holds a current license issued by the Commission, or a person performing certain LP-gas activities on his own premises, as allowed in §9.134 of this title (relating to Connecting Container to Piping).
(c) Engineering. The Commission does not adopt language in any NFPA 54 rule such as "sound engineering practice," "accepted engineering practice," "good engineering practice," "sound engineering design," or similar language that might be understood to mean or refer to the practice of engineering. The omission of a specific NFPA 54 rule or other NFPA pamphlets containing such language from the exceptions listed in this subchapter is inadvertent and shall not be read or understood as requiring, allowing, or approving the unlicensed practice of engineering or any other professional occupation requiring a license.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.302 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.303 Exclusion of NFPA 54, §10.28
The Commission does not adopt NFPA 54, §10.28, which refers to NFPA 52, Vehicular Fuel Systems Code. Persons engaging in CNG activities shall comply with the Commission's adopted rules in Chapter 13 of this title (relating to Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.303 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

As in effect 07/18/2022.

§9.304 Unvented Appliances
An individual who services and repairs an LP-gas appliance not required by the manufacturer to be vented to the atmosphere is exempt from the requirement to obtain a Category D license as specified in §9.6 of this title (relating to License Categories, Container Manufacturer Registration, and Fees). An individual who installs these unvented appliances to LP-gas systems by means of LP-gas appliance connectors is also exempt from Category D licensing.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.304 adopted to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.306 Room Heaters in Public Buildings
In addition to applicable requirements in NFPA 54, §10.22.3, Installation of Specific Appliances, room heaters in schools, day care centers, foster homes, hotels or other similar buildings or rooms used for temporary lodging shall be vented and equipped with a safety shut-off device, except that room heaters with 40,000 Btu or less input and infrared heaters are not required to be vented, but shall have a safety shutoff device and an oxygen depletion system (ODS).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.306 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.307 Identification of Converted Appliances
(a) In addition to the requirements of NFPA 54, §9.1.3, and NFPA 58, §5.23, upon completion of the conversion and testing of LP-gas appliances, the licensee, registrant, or appliance manufacturer making the conversion shall attach to each such appliance a decal or tag of metal or other permanent material indicating that the appliance is converted for use with LP-gas.
(b) Conversion of an appliance for use with LP-gas by an authorized representative of the appliance manufacturer, using parts provided by the manufacturer, is not an activity requiring licensing pursuant to Texas Natural Resources Code, §113.081.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.307 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.308 Installation of Piping
(a) In addition to the requirements of NFPA 54, Chapter 7, Gas Piping Installation, LP-gas piping shall be installed, altered, repaired, pressure tested, and leakage tested only by persons properly certified by the Commission pursuant to §9.10 and §9.13 of this title (relating to Rules Examination, and General Installers and Repairman Exemption, respectively).
(b) Licensees and registrants shall document and retain such documentation of all pressure and leakage tests pursuant to §9.4 of this title (relating to Records).
(c) When connecting to or supplying a new piping system with corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST), the licensee or
§9.311 Special Exceptions for Agricultural and Industrial Structures Regarding Appliance Connectors and Piping Support

(a) In addition to the requirements of NFPA 54, §9.6.2 and NFPA 58 §5.11.6.5 regarding gas hose connectors, agricultural structures, such as greenhouses or broiler houses, or industrial structures not inhabited by humans may use a gas hose connector more than six feet in length as an appliance connector provided that:

(1) the hose used shall be marked as acceptable for LP-gas service;

(2) the hose shall comply with NFPA 58, §§5.11.6.1 through 5.11.6.4;

(3) the length of the hose used shall be only that which is sufficient to serve the purpose for which it is intended; and

(4) manufactured hose connections, such as quick-connect or threaded fittings, shall be used.

(b) Only broiler houses and other types of poultry houses may connect LP-gas piping with stainless steel screw-type banded clamps in lieu of the required manufactured hose connections specified in subsection (a)(4) of this section, provided that the clamps are properly installed and the connections are gas-tight, that the clamps are used in conjunction with hose barb adaptors, and that the system's operating pressure is 6 1/2 ounces or less. Other agricultural structures shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a)(4) of this section.

(c) Items listed in NFPA 54, §1.1.1.2(2) must comply with the requirements of NFPA 58 as adopted in Subchapter E of this chapter (relating to Adoption by Reference of NFPA 58 (LP-Gas Code)).

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.311 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127

§9.313 Sections in NFPA 54 Adopted with Additional Requirements or Not Adopted

Table 1 of this section lists certain NFPA 54 sections which the Commission adopts with additional requirements, changes, or does not adopt in order to address the Commission's rules in this chapter.

Figure: 16 TAC §9.313 [See Figures at end of this document.]

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.313 adopted to be As in effect 07/18/2022.

SUBCHAPTER E ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF NFPA 58 (LP-GAS CODE)

§9.401 Adoption by Reference of NFPA 58

(a) Effective September 1, 2020, except as modified in this subchapter, the Commission adopts by specific reference the provisions established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) in its 2017 edition of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, commonly referred to as NFPA 58 or Pamphlet 58. Nothing in this section or subchapter shall prevent the Commission, after notice, from adopting additional requirements, whether more or less stringent, for individual situations to protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public. Any documents or parts of documents incorporated by reference into these rules shall be a part of these rules as if set out in full.

