

Materials Needed For Testing

1. NFPA 54 2018 Edition
2. NFPA 58 2020 Edition
3. Copy of Mississippi Laws
4. Copy of Mississippi Rules and Regulations
5. Copy of Mississippi Regulations 2011-2
6. Mississippi Driver License with (X) Endorsement
7. Copy of Company Out of Gas Procedure
8. Employee Information Sheet (must be completed and signed by manager)
9. Completion of Test
10. Skills Assessment Check List – if company does not have their own, use the one provided

MISSISSIPPI LAWS

§ 75-57-33. Installing and charging cylinders.

No cylinder installation shall be made unless the cylinders are designed, fabricated, tested and marked in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation or the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and constructed for a designed pressure of not less than two hundred forty (240) pounds per square inch. Cylinders with a water capacity of less than two hundred fifty (250) pounds shall be charged by weight with liquefied petroleum gas only at bulk storage or cylinder filling plants and not from mobile units such as delivery trucks, except cylinders installed as part of a system burning liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas as a motor fuel or for farming purposes such as in flame cultivators or hot air balloon cylinders. Cylinders with a water capacity of two hundred fifty (250) pounds or larger may be charged at the installation from mobile units, provided they are equipped with a fixed liquid level gauging device and a filling valve, which is designed in accordance with the national standards and codes, in addition to other required or acceptable valves and fittings. Cylinders with a water capacity of two hundred fifty (250) pounds or larger, in addition to having all the necessary valves and fittings, must be installed permanently in accordance with the national standard and codes.

§ 75-57-47. Installation of systems, etc.; inspection; correction of installations, etc.; certificates and permits; remedies for violations.

(1) From and after the effective date of this chapter, any installer or other person who shall install, connect, alter, extend, change or repair any liquefied compressed gas or compressed natural gas system, container or appliance whatsoever, or who shall install, connect, change, extend, alter or repair any piping or fitting connected with or attached to any liquefied compressed gas or compressed natural gas container, system or appliance shall, within fifteen (15) days after the completion thereof, give notice to the State Liquefied Compressed Gas Board, in writing, on forms to be provided by the State Liquefied Compressed Gas Board, that such installation, connection, alteration, extension, change or repair has been made, which notice shall give full details with reference thereto, and shall give the name of the person at whose order same was made, and the name of the installer, as provided in this chapter, under whose supervision the installation, alteration, etc., was made and the address of the premises upon which same was made. Any person who shall install, connect, alter, extend, change or repair any liquefied compressed gas or compressed natural gas system, container or appliance, or any piping or fitting connected or attached thereto, without giving notice to the State Liquefied Compressed Gas Board as provided herein shall be subject to the sanctions set out in this chapter.

(2) Upon receiving notice of any installation of a liquefied compressed gas system or natural gas fueling system other than a liquefied petroleum gas carburetion system, it shall be at the discretion of the Commissioner of Insurance to cause same to be inspected, and if he or she approves same after such inspection, he or she shall leave upon such premises a written certificate of approval. Upon receiving notice of any connection, alteration, extension, change or repair to any system required to be inspected at the time of installation under the provisions of this subsection, the Commissioner of Insurance may cause the system to be inspected if he or she believes that sufficient change or repair has been made so as to alter the system from its original installation. If, after such inspection, the inspector finds that the installation or repair has not been properly made, he or she shall report such fact to the distributor or installer making the installation and request that corrections be made within seventy-two (72) hours after the time of such inspection, if the defects are such that can be corrected without the necessity of condemning the entire system. Any distributor or installer who fails or refuses to make the corrections after requested so to do by the inspector, after a hearing before the State Liquefied Compressed Gas Board, may have his authority or certificate of compliance suspended or revoked.

Installers, as defined in this chapter, are hereby authorized to issue temporary certificates of approval for use before inspection by the Commissioner of Insurance, but no certificate issued by an installer shall be valid for a period longer than one hundred twenty (120) days from date of completion or alteration, repair or installation covered by said certificate. The provisions of this paragraph shall not relieve the dealer, or other person, from the liability of having such installation inspected by the Commissioner of Insurance, as provided in this chapter.

All certificates of approval and permits issued by liquefied gas inspectors under the terms of this section shall be executed in duplicate, and the copy thereof shall be filed and preserved in the office of the State Liquefied Compressed Gas Board for not less than three (3) years from the date thereof.

