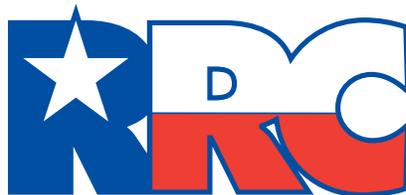


TEXAS CNG EXAMINATION STUDY GUIDE

Category 5
Service Station or
Cylinder Exchange Operation
Management Level



RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS

September 2012

NOTICE

This publication is intended for use in its entirety as a guide for persons preparing to take Railroad Commission CNG qualifying examinations. Any other use or distribution of this publication or use or distribution of any portion of this publication for any purpose whatsoever is considered by the Railroad Commission of Texas to be misuse of this publication.

This publication is not intended to be an exhaustive treatment of the subjects covered and should not be interpreted as precluding the use of other safety programs or procedures that comply with (1) applicable federal, state, and/or local code provisions, statutes, ordinances, and/or other regulations, including, but not limited to, the Railroad Commission of Texas' CNG Safety Rules (16 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 13) and codes adopted by the Railroad Commission of Texas, and/or (2) other industry standards and/or practices.

Every effort was made to ensure that this publication was accurate and up-to-date as of the date of publication. The reader is cautioned, however, about reliance on this publication or any portion thereof at any time thereafter, particularly because changes in technology are likely to occur that might make portions of this publication inaccurate and out-of-date. The Railroad Commission of Texas assumes no liability, under any circumstances, for any actions taken or omissions made in reliance of the contents of this publication, from whatever source, or any other consequences of any such reliance.

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Exam administration

Taking an examination in Austin

You may take any Railroad Commission qualifying examination in Austin without pre-registering (“walk-in”) on any business day, excluding holidays, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon at the Commission’s Alternative Fuels Training Center. The training center is located at 6506 Bolm Road, on the northwest corner of the intersection of Bolm Road and U.S. Highway 183.

Tuesdays and Thursdays are the preferred days for walk-in examinations.

(See map to Training Center on page 21.)

Taking an examination outside of Austin

You may also take any Railroad Commission qualifying examination at more than two dozen other locations statewide. Exam dates, times and locations are listed three months in advance on the Commission’s web site. To view a complete schedule, go to www.rrc.state.tx.us. From the drop-down menu under “Education and Training,” choose “Training Classes & Qualifying Exams” and click on “Class/Exam Schedule.” The online schedule has links to maps showing each class and exam location.

You must register at least two business days in advance to take an examination outside of Austin. To register online, go to www.rrc.state.tx.us. From the drop-down menu under “Education and Training,” choose “Training Classes & Qualifying Exams” and click on “Register Now.” The web site allows you to register up to four people for an examination.

When you register online, you will receive a return e-mail confirming the registration and the dates and locations of the exams. Registering online also ensures that you will receive advance notification of any changes in the examination date, time or location.

Payment for exams; CNG Form 1016; ID required

The fee is \$40.00 for each employee-level exam and \$70.00 for each management-level exam. Fees are non-refundable by state law, and cash cannot be accepted.

You may pay the required examination fee at any exam location by check or money order payable to the Railroad Commission of Texas. CNG Form 1016, “Application for Examination,” may also be completed at the examination site. Examinees must also present an official state-issued driver’s license or photo ID at the exam site.

You may also pay your examination fee by credit card in advance online. To pay by credit card, go to www.rrc.state.tx.us. From the drop-down menu under “Education and Training,” choose “Training Classes & Qualifying Exams” and click on “Pay Online.” Be sure to print out the confirmation page in Step 6. Make a copy of the confirmation page for your records and bring a copy with you to the examination site.

Closed-book examinations

All Railroad Commission management-level qualifying examinations are closed book. This study guide may not be used during any management-level examination.