(b) Effective September 1, 2020, the Commission also adopts by reference all other NFPA publications or portions of those publications referenced in NFPA 58, §2.1, which apply to LP-gas activities only. The adopted pamphlets referenced in NFPA 58 are:

(1) NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2013 edition;

(2) NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2016 edition;


(8) NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, 2018 edition, as amended in Subchapter D of this chapter (relating to Adoption by Reference of NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code));

(9) NFPA 55, Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationary Containers, Cylinders, and Tanks, 2016 edition;

(10) NFPA 59, Utility LP-Gas Plant Code, 2015 edition;

(11) NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 2017 edition;


(14) NFPA 160, Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience, 2016 edition;

(15) NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction, 2015 edition;


Source Note: The provisions of this §9.401 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be
§9.402 Clarification of Certain Terms Used in NFPA 58

(a) Authority having jurisdiction. As pertains to LP-gas activities in Texas, the phrase "authority having jurisdiction" defined in NFPA 58, §3.2, and referenced in other NFPA publications shall be the Railroad Commission of Texas or any of its divisions or employees, except with respect to the definitions of "approved," "labeled," and "listed" in NFPA 58, §3.2.

(b) Engineering. The Commission does not adopt language in any NFPA 58 rule such as "sound engineering practice," "accepted engineering practice," "good engineering practice," "sound engineering design," or similar language that might be understood to mean or refer to the practice of engineering. The omission of a specific NFPA 58 rule or other NFPA pamphlets containing such language from Table 1 of §9.403 of this title (relating to Sections in NFPA 58 Not Adopted by Reference, and Adopted with Changes or Additional Requirements is inadvertent and shall not be read or understood as requiring, allowing, or approving the unlicensed practice of engineering or any other professional occupation requiring a license.

(c) Container capacity, piping system, and appliance exceptions. The Commission does not adopt language in any NFPA rule, chart, figure, or table pertaining to any LP-gas container having a water capacity of one gallon (4.2 pounds LP-gas capacity) or less, or to any LP-gas piping system or appliance attached or connected to such a container.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.402 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122

§9.403 Sections in NFPA 58 Not Adopted by Reference, and Adopted with Changes or Additional Requirements

(a) Table 1 of this section lists certain NFPA 58 sections which the Commission does not adopt because the Commission's corresponding rules are more pertinent to LP-gas activities in Texas, or which the Commission adopts with changed language or additional requirements in order to address the Commission's existing rules.

Figure: 16 TAC §9.403(a) [See Figures at end of this document.]

(b) If a section in NFPA 58 refers to another section in NFPA 58 which the Commission has not adopted, or which the Commission has adopted with additional or alternative language, then persons shall comply with the applicable Commission rule.

Source Note: The provisions of this §9.403 adopted to be effective February 1, 2001, 26 TexReg 947; amended to be effective September 10, 2001, 26 TexReg 6883; amended to be effective September 29, 2003, 28 TexReg 8318; amended to be effective September 1, 2005, 30 TexReg 4810; amended to be effective February 1, 2008, 33 TexReg 122; amended to be effective January 6, 2020, 45 TexReg 127; amended to be effective July 18, 2022, 47 TexReg 4119