MISSISSIPPI RULES AND REGULATIONS

LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GASES

DIVISION 1 TRANSFER OF LIQUIDS

1.1 When a LP-Gas container is used for motor fuel, farm implements, portable containers or similar service and cannot be serviced due to excessive vapor pressure in the fuel container, vapor pressure may be reduced to facilitate fueling by venting to the atmosphere, provided the liquid transfer is located not less than 50 feet from the nearest important building and in an open area without undue hazard to any building or surrounding property and there is no open flame or other source of ignition in the area. Passenger-carrying vehicles shall not be fueled, in this manner, while passengers are on board.

DIVISION II APPLIANCES

2.1 WATER HEATERS

Water heaters, with the exception of those having sealed combustion systems may be installed in bathrooms, bedrooms or any occupied rooms normally kept closed, provided provisions are made for air for proper combustion and circulation.

2.2 ROOM HEATERS

Unvented room heaters may be installed in residential sleeping quarters and bathrooms, provided the aggregate input rating does not exceed 20 btu's per hour per cubic foot of room or space in which it is installed.

2.3 HEATING APPLIANCES IN STATIONARY MOBILE HOMES

Vented or Non-vented type circulating room heaters may be installed in stationary mobile homes for use with LP-Gas as follows:

- 1.** The appliance must be listed for use with LP-Gas by the American Gas Association or other nationally recognized testing laboratory.
- 2.** The appliance must be installed in accordance with NFPA-54 provisions for combustion and circulating air.
- 3.** A clayback heater cannot be used; however a heater with a cool-type cabinet may be used.

DIVISION III OPERATIONS OF LP-GAS TRUCKS IN TRANSPORTING LP-GAS

3.1 Before any person drives a LP-Gas truck with a cargo capacity of less than 5,000 gallon water capacity and makes retail or wholesale tank truck deliveries to consumer, that person shall first take an examination prepared by the L. C. Gas Board to test the knowledge of that persons

qualifications in safe hauling and handling of LP-gas. If the applicant possesses sufficient qualifications, a LP-Gas drivers certificate will be issued. In case of an emergency, a driver can be used for a period not to exceed 15 days without a drivers certificate. The drivers certificate can be cancelled by the L. C. Gas Board for carelessness, drunkenness, negligence, filling illegal or condemned systems, filling unauthorized cylinders from truck, or other good cause. However, before any certificate shall be cancelled the driver and dealer will be given 5 days written notice with reason set forth in the letter for cancellation and shall grant the person holding certificate an opportunity to be heard before the L. C. Gas Board, to show reason, if any, why the certificate should not be cancelled. Upon application to the L. C. Gas Board and upon re-examination of the applicant by the L. C. Gas Board, a new certificate may be issued but no such renewal certificate shall be issued within 60 days of the original certificate.

**DIVISION IV
NON ADOPTION AND/OR
APPLICATION OF STANDARDS**

4.1 Section 2-2.6.6 of the 1995 Edition of NFPA-58, "Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, " is not adopted by the Mississippi Liquefied Compressed Gas Board; therefore, does not have to be complied with.

Employee Information Sheet

County _____

Date: _____

Employee Name _____

Mississippi Drivers Licenses information

Date issued ____/____/____ Date expires ____/____/____ Date of birth ____/____/____

Class _____ Endorsement _____ Restrictions _____

____ Needs L.C. Gas Test

____ Bob Tail Driver/Service Tech

____ Service Tech Only

____ Office Personnel (that conduct bottle service activities)

____ Transfer From _____

____ No Longer Employed

____ LC-Gas License Number _____

____ Returned Employees LC-Gas Card

Company Name _____

Company Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Company phone number ____/____/____ Email _____

Manager _____

On a new employee, please include both:

____ Copy of MS Driver License

____ Picture of employee (head shot using a solid wall for back ground in photo)

Check all that apply:

____ I, _____, have provided _____, with
(Instructor) (Trainee)

training that is consistent with NFPA 58 4.4.1 with the scope of their job activities and that includes proper handling and emergency response procedures.