Examination time limit

The Category 5 Service Station or Cylinder Exchange Operation examination must be completed within two hours after the examination is given to you, including any breaks you elect to take. The examination proctor is the official timekeeper. You must submit both the examination itself and your answer sheet to the proctor within the two-hour limit.

Grades, reports and retakes

The minimum passing grade is 75 percent on all Railroad Commission qualifying examinations.

Examinations administered at the Training Center in Austin are graded on-site, and examinees are immediately informed of the results. If you fail an examination that you took in Austin, you may retake that same examination only one additional time during a business day. Any subsequent examination must be taken on another business day, unless approved by the Commission.

Exams taken outside of Austin are graded as soon as possible, and the results of the examination are reported within 10 working days.

If you pass an examination, the Railroad Commission will issue you a blue certification card within 10 working days. You will be notified by letter if you fail an examination.

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TEXAS CNG EXAMINATION STUDY GUIDE MANAGEMENT-LEVEL CATEGORY 5 SERVICE STATION OR CYLINDER EXCHANGE OPERATION

Who should use this guide?

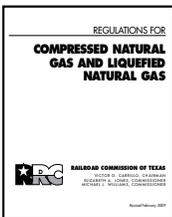
You should use this guide if you plan to take the Railroad Commission's management-level qualifying examination for CNG service-station or cylinder-exchange operators. This certification authorizes the operation of a CNG service station, including filling CNG cylinders, or the operation of a cylinder-exchange dealership, including filling CNG cylinders, the sale of CNG in cylinders, the sale of CNG cylinders, and the replacement of cylinder valves.

What books do I need?

This examination tests your knowledge of the laws and standards that apply to the operation of a CNG service station, including filling CNG cylinders, or the operation of a cylinder-exchange dealership, including filling CNG cylinders, the sale of CNG in cylinders, the sale of CNG cylinders, and the replacement of cylinder valves.

These laws and standards are found in one book: *Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas* (Texas Railroad Commission).

Where do I get the book?



You may download the current edition of the Railroad Commission's *Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas* free online at www.rrc.state.tx.us. Roll your cursor over "Education and Training" at the top of the page, select "Training Classes & Qualifying Exams" from the drop-down menu, and scroll down to "CNG/LNG Safety Rules (PDF)" to print out a copy of the rule book. You may also buy a printed copy for \$10.00, tax included, by calling the Railroad Commission's publications office at (512) 463-7309.

Sections and topics

Before you take this examination you should know the definitions on pp. 8-9 of this study guide and the contents of the sections of the codes and standards listed below. The actual examination may not include questions on all of the listed sections and topics.

The questions on the examination are not organized by topic as they are in this study guide.

Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas

§13.22	Odorization
§13.26	Design and Construction of Cylinders, Pressure Vessels, and Vapor Recovery Receivers
§13.31	Valves
§13.33	Compression Equipment
§13.34	Vehicle Fuel Connection
§13.36	Report of CNG Incident/Accident

§13.40	Manufacturer's Nameplates and Markings on ASME Containers
§13.61	Licenses, Related Fees, and Licensing Requirements
§13.93	General
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§13.140	Labeling
§13.143	Venting of CNG to the Atmosphere
§116.031	License Requirement
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§116.0345	License or Registration by Endorsement
§116.0346	Provisional License Or Registration
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§116.037	Disciplinary Action
§116.038	Staggered Renewal of Licenses
§116.072	Registration
§116.141	Injunctive Relief
§116.142	Criminal Penalty
§116.143	Administrative Penalty
§116.144	Penalty Assessment Procedure

Terms and definitions

NOTE: The list below is not exhaustive. You are responsible for knowing all the terms and definitions that apply to the CNG activities you will perform.

Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas (February 2009)

A **cascade storage system** is defined as storage in multiple cylinders.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(9)

A **CNG system** includes safety devices, cylinders, piping, fittings, valves, compressors, regulators, gauges, relief devices, vents, installation fixtures, and other CNG equipment.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(13)

Compressed natural gas is a mixture of hydrocarbons in gases and vapors consisting principally of methane.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(17)

A **cylinder service valve** is defined as a hand-wheel operated valve connected directly to a CNG cylinder.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(19)

A **dispensing area or dispensing installation** is a CNG installation that dispenses CNG from any source by any means into fuel supply cylinders installed on vehicles or into portable cylinders.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(20)

A **fuel supply cylinder** is a cylinder mounted upon a vehicle for storage of CNG as a fuel supply for the vehicle's internal combustion engine.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(23)

Pressure-filled is a method of transferring CNG into cylinders by using pressure differential.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(37)

A **pressure relief valve** is a device designed to prevent rupture of a normally charged cylinder.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.3(38)

Key topics

NOTE: The list below is not exhaustive. You are responsible for knowing all the facts, rules, standards and procedures that apply to the CNG activities you will perform, as well as the rules and standards highlighted in this guide.

As you study the applicable codes and standards, pay special attention to the facts, rules and procedures related to the following key topics. Then, when you take the examination, read each question very carefully.

Odorization

(a) Compressed natural gas must have a distinctive odor potent enough for its presence to be detected down to a concentration in air of not over one-fifth of the lower limit of flammability.
CNG Safety Rules, §13.22

Design and Construction of Cylinders, Pressure Vessels, and Vapor Recovery Receivers

(a) Cylinders and pressure vessels must be fabricated of steel, aluminum, or composite materials.

(b) Cylinders must be manufactured, inspected, marked, tested, and retested in accordance with United States Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations and exemptions for compressed natural gas (CNG) service.

Fuel supply cylinders must have a rated service pressure of not less than 2,400 psig at 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

Cascade storage cylinders must have a rated service pressure of not less than 3,600 psig at 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

Steel cylinders must be manufactured and tested in compliance with DOT 3AA specifications.

Fiber-reinforced plastic and full composite cylinders must comply with DOT FRP1 standard.

Fiber-reinforced plastic and hoop-wrapped composite cylinders must comply with DOT FRP2 standard.

Vapor-recovery receivers must have a minimum rated service pressure of 250 psig and be manufactured, inspected, marked, tested, and, if applicable, retested in accordance with DOT regulations or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code.

(d) Pressure vessels and containers other than cylinders shall be manufactured, inspected, marked, and tested in accordance with the "Rules for the Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels," ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII (Division I or II).

CNG Safety Rules, §13.26

Pressure Relief Devices

(a) Each fuel supply cylinder must be fitted with a pressure relief device in accordance with the following.

(1) Pressure relief devices for cylinders must be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) Pamphlet S-1.1, "Pressure Relief Device Standards--Part 1, Cylinders for Compressed Gases."

(3) The pressure relief device must communicate with the fuel and be vented to the atmosphere by a method that will withstand the maximum pressure which will result.

(4) The discharge flow rate of the pressure relief device must not be reduced below that required for the capacity of the container upon which the device is installed.

(5) Pressure relief devices must be located so that the temperature to which they are subjected must be representative of the temperature to which the cylinder is subjected.

(b) Containers (other than cylinders) and pressure vessels must be provided with one or more spring-loaded pressure relief valves set to open in accordance with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code.

The pressure relief devices must be installed directly into the appropriate nozzle opening of the container.

A full-area stop valve may be installed between an ASME container and its pressure relieving device for inspection and repair purposes only.

(d) Pressure relief valves for CNG service must not be fitted with lifting devices.

The adjustment of a pressure relief valve for CNG service, if external, must be provided with means for sealing the adjustment to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons.

If at any time a seal is broken during the adjustment of a pressure relief valve for CNG service, the valve must be removed from service until it has been reset and sealed.

Any adjustments necessary must be made by the manufacturer or its authorized representative.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.27

Valves

(c) Valves of cast iron or semi-steel other than those complying with ASTM Specifications A-536 (Grade 60-40-18), A-395, and A-47 (Grade 35018) must not be used as primary shutoff valves.