As in effect 07/18/2022.
TABLE 1. LP-Gas Penalty Schedule Guideline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tex. Nat. Res. Code, Chapter 113</td>
<td>Any violation of Chapter 113, Texas Natural Resources Code</td>
<td>$1,000-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.4(a)</td>
<td>Retention of records</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.4(d)</td>
<td>Licensee and registrant obligations</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(a)</td>
<td>Performing LP-gas activities without proper certification and/or license</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(d)</td>
<td>Copies of licenses and/or certifications</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(g)</td>
<td>Company representative and/or branch manager</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(h)</td>
<td>Performing container manufacturing activities without proper registration</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, 1-2 months</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, 3-4 months</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, 5-6 months</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, more than 6 months</td>
<td>$1,000-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.9</td>
<td>Requirements for certificate renewal</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.11</td>
<td>Employee transfers</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.12</td>
<td>Trainees</td>
<td>$500-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.13</td>
<td>General installers and repairman exception</td>
<td>$500-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.17</td>
<td>Designation and responsibilities of company reps</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.21</td>
<td>Franchise tax certification and assumed name certificates</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.22</td>
<td>Changes in ownership, form or name of dealership</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.23</td>
<td>Limitation/avoidance of licensee liability</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.26</td>
<td>Insurance and self-insurance requirements</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.28</td>
<td>Reasonable safety provisions</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.32</td>
<td>Consumer safety notification</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.35</td>
<td>Written procedure for leak check</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.36(a)</td>
<td>Report of an LP-gas incident/accident</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.36(c)</td>
<td>Completed Form 20</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.36(e)</td>
<td>Category P must notify supplier of incident</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.41</td>
<td>Testing LP-gas systems in school facilities</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(b)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 501 (&lt; 10,000 gal AWC), 1-5 occurrences</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(b)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 501 (&lt; 10,000 gal AWC), 6-10 occurrences</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(b)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 501 (&lt; 10,000 gal AWC), &gt;10 occurrences</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(c)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 500 (&gt;= 10,000 gal AWC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.109</td>
<td>Physical inspection of stationary installation</td>
<td>$250-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.113</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$250-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.114(a)</td>
<td>Odorization in accordance with NFPA 58</td>
<td>$500-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.126(a)-(b)</td>
<td>All appurtenances and equipment shall be listed</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.126(c)</td>
<td>Licensee or operator of equipment not listed but approved for use by manufacturer</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</td>
<td>General Description</td>
<td>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.129</td>
<td>Manufacturer’s nameplate and markings</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.131</td>
<td>200 PSIG working pressure stationary vessels</td>
<td>$500-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.132</td>
<td>Sales to unlicensed individuals</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.134</td>
<td>Connecting container to piping</td>
<td>$250-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.135</td>
<td>Unsafe or unapproved containers, cylinders or piping</td>
<td>$500-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.136</td>
<td>Filling DOT containers</td>
<td>$500-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.137</td>
<td>Inspection of containers at each filling</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.140</td>
<td>Uniform protection standards</td>
<td>$100-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.141</td>
<td>Uniform safety requirements</td>
<td>$100-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.142</td>
<td>LP-gas storage and installation requirements</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.143</td>
<td>Bulkhead, internal valve, ball valve and ESV protection</td>
<td>$500-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.201</td>
<td>Applicability (includes 49 CFR 100-185)</td>
<td>$500-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.202</td>
<td>Registration and transfer of LP-gas transports</td>
<td>$500-1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.203</td>
<td>School bus, public transportation, mass and special transit</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.204</td>
<td>Maintenance of vehicles</td>
<td>$250-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.206</td>
<td>Vehicle identification labels</td>
<td>$50-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.208</td>
<td>Testing requirements</td>
<td>$250-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.211</td>
<td>Markings</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.212</td>
<td>Manifests</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 adopted by reference unless otherwise listed</td>
<td>$250-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.1.2.1 underground piping cover requirements</td>
<td>$250-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.1.7.1 connection of plastic piping</td>
<td>$500-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.1.7.3 tracer wire</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.7.2.1 cap all outlets</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 8.2.3 test for leakage</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 9.1.1.2 appliance installation</td>
<td>$500-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 9.6.8 sediment trap</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.306</td>
<td>Room heaters in public buildings</td>
<td>$250-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.307</td>
<td>Identification of converted appliances</td>
<td>$100-250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.308</td>
<td>Identification of piping installation</td>
<td>$100-250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.311</td>
<td>Special exceptions for appliance connectors and piping support on agricultural and industrial structures</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.312</td>
<td>Certification requirements for joining methods</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 adopted by reference unless otherwise listed</td>