____ I also understand that their primary duties include transporting LP-Gas, transferring liquid LP-Gas into and out of stationary containers, or making stationary installations; therefore, I have provided training that includes the following components pursuant to NFPA 58 4.4.2:

1. Safe work practices
2. The health and safety hazards of LP-Gas
3. Emergency response procedures
4. Supervised, on-the-job training
5. An assessment of the person's ability to perform the job duties assigned

Trainer information (Instructor):

Name _____

Title _____ years of experience _____

LC Gas Driver / Installer number _____

Last CETP course attended Date _____

Trainee (New Employee):

I, _____, have completed all the training that is listed above and understand it. I also understand that I have to attend the next CETP Class (Basic Principals) provided within the next year and understand that after Basic Principals I will have to take a refresher course every 3 years to stay in compliance with NFPA 58 4.4.3. I also understand that said refresher course must be a course that is approved by the LC-Gas Board and that the completion of initial and subsequent refresher courses must be documented in accordance with NFPA 58 4.4.4.

LC-Gas Inspector

Date

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE
REGULATION 2011-2**

HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS CONTAINERS

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Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Regulation is to set forth minimum standards for the use and handling of ASME liquefied petroleum gas containers by liquefied petroleum/compressed gas dealers:

Section 2. Authority

This Regulation is promulgated by the Liquefied Compressed Gas Board with the approval of the Commissioner of Insurance, pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. §75-57-105 (Rev. 2000), as well as the provision of the Mississippi Department of Insurance Regulation No. 88-101, said Regulation being the Rules of Practice and Procedure before the Mississippi Insurance Department.

Section 3. Scope

This Regulation shall apply to all liquefied petroleum gas dealers, their agents and employees.

Section 4. Requirements

A. In order to promote the public safety by avoiding the contamination of ASME containers and by assuring the proper reconditioning of service valves and containers, all dealers shall be required to mark, label, or otherwise designate liquefied petroleum gas containers in such a manner as to easily identify such containers as being owned by the particular dealer. No dealer shall sell, install, fill, refill, deliver or permit to be delivered, or use in any manner any ASME liquefied petroleum gas container unless such container is owned by such dealer or its use is authorized by the owner of such container.

B. No liquefied petroleum gas dealer, including its agents and employees, may dismantle, disconnect, evacuate, repair, deface, fill, or refill a container belonging to another dealer unless:

1. Prior written permission shall have been granted by the dealer who owns the container;
2. Prior written permission shall have been granted by the owner or lessee of the premises where the container is located, except the owner or lessee may not grant permission to fill or refill a container;
3. The action is taken at the discretion of the authority having jurisdiction as defined in NFPA Pamphlet 58; or
4. The action is taken under a declared state of emergency.

C. Nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating the right of the consumer to terminate a rental contract on a container with the dealer/owner, in accordance with the terms and provisions of said rental contract.

D. Containers are to be appropriately marked and easily identified to the inspector.

Section 5. Date of Compliance

All liquefied petroleum gas dealers, their agents and employees shall comply with this Regulation from and after the Effective Date of this regulation, as set forth in Section 8, below.

Section 6. Violations and Penalties

Failure of a liquefied petroleum gas dealer, his agents and employees to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be considered a violation of Miss. Code Ann. §§75-57-107 and 75-57-109, and may result in a monetary penalty and/or revocation of the dealer's liquefied compressed gas permit.

Section 7. Severability

If any section or portion of a section of this Regulation or the application thereof is held by a court to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of that section or application of the Regulation which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the Regulation are declared to be severable.

Section 8. Effective Date

The Effective Date of this Regulation shall be thirty (30) days from the filing for final adoption with the Secretary of State.

APPLICATION FOR INSTALLER/DRIVER CERTIFICATE

LIQUIFIED COMPRESSED GAS DIVISION

P.O. BOX 79

JACKSON, MS 39205-0079

DATE _____

APPLICANT			DEALER		
ADDRESS			ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	CITY	STATE	ZIP

LC Gas Inspector Administering Test _____

PASSED _____

FAILED _____

SCORE _____

INSTALLER ONLY ____

DRIVER/INSTALLER ____

INSTALLER/DRIVER EXAMINATION

MATERIALS REQUIRED: *NFPA 54 & 58, MISSISSIPPI RULES & REGULATIONS*

INSTRUCTIONS: *USING REFERENCE MATERIALS, ANSWER EACH QUESTION*

1. **MS LAW – 75-57-47 (1) - Any installer or other person who shall install, connect, alter, extend, change or repair any liquefied compressed gas or compressed natural gas system, container or appliance whatsoever, or who shall install, connect, change, extend, alter or repair any piping or fitting connected with or attached to any liquefied compressed gas or compressed natural gas container, system or appliance shall, within _____ days after completion thereof, give notice to the State out in this chapter.**