(d) Valves of a design that will allow the valve stem to be removed without removal of the complete bonnet or disassembly of the valve body must not be used.

(e) The manufacturer must stamp or otherwise permanently mark the valve body to indicate the service ratings. Exception: Fuel supply container valves need not be marked as such.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.31

Compression Equipment

(a) Compression equipment must have pressure relief devices which must limit each stage pressure to the maximum allowable working pressure for the cylinder and piping associated with that stage of compression.

(b) When CNG compression equipment is operated unattended, it must be equipped with a high discharge and low suction pressure automatic shutdown control.

(c) Control devices must be designed for the pressure, temperature, and service expected under normal operating conditions.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.33

Vehicle Fuel Connection

(a) A vehicle fueling connection must provide for the reliable and secure connection of the fuel system cylinders to a source of CNG.

(b) The fueling connection must be suitable for the pressure expected under normal conditions and corrosive conditions which might be encountered.

(c) The fueling connection must prevent escape of gas when the connector is not properly engaged or becomes separated.

(e) Any vehicle that will be fueled by an automatic dispenser must be equipped with a fueling connection that complies with ANSI/AGA NGV1, Requirements for Natural Gas Vehicles (NGV) Refueling Connection Devices, Requirement 1-90.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.34

Manufacturer's Nameplates and Markings on ASME Containers

(a) Compressed natural gas must not be introduced into any ASME container not equipped with a manufacturer's original or manufacturer's replacement nameplate permanently attached to the container.

No ASME container manufactured on or after November 1, 1994, must be used in the State of Texas unless it has attached to it a stainless steel manufacturer's nameplate.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.40

SAMPLE QUESTION

Shutoff valves must have a design working pressure _____ than the rated working pressure of the entire system and must be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test of at least _____ times the rated service pressure without failure.

- A. Three times greater / six
- B. Two times greater / five
- C. Not less / four
- D. 1.5 times greater / three

Answer: C

CNG COMPRESSION, STORAGE, AND DISPENSING SYSTEMS

General

(a) Equipment related to a compression, storage, or dispensing installation, excluding automatic dispensers and residential fueling facilities, must be protected from tampering and damage and the protection must be maintained in good condition at all times and in accordance with one of the three standards set forth in this subsection. Automatic dispensers for general public use must be protected against collision damage.

(1) Fencing

(A) Fencing material must be chain-link type with wire no smaller than 12-1/2 American Wire Gauge (AWG) size.

(B) Fencing must be no less than six feet in height at all points.

(2) Guardrails

(E) A minimum clearance of 24 inches must be maintained between the railing and any part of the CNG compression equipment, cylinder cascade, container, or dispensing equipment.

(F) The operating end of the containers and any part of the CNG compression equipment, piping, or cylinder cascade which is exposed to vehicular traffic must be protected from damage by the vehicular traffic. The protection must extend at least 24 inches beyond any part of the CNG compression equipment, cylinder cascade, container, or dispensing equipment which is exposed to vehicular traffic.

(3) Protection

(d) An authorized automatic dispenser must have the following features.

(1) A key, card, or code system must be used.

(2) All appurtenances, metering equipment, and other related equipment installed on an automatic dispenser must meet all applicable requirements of the Railroad Commission's *Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas*.

(3) All dispensing equipment must be fabricated of material suitable for CNG, and resistant to the action of CNG under service conditions. Pressure-containing parts must be of steel, ductile iron, forged steel, brass, or an equivalent material. Aluminum may be used for approved meters. All piping must be Schedule 80, and all pipe fittings must be forged steel stamped 6,000 psi or greater.

(4) The automatic dispensing system must incorporate a cutoff valve with an opening and closing device which ensures the valve is in a closed position when the dispenser is deactivated.