<td>$250-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 6.4.1.1 (distance from container), first occurrence</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 6.4.1.1 (distance from container), 2nd occurrence</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 6.4.1.1 (distance from container), 3 or more occurrences</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 5.2.2.3 and 11.3.1.5 (requalification of cylinders), 1-10 cylinders</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</td>
<td>General Description</td>
<td>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 5.2.2.3 and 11.3.1.5 (requalification of cylinders), 11-20 cylinders</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 5.2.2.3 and 11.3.1.5 (requalification of cylinders), &gt;20 cylinders</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 9.4.8 (chock blocks)</td>
<td>$100-250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 TAC §9.403</td>
<td>Sections in NFPA 58 not adopted by reference or adopted with change or additional requirements</td>
<td>$250-2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. LP-Gas Penalty Enhancements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For violations that involve:</th>
<th>Threatened or actual safety hazard</th>
<th>Severity of violation or culpability of person charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death or personal injury</td>
<td>$5,000 to $20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking facility out of service</td>
<td>$1,000 to $5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas ignition or release requiring emergency response</td>
<td>$1,000 to $15,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to LP-gas installation or vehicle</td>
<td>$1,000 to $5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property damage exceeding $5,000</td>
<td>$1,000 to $15,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rerouting of traffic or evacuation of premises</td>
<td>$1,000 to $5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time out of compliance</td>
<td></td>
<td>$100 to $2,000 for each month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reckless conduct of person charged</td>
<td></td>
<td>Up to double the total penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intentional conduct of person charged</td>
<td></td>
<td>Up to triple the total penalty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3. Penalty enhancements based on number of prior violations within seven years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of violations in the seven years prior to action</th>
<th>Enhancement amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five or more</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4. Penalty enhancements based on total amount of prior penalties within seven years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total administrative penalties assessed in the seven years prior to action</th>
<th>Enhancement amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $10,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between $10,000 and $25,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between $25,000 and $50,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between $50,000 and $100,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $100,000</td>
<td>10% of total amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 5. LP-Gas Penalty Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</th>
<th>General Description</th>
<th>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</th>
<th>Penalty Tally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tex. Nat. Res. Code, Chapter 113</td>
<td>Any violation of Chapter 113, Texas Natural Resources Code</td>
<td>$1,000-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.4(a)</td>
<td>Retention of records</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.4(d)</td>
<td>Licensee and registrant obligations</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(a)</td>
<td>Performing LP-gas activities without proper certification and/or license</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(d)</td>
<td>Copies of licenses and/or certifications</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(g)</td>
<td>Company representative and/or branch manager</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(h)</td>
<td>Performing container manufacturing activities without proper registration</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, 1-2 months</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, 3-4 months</td>
<td>$750</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, 5-6 months</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.7(j)</td>
<td>License renewals and manufacturer registration lapse, more than 6 months</td>
<td>$1,000-2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.9</td>
<td>Requirements for certificate holder renewal</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.11</td>
<td>Employee transfers</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.12</td>
<td>Trainees</td>
<td>$500-$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.13</td>
<td>General installers and repairman exception</td>
<td>$500-1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.17</td>
<td>Designation and responsibilities of company reps</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.21</td>
<td>Franchise tax certification and assumed name certificates</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.22</td>
<td>Changes in ownership, form or name of dealership</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.23</td>
<td>Limitation/avoidance of licensee liability</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.26</td>
<td>Insurance and self-insurance requirements</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.28</td>
<td>Reasonable safety provisions</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.32</td>
<td>Consumer safety notification</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.35</td>
<td>Written procedure for leak check</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.36(a)</td>
<td>Report of an LP-gas incident/accident</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.36(c)</td>
<td>Completed Form 20</td>
<td>$100</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.36(e)</td>
<td>Category P must notify supplier of incident</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.41</td>
<td>Testing LP-gas systems in school facilities</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(b)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 501 (&lt;10,000 gal AWC), 1-5 occurrences</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(b)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 501 (&lt;10,000 gal AWC), 6-10 occurrences</td>
<td>$200</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(b)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 501 (&lt;10,000 gal AWC), &gt;10 occurrences</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</td>
<td>General Description</td>
<td>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.101(c)</td>
<td>Filings for stationary installations Form 500 (&gt;= 10,000 gal AWC)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.109</td>
<td>Physical inspection of stationary installation</td>
<td>$250-$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.113</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$250-$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.114(a)</td>
<td>Odorization in accordance with NFPA 58</td>
<td>$500-$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.126(a)-(b)</td>
<td>All appurtenances and equipment shall be listed</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.126(c)</td>
<td>Licensee or operator of equipment not listed but approved for use by manufacturer shall maintain documentation</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.129</td>
<td>Manufacturer’s nameplate and markings</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.131</td>
<td>200 PSIG working pressure stationary vessels</td>