2. **NFPA 58 – 5.2.8.3*, pg. 18 – The markings specified for ASME containers shall be on a _____ attached to the container, located to remain visible after the container is installed.**

3. **MS LAW – 75-57-47(2) – Installers, as defined in this chapter, are hereby authorized to issue _____ for use before inspection by the Commissioner of Insurance.**

4. **NFPA 58 – 6.8.3.1, pg. 38 – Horizontal ASME containers designed for permanent installation in stationary aboveground service shall be placed on _____ or other noncombustible _____ located on _____ or _____ foundations with _____.**

5. NFPA 58 – Table 6.4.1.1, pg. 34 - How far from an important building must the following above ground tank be located:
- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|------|
| 0 – 120 gallons | _____ | feet |
| 125 – 250 gallons | _____ | feet |
| 251 – 500 gallons | _____ | feet |
| 501 – 2000 gallons | _____ | feet |
6. NFPA 58 – Table 6.4.1.1, pg. 34 – Underground tanks less than 125 gallons to 2000 gallons shall be located at least _____ feet away from an important building.
7. NFPA 58 – 6.6.3.3, pg. 37 – Combustible materials shall not accumulate or be stored within _____ feet of a container.
8. NFPA 58 – Table 6.7.2.1 (K), pg. 37 – The minimum horizontal separation between LP – Gas containers and aboveground gasoline and diesel fuel tanks is _____ feet.
9. NFPA 58 – 6.8.1.6, pg. 38 – Where necessary to prevent flotation due to possible high flood waters around aboveground or mounded containers, or high water table for those underground and partially underground, containers shall be _____.
10. NFPA 58 – 6.5.3.13, pg. 36 – An aboveground LP-Gas container and any of its parts shall not be located within _____ feet of a vertical plane beneath overhead electric power lines that are over 600 volts, nominal.
11. NFPA 58 – 6.8.1.2, pg. 38 – LP-Gas containers or systems that are installed within _____ feet of public vehicular thoroughfares shall be provided with a means of _____.
12. NFPA 58 – 6.8.1.4*, pg. 38 – Aboveground containers shall be _____.
13. MS Rules & Regulations 1.1 – When an LP-Gas container is used for motor fuel, farm implements, portable containers or similar service and cannot be serviced due to excessive vapor pressure in the fuel container, vapor pressure may be reduced to facilitate fueling by venting to the _____, provided the liquid transfer is located not less than _____ feet from the nearest important building and in an open area without undue hazard to any building or surrounding property and there is no open flame or other source of ignition in the area. Passenger-carrying vehicles shall not be fueled, in this manner, while _____ are on board.

14. NFPA 58 – 9.6.2.1, pg. 77 – ASME containers of 125 gallon water capacity or more shall contain no more than _____ percent of their water capacity in liquid form during transportation.
15. NFPA 58 – 6.10.2.3, pg. 43 – Single-stage regulators shall not be installed in fixed piping systems after _____, except for installations covered in 6.10.2.4.
16. NFPA 58 – 6.10.1.1(A) pg. 42 – Regulators connected to single container permanent installations shall be installed with one of the following methods:
1. _____
 2. _____
17. NFPA 58 – 6.10.1.4, pg. 42 – All regulators for outdoor installations shall be designed, installed, or protected so their operation will not be affected by the _____.
18. NFPA 58 – 6.10.1.6, pg. 43 – The point of discharge shall also be located not less than _____ feet in any direction from any source of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
19. NFPA 58 – 6.10.1.5, pg. 43 – The point of discharge from the required pressure relief device on regulated equipment installed outside of buildings or occupiable structures in fixed piping systems shall be located not less than _____ feet horizontally away from any building or occupiable structure opening below the level of discharge, and not beneath or inside any building or occupiable structure unless this space is not enclosed for more than _____ percent of its perimeter.
20. NFPA 58 – 6.10.1.10, pg. 43 – Single-stage regulators shall be permitted to be used only on _____ appliances and _____ appliances with input ratings of _____ maximum.
21. NFPA 54 – Table 6.3.1(F), pg. 52 – If 3/8 inch ACR copper is used as a low pressure service line with twin stage or piggy back regulators, what would be the maximum distance you could use with a 40,000 BTU load? _____ feet.
- *You must use the total distance from the final stage regulator to the farthest outlet.
22. NFPA 58 – 5.11.5.3, pg. 27 – Polyamide and polyethylene fusion fittings shall be recommended by the manufacturer for use with _____ and shall conform to one of the following:
1. ASTM D2683
 2. ASTM D3261.