(5) A device must be installed in the CNG piping in such a manner that displacement of the dispenser will result in the displacement of such piping on the downstream side of the device.

(6) The transfer hose on an automatic dispenser must incorporate a pull-away device. The pull-away device must be installed so as to separate by a force not greater than 45 pounds when applied in any horizontal direction. The device must stop the flow of CNG in the event of a separation.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.93

Location of Installations

(a) CNG compression, storage, and dispensing must be located and conducted outdoors.

(b) A facility in which CNG compression, storage, and dispensing equipment is sheltered by a canopy-type structure constructed of noncombustible materials which has at least one side open and a roof designed for ventilation and dispersal of escaped gas is in compliance, provided that a ventilation space 12 inches wide is provided along the full length at the top of three sides.

(c) Compressed natural gas storage cylinders charged with CNG but not connected for use must be located outdoors in a fenced, protected area. Each cylinder must be equipped with a valve cap or guard securely tightened.

(d) With the exception of a customer service line, compression, storage, and dispensing equipment must not be placed in any area that is directly beneath an electric transmission line or distribution line or that area which is six feet to either side of the line.

(e) A clear space of three feet must be provided for access to all valves and fittings of multiple groups of cylinders.

(f) A vehicle is not considered a source of ignition if the fuel-fired equipment is shut off completely before entering an ignition source area.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.94

Installation of Emergency Shutdown Equipment

(a) Manually operated cylinder valves must be provided for each cylinder.

(b) A manually operated shutoff valve must be installed in a manifold as close to a cylinder or group of cylinders as practical.

(d) The fill line on storage cylinders must be equipped with a backflow check valve to prevent discharge of natural gas from the cylinder in case of a line, hose, or fittings rupture.

(e) Device(s) for emergency shutdown of compression and dispensing equipment must be provided at a location remote from the dispensing area.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.101

Operation

(a) DOT cylinders must not be subjected to pressure in excess of 125 percent of the marked service pressure, even if, on cooling, the pressure settles to the marked service pressure.

(b) A fuel supply cylinder must not have a settled pressure above the working pressure stamped on the cylinder and displayed on a label near the filling connection, corrected for the ambient temperature at time of filling.

(c) Compressed natural gas dispensing systems must be equipped to automatically stop the flow of fuel when a fuel supply cylinder reaches the temperature-corrected fill pressure.

(d) When CNG is being transferred to or from a motor vehicle, the engine must be stopped.

(f) Bleed connections must be provided in transfer systems to permit depressurizing before disconnecting the line.

(g) CNG must not be used to operate any device or equipment which has not been designed or properly modified for CNG service.

(h) Sources of ignition must not be permitted within ten feet of any filling connection during a transfer operation.

(i) Fuel dispensers, including automatic dispensers, may be operated only by an individual who has been properly trained.

(1) Each licensee must maintain a current list of all entities and/or individuals trained by the licensee in the operation of an automatic dispenser.

(2) Step-by-step operating instructions provided by the manufacturer must be posted at or on each automatic dispenser, readily visible to the operator during transfer operations. The instructions must describe each action necessary to operate the automatic dispenser.

(3) Each person or entity that operates a fuel dispenser, excluding an automatic dispenser, must be provided with written instructions and safe operating procedures by the licensee.

The person operating the dispenser should be cautioned to study and preserve such instructions and procedures.

(i) Fuel dispensers, including automatic dispensers, may be operated only by an individual who has been properly trained.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.104

Fire Protection

Automatic CNG dispensing or refueling areas must be provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a rating not less than 20-B:C

CNG Safety Rules, §13.105

Maintenance

(a) Cylinders and their appurtenances, piping systems, compression equipment, controls, vehicle fueling hoses and devices must be maintained in proper operating condition any time the system is in the on position.