<td>$500-$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.132</td>
<td>Sales to unlicensed individuals</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.134</td>
<td>Connecting container to piping</td>
<td>$250-$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.135</td>
<td>Unsafe or unapproved containers, cylinders or piping</td>
<td>$500-$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.136</td>
<td>Filling DOT containers</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.137</td>
<td>Inspection of containers at each filling</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.140</td>
<td>Uniform protection standards</td>
<td>$100-$750</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.141</td>
<td>Uniform safety requirements</td>
<td>$100-$750</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.142</td>
<td>LP-gas storage and installation requirements</td>
<td>$100-$500</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.143</td>
<td>Bulkhead, internal valve, ball valve and ESV protection</td>
<td>$500-$2,500</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.201</td>
<td>Applicability (includes 49 CFR 100-185)</td>
<td>$500-$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.202</td>
<td>Registration and transfer of LP-gas transports</td>
<td>$500-$1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.203</td>
<td>School bus, public transportation, mass and special transit</td>
<td>$100-$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.204</td>
<td>Maintenance of vehicles</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.206</td>
<td>Vehicle identification labels</td>
<td>$50-$100</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.208</td>
<td>Testing requirements</td>
<td>$250-$1,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>54</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.211</td>
<td>Markings</td>
<td>$250</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.212</td>
<td>Manifests</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 adopted by reference unless otherwise listed</td>
<td>$250-$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.1.2.1 underground piping cover requirements</td>
<td>$250-$750</td>
</tr>
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<td>58</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.1.7.1 connection of plastic piping</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.1.7.3 tracer wire</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 7.7.2.1 cap all outlets</td>
<td>$100-$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 8.2.3 test for leakage</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 9.1.1.2 appliance installation</td>
<td>$500-$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section 9.6.8 sediment trap</td>
<td>$100-$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.301</td>
<td>NFPA 54 Section12.2.1 venting of appliances</td>
<td>$500-$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>16 TAC §9.306</td>
<td>Room heaters in public buildings</td>
<td>$250-$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</td>
<td>General Description</td>
<td>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</td>
<td>Penalty Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 16 TAC §9.307</td>
<td>Identification of converted appliances</td>
<td>$100-250</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>67 16 TAC §9.308</td>
<td>Identification of piping installation</td>
<td>$100-250</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 16 TAC §9.311</td>
<td>Special exceptions for appliance connectors and piping support on agricultural and industrial structures</td>
<td>$100-500</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>69 16 TAC §9.312</td>
<td>Certification requirements for joining methods</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 adopted by reference unless otherwise listed</td>
<td>$250-2,500</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 6.4.1.1 (distance from container), first occurrence</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 6.4.1.1 (distance from container), 2nd occurrence</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>73 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 6.4.1.1 (distance from container), 3 or more occurrences</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 5.2.2.3 and 11.3.1.5 (requalification of cylinders), 1-10 cylinders</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 5.2.2.3 and 11.3.1.5 (requalification of cylinders), 11-20 cylinders</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 5.2.2.3 and 11.3.1.5 (requalification of cylinders), &gt;20 cylinders</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 16 TAC §9.401</td>
<td>NFPA 58 Section 9.4.8 (chock blocks)</td>
<td>$100-250</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78 16 TAC §9.403</td>
<td>Sections in NFPA 58 not adopted by reference or adopted with change or additional requirements</td>
<td>$250-2,500</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79 Subtotal of typical penalty amounts from Table 1 (lines 1-78, inclusive)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 Reduction for settlement before hearing: up to 50% of line 79 amt.</td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81 Subtotal: amount shown on line 79 less applicable settlement reduction on line 80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82 Death or personal injury</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000 to $20,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83 Taking facility out of service</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000 to $5,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84 Gas ignition or release requiring emergency response</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000 to $15,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 Damage to LP-gas installation or vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000 to $5,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 Property damage exceeding $5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000 to $15,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 Rerouting of traffic or evacuation of premises</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000 to $5,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalty enhancement amounts for threatened or actual safety hazard from Table 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88 Time out of compliance</td>
<td></td>
<td>$100 to $2,000/ mo.</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89 Subtotal: amount shown on line 81 plus all amounts on lines 82 through 88, inclusive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Reckless conduct of person charged</td>
<td></td>
<td>Up to double line 81</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 Intentional conduct of person charged</td>
<td></td>
<td>Up to triple line 81</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalty enhancements for number of prior violations within past seven years from Table 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 One</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93 Two</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94 Three</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 Four</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-Gas Rule/Statute</td>
<td>General Description</td>
<td>Typical Minimum Penalty Amount/Range</td>
<td>Penalty Tally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Five or more</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Less than $10,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Between $10,000 and $25,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Between $25,000 and $50,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Between $50,000 and $100,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Over $100,000</td>