23. NFPA 58 - 6.11.1.1 (C- 1&2), pg. 43 - Polyethylene piping systems shall be limited to the following:

1. Vapor service not exceeding _____.
2. Installation _____ and _____.

24. NFPA 54 – 5.5.4, pg. 18 – The maximum operating pressure for any piping systems located inside buildings shall not exceed _____ unless one or more of the following conditions are met: (see NFPA 5.5.4. (1-7)).

25. NFPA 54 – 7.2.1, pg. 61 – Piping installed aboveground shall be securely _____ and located where it will be protected from _____. Where passing through an exterior wall, the piping shall also be protected from corrosion by _____ with an inert material approved for such applications. The piping shall be sealed around its _____ at the point of the exterior penetration to prevent the entry of water, insects, and rodents.

26. NFPA 54 – 7.1.7.1, pg. 60 – _____ shall be installed outdoors, _____ only.

27. NFPA 54 – 7.1.7.3, pg. 61 – An electrically continuous corrosion-resistant _____ shall be buried with the plastic pipe to facilitate locating.

28. NFPA 54 – 7.1.7.3.2, pg. 61 – Where tracer wire is used, access shall be provided from _____ or one end of the tracer wire or tape shall be brought _____ at the building wall or riser.

29. NFPA 54 – 5.6.8, pg. 20 – Plastic pipe, tubing and fittings shall be joined in accordance with the _____.

30. NFPA 54 – 9.1.1.2, pg. 66 – Listed appliances, equipment, and accessories shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 and the _____.

31. NFPA 54 – 7.1.2.1, pg. 59 – Underground piping systems shall be installed with a minimum of _____ of cover.

32. NFPA 54 – 7.1.2.1 (A), pg. 59 – The minimum cover shall be increased to _____ if external damage to the pipe or tubing from external forces is likely to result.

33. NFPA 54 – 7.1.2.1 (B), pg. 59 – Where a minimum of 12 inches of cover cannot be provided, the pipe shall be installed in _____ or _____.

34. NFPA 54 – 7.1.6, pg. 60 – Where gas piping is installed underground beneath buildings, the piping shall be either of the following:
1. _____
 2. _____
35. NFPA 58 – 6.11.3.17, pg. 45 – Underground metallic piping, tubing, or both that convey LP-Gas from a gas storage container shall be provided with _____ installed above _____ and _____ at the building to electrically isolate it from the aboveground portion of the _____ that enters a building.
36. NFPA 54 – 7.2.5*, pg. 61 – Gas piping inside any building _____ be installed in or through a clothes chute, chimney or gas vent, dumbwaiter, elevator shaft, or air duct, other than _____.
37. NFPA 54 – 7.3.2, pg. 61 – Fittings installed in concealed locations shall be limited to the following types:
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
38. NFPA 54 – 7.3.4(1), pg. 61 – _____ not less than 0.0508 inches thick, or equivalent, is installed between the tubing and the finished wall and extends at least _____ beyond concealed penetrations of plates, fire stops, wall studs, and so on.
39. NFPA 54 – 7.12.1, pg. 64 – Each aboveground portion of a gas piping system, other than CSST, that is likely to become energized shall be electrically continuous and _____ to an effective ground-fault current path.
40. NFPA 54 – 9.6.8, pg. 72 – Where a sediment trap is not incorporated as a part of the appliance, a sediment trap shall be installed downstream of the appliance shutoff valve as close to the inlet of the appliance as practical _____.
41. NFPA 54 – 9.6.5.2, pg. 72 – Shutoff valves serving appliances installed in _____ and _____ shall not be required to be located within 6 feet of the appliance where such valves are readily accessible and _____.