(d) As a precaution to keep pressure relief devices in reliable operating condition, care must be taken in the handling or storing of compressed natural gas cylinders to avoid damage.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.106

Dispenser Accuracy

Each retail CNG dispenser must comply with the applicable weights and measures requirements of the Texas Department of Agriculture relating to dispensing accuracy.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.107

SAMPLE QUESTION

A device must be installed in the CNG piping of an automatic dispenser in such a manner that displacement of the dispenser will result in the displacement of the piping on the _____ side of the device.

- A. Downstream
- B. Upstream

Answer: A

ENGINE FUEL SYSTEMS

Labeling

(b) Any vehicle equipped with a CNG fuel system must have a durable label, readily visible and located at the fueling connection receptacle, which includes the system working pressure, the name of company or entity and license number information, cylinder retest dates and total cylinder water volume in cubic inches.

(c) Each CNG vehicle must be identified with a weather-resistant diamond-shaped label located on an exterior vertical or near vertical surface on the lower right rear of the vehicle (on the trunk lid of a vehicle so equipped, but not on the bumper of any vehicle), inboard from any other markings. The label must be approximately 4-3/4 inches by 3-1/4 inches.

The marking must consist of a border and the letters "CNG" (one inch minimum height, centered in the diamond) of silver or white reflective luminous material on a blue background.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.140

System Testing

(b) After installation, every connection must be checked with a non-ammonia soap solution or a leak-detection instrument after the equipment is connected and pressurized to its working pressure.

(c) If a completed CNG fuel system assembly is leak-tested with natural gas, the testing must be done under adequately ventilated conditions.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.141

Venting of CNG to the Atmosphere

All venting of CNG must be done outdoors only, under conditions that will result in rapid dispersion of the product being released.

A vent pipe or stack must have the open end suitably protected to prevent entrance of rain, snow, and solid material. Provision must be made in vertical vent pipes and stacks for drainage.

When venting CNG to the atmosphere, consideration must be given for the use of a vent pipe or stack so that a flammable mixture will not reach a point of ignition.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.143

SAMPLE QUESTION

A vehicle is not considered a source of ignition if the fuel fired equipment is shut off completely before entering an ignition source area.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (ADMINISTRATIVE)

Report of CNG Incident/Accident

(a) As soon as possible after a licensee has knowledge of the incident or accident , the licensee must notify the Railroad Commission by phone.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.36

Licenses, Related Fees, and Licensing Requirements

(b)(5) A Category 5 license for service stations or cylinder exchangers authorizes the operation of a CNG service station, including filling CNG cylinders, or the operation of a cylinder exchange dealership, including filling CNG cylinders, the sale of CNG in cylinders, the sale of CNG cylinders, and the replacement of cylinder valves.

(f) Licensees must maintain a copy of the current *Regulations for Compressed Natural Gas* and must provide at least one copy to each company representative and operations supervisor. The copies must be available to employees during business hours.

(g) Licensees must have copies of all current licenses and examination identification cards for employees at each location available for inspection during regular business hours.

(h) Licenses expire one year after issuance at midnight on the last day of the month previous to the month in which they are issued.

(i) If a person's license expires, that person must immediately cease performance of any CNG activities.

(3) If a person's license has been expired for one year or longer, that person may not renew, but must comply with the requirements for issuance of an original license.

(j) Applicants for license or license renewal must file with the Commission CNG Form 1001 designating a company representative who must be an owner or employee of the licensee, and must be directly responsible for actively supervising CNG operations of the licensee. A licensee may have more than one company representative.

(3) A licensee must cease operations if, at the termination of its company representative, there is no other qualified company representative of the licensee who has complied with the Commission's requirements.

CNG Safety Rules, §13.61

Examination Requirements and Renewals

(a) Examination general provisions.

(1) No individual may work or be employed in any capacity which requires contact with CNG or CNG systems until that individual has submitted to and successfully completed a Railroad Commission examination

CNG Safety Rules, §13.70

Entry on Property; Inspection and Investigation

(a) At any reasonable time, a Commission-authorized person may enter the premises of a licensee or any building or other premises open to the public or inspect any CNG system or motor vehicle equipped with CNG equipment.