<td>10% of total amount</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Subtotal: Line 89 amt. plus amts. on line 90 through 101, inclusive</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Reduction for demonstrated good faith of person charged</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>TOTAL PENALTY AMOUNT: amount on line 102 less any amount shown on line 103</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1 (Revised January 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of License</th>
<th>Type of Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Except P</td>
<td>Workers' Compensation, including Employer's Liability or Alternative to Workers' Compensation including Employer's Liability, or Accident/Health insurance coverage: Medical expenses in the principal amount of at least $150,000; accidental death benefits in the principal amount of at least $100,000; loss of limb or sight on a scale based on principal amount of at least $100,000; loss of income based on at least 60% of employee's pre-injury income for at least 52 weeks, subject to a maximum weekly wage calculated annually by the Texas Workforce Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, A1, A1, B, C, E, O, H, J, and Registered Manufacturers</td>
<td>General liability coverage including: premises and operations in an amount of at least $300,000 per occurrence and $300,000 aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, A1, A2, B, C, E, O, and Registered Manufacturers</td>
<td>Completed operations or products liability insurance, or both, in an amount of at least $300,000 aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D, F, G, I, K, L, M, N, P</td>
<td>General liability coverage including: premises and operations in an amount of at least $25,000 per occurrence with a $50,000 policy aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C, E, H, J, Ultimate Consumer</td>
<td>Motor vehicle coverage: minimum $500,000 ($300,000 for state agencies) combined single limit for bodily injuries to or death of all persons injured or killed in any one accident, and loss or damage to property of others in any one accident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LP-Gas Leak Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Action Criteria</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1</td>
<td>Requires prompt action to protect life and property. The prompt action in some instances may require one or more of the following: 1. Implementation of company emergency plan 2. Evacuating premises 3. Blocking off an area 4. Rerouting traffic 5. Eliminating sources of ignition 6. Venting the area 7. Stopping the flow of gas by closing valves or other means 8. Notifying police and fire departments</td>
<td>1. Any leak which, in the judgment of operating personnel at the scene is regarded as an immediate hazard 2. Escaping gas that has ignited 3. Any indication of gas which has migrated into or under a building or into a tunnel 4. Any leak that can be seen, heard or felt and which is in a location that may endanger the general public or property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>Many Grade 2 leaks, because of their location and magnitude, can be scheduled for repair on a normal routine basis with periodic re-inspection as necessary. Product may not be introduced into a container with a Grade 2 leak on a container appurtenance until the leak is repaired.</td>
<td>Any leak which, in the judgment of operating personnel at the scene, is NOT regarded as an immediate hazard shall be scheduled for repair, where no migration of gas into or under a building or into a tunnel is evident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### COURSES WHICH COUNT TOWARDS CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDIT
FOR EMPLOYEE-LEVEL CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>DOT Cylinder Filler</th>
<th>Motor/Mobile Fuel Filler</th>
<th>Bobtail Driver</th>
<th>Service &amp; Installation Technician</th>
<th>Appliance Service &amp; Installation Technician</th>
<th>Recreational Vehicle Technician</th>
<th>Dispenser Operations Certificate Exemption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CETP 1.0</td>
<td>Basic Principles and Practices of Propane Initial Course</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETP 2.2</td>
<td>Bobtail Delivery Operations Initial Course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETP 2.2/2.4</td>
<td>Operating a Bobtail or Cylinder Delivery Vehicle to Deliver Propane (Combined) Initial Course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>CETP 3.1/3.5</td>
<td>Basic Plant Operations Initial Course</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETP 4.1</td>
<td>Designing and Installing Exterior Vapor Distribution System Initial Course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETP 4.2</td>
<td>Placing Vapor Distribution Systems and Appliances into Operation Initial Course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## §9.140. Uniform Protection Standards
### Table 1 (Revised February 2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Self-service Dispenser Area</th>
<th>Storage Racks for DOT Portable or Forklift Containers</th>
<th>Licensee or Non-Licensee ASME 4001+ Gal. A.W.C.</th>
<th>Any Licensee Installation (DOT Container Filling and/or Service Station Only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Red letters at least 2” high (or at least 1 1/4” high for storage racks for DOT portable or forklift cylinders) on white or aluminum background: NO SMOKING</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Red letters at least 4” high on white or aluminum background: WARNING FLAMMABLE GAS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Black letters at least 4” high: NO TRESPASSING AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letters at least 1/2” high: EXTINGUISH ALL PILOT LIGHTS AND OPEN FLAMES; VEHICLE MUST BE VACATED DURING FILLING PROCESS; TURN OFF ENGINE</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Letters at least 2” high on each operating side of the dispenser: PROPANE</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Block letters at least 2” high on a background of contrasting color to the letters, including instructions on activation and visible from the point of transfer: PROPANE (or LP-GAS) EMERGENCY SHUTOFF</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Letters at least 4” high on container or 1 1/4” high on cylinder exchange or storage rack indicating contents: LP-GAS or BUTANE or PROPANE and FLAMMABLE</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letters at least 4” high on a background of contrasting color to the letters, marked on both sides or both ends of any container holding unodorized gas: NOT ODORIZED</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Letters at least 4” high: Name of Licensee (not required for nonlicensee installations)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Letters at least 2” high on operating end of container: W.P. _________, WORKING PRESSURE ____, or WORK PRESS. ____</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. If more than one container, letters at least 2” high on operating end of each container: CONTAINER NO. ________ or TANK NO. __________</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12.</strong> Letters at least 2&quot; high on a background of contrasting color, readily visible to the public, stating: 24-Hour Emergency Number ___________ (not required at non-licensee installations)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13.</strong> Lettering at least 3/4&quot; high with the telephone number of the certified employee responsible for the outlet, and/or the operations supervisor, on a background of contrasting color, readily visible to the public (not required at nonlicensee installations)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure: 16 TAC §9.143(e)(7)

TYPICAL VERTICAL BULKHEAD WITH COUPLINGS

TYPICAL VERTICAL BULKHEAD WITH SLEEVES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected NFPA 54 Section</th>
<th>Specific Action</th>
<th>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 7</td>
<td>additional requirements</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.308, Identification of Piping Installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.6.2</td>
<td>additional requirements</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.311(a), Special Exceptions for Agricultural and Industrial Structures Regarding Appliance Connectors and Piping Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.22.3</td>
<td>additional requirements</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.306, Room Heaters in Public Buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.28</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.303, Exclusion of NFPA 54, §10.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>In addition to definition for &quot;Authority Having Jurisdiction,&quot; see Commission rule §9.402(a), Clarification of Certain Terms Used in NFPA 58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.1</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rules §9.27, Application for an Exception to a Safety Rule, and §9.101, Filings Required for Stationary LP-Gas Installations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.3</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.101(b), Filings Required for Stationary LP-Gas Installations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.1.1</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rules §9.135, Unsafe of Unapproved Containers, Cylinders, or Piping, and §9.137, Inspection of Containers at Each Filling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.1.11</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.116, Container Corrosion Protection System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rules §9.135, Unsafe of Unapproved Containers, Cylinders, or Piping, and §9.137, Inspection of Containers at Each Filling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.4.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.131, 200 PSIG Working Pressure Stationary Vessels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.8.1</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rules §9.140(f), Table 1, System Protection Requirements, and §9.141(c), Uniform Safety Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.8.3 (A) and (B)</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.129, Manufacturer's Nameplate and Markings on ASME Containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.8.3(C)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.129, Manufacturer's Nameplate and Markings on ASME Containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.8.5</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>All containers that contain unodorized LP-gas products shall be marked &quot;NOT ODORIZED&quot; or &quot;NON-ODORIZED&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9.2.5(A)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.131, 200 PSIG Working Pressure Stationary Vessels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9.4.1</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.143(c), Piping and Valve Protection for Stationary LP-Gas Installations with Individual or Aggregate Water Capacities of 4,001 Gallons or More.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 5.9.4.1(B)</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Heading: Container Connection and Appurtenance Requirements [for Containers Used in Other Than Bulk Plants and Industrial Plants]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9.4.2</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.126(d), Appurtenances and Equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 5.9.4.2</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission Rule §9.126(d), Appurtenances and Equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9.7.1 with changes</td>
<td>Other container openings shall be equipped with any of the following: (1) - (5) (No change) (6) For reducing the size of a container opening, only one bushing with a minimum pressure rating in accordance with Table 5.11.4.1 shall be installed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.5 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.308(d), Installation of Piping.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.6 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.143(g), Piping and Valve Protection for Stationary LP-Gas Installations with Individual or Aggregate Water Capacities of 4,001 Gallons or More.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.6.5 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.311, Special Exceptions for Agricultural and Industrial Structures Regarding Appliance Connectors and Piping Support.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.2 with changes</td>
<td>LP-Gas containers shall be allowed in buildings only for the following applications: (1) - (7) (no change) (8) Cylinders awaiting use, resale, or exchange when stored in accordance with Sections 8.2 and 8.3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4.1.1 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.142, LP-Gas Container Storage and Installation Requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4.1.2 not adopted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5.1.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Where [storage] containers [having an aggregate water capacity of more than 4000 gal (15.1 m³)] are located in heavily populated or congested areas, the siting provisions of 6.4.1.1 and Table 6.4.1.1 shall be permitted to be modified [as indicated] by the [fire safety analysis described in 6.29.3] Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5.4.1</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.141(f), Uniform Safety Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.1.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(d), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.1.4</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.141(a), Uniform Safety Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.2.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Cylinders shall be installed only aboveground and shall be set upon a firm foundation of concrete, masonry, or metal and [or otherwise] be firmly secured against displacement. (See 6.8.2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.3.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Horizontal ASME containers designed for permanent installation in stationary aboveground service shall be placed on masonry or other noncombustible structural supports located on concrete or masonry foundations with the container supports. Containers shall not be in contact with the soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.6.1(A) – (E)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(d), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.6.2(A)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.116, Container Corrosion Protection System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.6.2(F)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(d), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8.6.3(F)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.116, Container Corrosion Protection System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.10.2.3</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Single-stage regulators shall not be installed in fixed piping systems on or after February 1, 2001 [June 30, 1997], except for installations covered in 6.10.2.4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.11.3.10</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Aboveground piping shall be supported and protected against physical damage [by vehicles].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.11.3.16</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Underground metallic piping, tubing or both that convey LP-Gas from an underground partially buried or mounded [a] gas storage container shall be provided with dielectric fittings installed above ground and outdoors at the building to electrically isolate it from the aboveground portion of the fixed piping system that enters a building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.11.6.1</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.143, Piping and Valve Protection for Stationary LP-Gas Installations with Individual or Aggregate Water Capacities of 4,001 Gallons or More.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.11.6.3</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Flexible metallic connectors shall not exceed 5 ft (1.5m) in overall length when used with liquid or vapor piping on stationary containers [of 2000 gal (7.6 m3) water capacity or less].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.13.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>The requirements of 6.13.2 through 6.13.5 shall be required for internal valves in liquid and/or vapor service installed in containers of over 4000-gal (15.2-m3) water capacity by July 1, 2003.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.13.2</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Internal valves shall be installed in accordance with Commission rule §9.126(d) [5.9.4.2 and Table 5.9.4.2] on containers over 4000 gal (15.2 m³) water capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.13.3.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Automatic shutdown of internal valves in liquid and/or vapor service shall be provided using thermal (fire) actuation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.13.4.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>At least one remote shutdown station for internal valves in liquid and/or vapor service shall be installed in accordance with the following: (1)-(3) (No change.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.13.5</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(f), System Protection Requirements, Table 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6.19.2                   | adopted with changes    | 6.19.2 Except for underground and mounded containers (see 6.8.6), all materials and equipment that are buried or mounded shall comply with one of the requirements in 6.19.2(A) through 6.19.2(C).  