(b) Any authorized Commission representative may enter any building or premises where an accident has occurred in which CNG was a probable cause for purposes of investigating the cause, origin, and circumstances of such accident.

During the Commission investigation of a CNG-related accident, the Commission may request that any state or local authority having jurisdiction take appropriate action as may be necessary for preservation of property and premises.

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.015

Licensing Requirements

(a) A person is required to obtain a license from the commission to engage in any of the following activities:

(1) work that includes the manufacture, assembly, repair, testing, sale, installation, or subframing of CNG cylinders for use in this state;

(2) systems work that includes the sale, installation, modification, or servicing of CNG systems for use in this state, including the installation, modification, or servicing by any person, except a political subdivision, of a CNG motor fuel system or mobile fuel system on a vehicle used in the transportation of the general public; or

(3) product work that includes the sale, storage, transportation for delivery, or dispensing of CNG state.

(b) A license obtained by a partnership, corporation or other Legal entity extends to the entity's employees who are performing CNG work, provided that each employee is qualified and registered as required by rules adopted by the commission.

(c) No license is required by an original vehicle manufacturer or a subcontractor of such manufacturer for the installation and sale of a new CNG system when such system is installed on a new original vehicle fueled by CNG.
Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.031

Insurance Requirements

(a) All licensees must acquire and maintain appropriate workers' compensation or coverage for its employees under policies of work-related accident, disability, and health insurance, including coverage for death benefits, from an insurance carrier authorized to provide coverage in this state and other insurance coverage required by the Commission in the amounts required by the Commission.

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.036

Disciplinary Action

(e) During a proceeding hearing for disciplinary action involving a CNG licensee, if the Commission determines that a probable violation or noncompliance concerning CNG motor vehicles constitutes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, it must require the immediate cessation of the probable violation or noncompliance

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.037

Registration

(a) Each motor vehicle that is equipped with a compressed natural gas cargo tank and each motor vehicle used principally to transport compressed natural gas in portable cylinders must be registered with the Commission as provided by Commission rules.

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.072

Warning Tags

(a) A warning tag may be attached by an employee, agent, or inspector of the Commission to any CNG motor vehicle required to be registered, declared unsafe or dangerous for service or any CNG equipment or system that is defective or any system in a conspicuous location.

(b) A person may not sell, furnish, deliver, or supply compressed natural gas for use or consumption by or through a motor vehicle or system in a public place or operate a motor vehicle having CNG equipment to which a warning tag is attached.

(c) A warning tag may be removed on approval of the commission or by a person designated by the commission to remove the tag.

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.103

Injunctive Relief

(a) On request of the commission, the Attorney General of Texas may bring suit in the name of the state to enjoin a person from violating this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.141

Administrative Penalty

(a) A civil penalty under Chapter 116 may be assessed after the persons charged with the violation have been given an opportunity to schedule or be granted a public hearing.

(b) Each day a violation continues may be considered a separate violation for purposes of penalty assessments, the maximum civil penalty that may be assessed is 10,000 per day per violation.

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.143

Penalty Assessment Procedure

(a) A civil penalty may be assessed only after the person charged with the violation has been given an opportunity for a public hearing