(A) Materials and equipment shall be made of corrosion resistant material that are suitable for the environment in which they will be installed.  
(B) Materials and equipment shall be manufactured with a corrosion-resistant coating or have a coating applied prior to being placed into service.  
(C) See Commission rule §9.116, Container Corrosion Protection System [Materials and equipment shall have a cathodic protection system installed and maintained in accordance with 6.19.3]. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected NFPA 58 Section</th>
<th>Specific Action</th>
<th>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.19.4</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.21.4.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.22.3.2(3)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.22.9.3</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.1(e), Application of Rules, Severability, and Retroactivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.22.9.4</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.1(e), Application of Rules, Severability, and Retroactivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.25.2.4</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>The provision of 6.25.2.2 shall not apply to fixed electrical equipment at residential [or commercial] installations of LP-Gas systems or to systems covered by Section 6.26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.7</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.8</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>The container liquid withdrawal opening used with retail operated vehicle fuel dispensers and retail operated dispensing stations shall be equipped with one of the following: (1) – (2) (No change)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.13</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Vehicular barrier protection (VBP) shall be provided for containers serving dispensers where those containers are located within 10 ft (3 m) of a vehicle thoroughfare or parking location in accordance with §9.140(d), System Protection Requirements [6.27.3.13(A) or 6.27.3.13(B)]. (A)-(B) not adopted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.14</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(d), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.15</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(d), System Protection Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.16</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>A listed quick-acting shutoff valve or a listed quarter turn ball valve with a locking handle shall be installed at the discharge end of the transfer hose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.3.17</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.140(f), System Protection Requirements, Table 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.4.1</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.141(b)(3), Uniform Safety Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.4.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.141(b), Uniform Safety Requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.27.5.2</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Vehicles complying with Chapter 12 shall be refueled with vehicle fuel dispensers in compliance with 6.27.5.1 and may have reduced distances per 6.30.5.1 if equipped for low-emission transfer systems in accordance with 6.30.5.3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.29.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Section 6.29 shall apply to fire protection for industrial plants, bulk plants and dispensing systems with an aggregate water capacity greater than 4,000 gallons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.29.3.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Fire protection shall be provided for installations with an aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more and for ASME containers on roofs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.29.3.2 with changes</td>
<td>The modes of fire protection shall be specified in a written fire safety analysis for new installations, for existing installations that have an aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more [than 4000 gal (15.2 m³)], and for ASME containers on roofs. Existing installations shall comply with this requirement by September 1, 2022 [within 2 years of the effective date of this code].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.29.3.3 with changes</td>
<td>The fire safety analysis shall be submitted by the owner, operator, or their designee to the authority having jurisdiction, upon request, and local emergency responders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.30 with changes</td>
<td>Alternate Provisions for Installation of Underground and Mounded ASME Containers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.2.16 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.137, Inspection of Cylinders at Each Filling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.3.8 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.143(c)(2), Piping and Valve Protection for Stationary LP-Gas Installations with Individual or Aggregate Water Capacities of 4,001 Gallons or More.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4.2.1 additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.136, Filling of DOT Containers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 7.4.3.1                  | with changes   | The volumetric method shall be limited to the following containers, where they are designed and equipped for filling by volume:  
(1) Cylinders of less than 200 lb (91 kg) water capacity that are not subject to DOT jurisdiction  
(2) Cylinders of 101 lb LP-gas capacity [200 lb (91 kg) water capacity] or more  
(3) Cargo tanks or portable tanks  
(4) ASME and API-ASME containers complying with 5.2.1.1 or 5.2.4.2 |
<p>| 8.2.1.1                  | additional requirement | See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements. |
| 8.3.1                    | not adopted     | See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements. |
| Table 8.3.1(a)           | not adopted     | See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements. |
| Table 8.3.1(b)           | with changes    | Heading: Maximum Allowable Storage Quantities of LP-Gas in Mercantile, Industrial, and Storage Occupancies Column (2) (Mercantile) Not Adopted |
| 8.3.2                    | not adopted     | See Commission rule §9.140(c), System Protection Requirements. |
| 8.4.1.1                  | additional requirement | See Commission rule §9.140(c), Uniform Safety Requirements. |
| 8.4.2.2                  | additional requirement | See Commission rule §9.140(h), System Protection Requirements. |
| 8.4.3                    | not adopted     | See Commission rule §9.140(h), System Protection Requirements. |
| 8.5.5                    | not adopted     | See Commission rule §9.140(h), Uniform Safety Requirements. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected NFPA 58 Section</th>
<th>Specific Action</th>
<th>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.4.6.2</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.211, Markings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4.8</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Any unit registered with the Commission [Each cargo tank vehicle or trailer] shall utilize a wheel stop, in addition to the parking or hand brake, whenever the unit [cargo tank vehicle] is loading, unloading or parked, to prevent the unit from unintended movement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.6.2.2</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Valves and fittings shall be protected by a method [approved by the authority having jurisdiction] to minimize the possibility of damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3.4(A)</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.129, Manufacturer's Nameplate and Markings on ASME Containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3.4.2</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>The label marking shall consist of a border and the word PROPANE in letters not less than 1 in. (25 mm) in height, centered in the diamond, of silver or white reflective luminous material on a black or Pantone 2945 C Royal Blue or equivalent background.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5.4(5)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>Each specific mounting bracket shall be marked in a visible location, to indicate the manufacturer of the bracket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5.13(2)</td>
<td>additional requirement</td>
<td>See Commission rule §9.211(b), Markings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 14</td>
<td>not adopted</td>
<td>Commission authority does not extend to marine shipping and receiving activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected NFPA 58 Section</td>
<td>Specific Action</td>
<td>Commission Rule(s) to be Followed or Other Comments (underlining shows added language; strike-outs show deleted language)</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>with changes</td>
<td>Scope. This chapter includes requirements related to the operations and maintenance of bulk plant, industrial plant, [refrigerated, marine] and pipeline LP-Gas systems. The provisions of this chapter apply to all new and existing installations. Bulk plants and industrial plants with an aggregate water capacity of 10,000 gallons or more and all pipeline LP-Gas systems shall comply with this chapter. Existing installations shall comply within one year of the effective date of the amendments to §9.403, Sections in NFPA 58 Not Adopted by Reference, and Adopted with Changes or Additional Requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>