Texas Natural Resources Code, §116.144

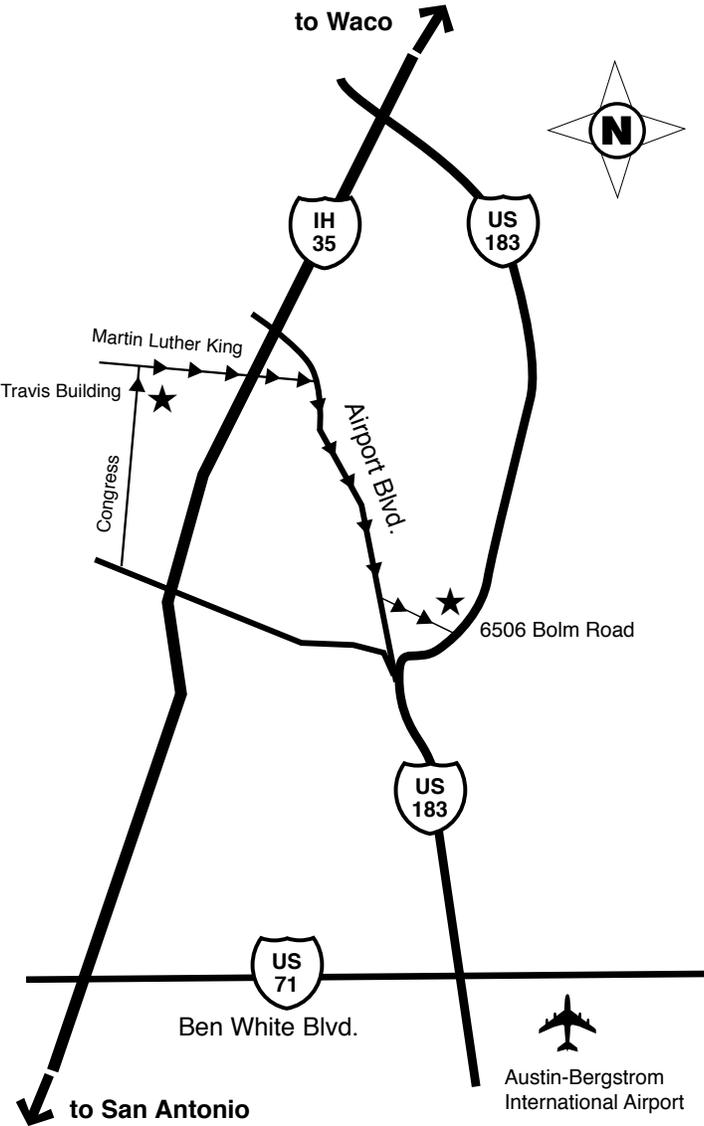
SAMPLE QUESTION

Compression, storage or dispensing installations, excluding automatic dispensers and residential fueling facilities, must be protected from tampering by a chain-link type fence a minimum of _____ feet in height.

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 5

Answer: C

RRC/AFRED TRAINING CENTER 6506 BOLM RD., AUSTIN



DIRECTIONS TO RRC ALTERNATIVE FUELS TRAINING CENTER, AUSTIN

From the Travis Building:

Go one block north to Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. Turn right on MLK and go about 2 miles to Airport Blvd. Turn right (south) on Airport and go about 1 1/2 miles. The fifth traffic light, just over the railroad bridge, is Bolm Road. Turn left (east) onto Bolm Road and go about 1 mile. 6506 is the last building on the left before U.S. 183.

Entering Austin on I-35 going south:

Take exit 239/240 for Hwy 183 South/ Austin-Bergstrom International Airport. Stay on 183 past Cameron Road, U.S. 290, Manor Road, Loyola Lane, and Techni-Center Drive. Proceed down the hill on 183 and take the Bolm Road exit. At the light, turn right onto Bolm Road. The Training Center is on the northwest corner of 183 and Bolm Road. Enter through the double glass doors on the south side of the building.

Entering Austin on I-35 going north:

Take exit 230 for Texas Hwy. 71/Ben White Blvd. Turn right toward Bastrop. Stay on 71 for approximately 4.3 miles. Exit onto U.S. 183 North. Stay on 183 past the Colorado River bridge. Stay in the right lane and take the Bolm Road exit. Turn left at the light onto Bolm Road and go under the overpass. The Training Center is on the northwest corner of 183 and Bolm Road. Enter through the double glass doors on the south side of the building.