42. NFPA 54 – 7.7.1.3, pg. 62 – Outlets shall be located far enough from floors, walls, patios, slabs, and ceilings to permit the use of _____ without straining, bending, or _____ the piping.
43. NFPA 54 – 7.7.2.1, pg. 63 – Each outlet, including a valve, shall be closed gastight with a threaded plug or cap _____ and shall be left closed until the appliance or equipment is connected thereto.
44. NFPA 54 – 8.1.5.2, pg. 65 – The leakage shall be located by means of an _____, _____ or other approved leak detection methods. (*Matches, candles, open flames, or other methods that provide a source of ignition shall not be used.*)
45. NFPA 54 – 8.2.3*, pg. 65 – Immediately after the gas is turned on into a new system or into a system that has been initially restored after an _____, the piping system shall be _____.
46. NFPA 54 – 9.1.6.2, pg. 67 – Non-direct-vent appliances installed in beauty shops, barber shops or other facilities where chemicals that generate corrosive or flammable products such as aerosol sprays are routinely used shall be located in a _____ separate or partitioned off from other areas with provisions for combustion and dilution air from outdoors.
47. NFPA 54 – 9.1.10.1, pg. 67 – Appliances in residential garages and in adjacent spaces that open to the garage and are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit shall be installed so that all burners and burner ignition devices are located not less than _____ above the floor unless listed as flammable vapor ignition resistant.
48. NFPA 54 – 9.3.2.3 (1), pg. 69 – Openings used to connect indoor spaces shall be sized and located in accordance with the following:
1. *Each opening shall have a minimum free area of _____ of the total input rating of all appliances in the space but not less than _____.
49. NFPA 54 – 9.3.3.1 (1), pg. 69 – The openings shall communicate directly, or by ducts, with the outdoors or spaces that freely communicate with the outdoors, as follows:
1. *Where directly communicating with the outdoors or where communicating to the outdoors through vertical ducts, each opening shall have a minimum free area of _____ of total input rating of all appliances in the enclosure.

50. NFPA 54 – 9.6.1 (3), pg. 71 – A listed connector in compliance with _____, the connector shall be used in accordance with the _____ and shall be in the same room as the _____. Only _____ shall be used per appliance.
51. MS Rules / Regulations 2.2 – Unvented room heaters may be installed in residential sleeping quarters and bathrooms, provided the aggregate input rating does not exceed _____ of room or space in which it is installed.
52. MS Rules / Regulations 2.1 – Water heaters, with the exception of those having sealed combustion systems may be installed in bathrooms, bedrooms or any occupied rooms normally kept closed, provided _____ are made for air for proper _____.
53. MS Rules / Regulations 2.3 (1-3) – Vented or Non-vented type circulating room heaters may be installed in stationary mobile homes for use with LP-Gas as follows:
1. The appliance must be listed for use with _____ by the American Gas Association or other nationally recognized _____.
 2. The appliance must be installed in accordance with NFPA-54 provisions for _____.
 3. A clayback heater cannot be used; however, a heater with a _____ cabinet may be used.
54. NFPA 54 10.22.3, pg. 84 – Room heaters shall not be installed in the following occupancies:
1. _____
 2. _____
55. NFPA 54 – 12.7.4.2, pg. 90 – The total horizontal distance of a vent plus the horizontal vent connector serving draft hood-equipped appliances shall not be greater than _____ of the vertical height of the vent.
56. NFPA 54 – 12.7.2 (3) pg. 90– Gas vents installed within masonry chimneys shall be _____ with a _____ installed at the point where the vent enters the chimney.
57. NFPA 54 - 12.7.3 (1)(a), pg. 90 – Gas vents that are _____ inches or less in size and located not less than _____ feet from a vertical wall or similar obstruction shall terminate above the roof in accordance with Figure 12.7.3 and Table 12.7.3.
58. NFPA 54 – 12.7.3 (2), pg. 90 – A Type B or a Type L gas vent shall terminate at least _____ in vertical height above the highest connected appliance draft hood or flue collar.

59. NFPA 54 – 12.7.3 (3), pg. 90 – A Type B-W gas vent shall terminate at least _____ in vertical height above the bottom of the wall furnace.
60. NFPA 58 – 6.4.1.3, pg 34 – The 25 ft minimum distance from aboveground ASME containers of 501 gallon through 2000 gallon water capacity to buildings, a group of buildings, or the line of adjoining property that can be built upon shall be reduced to _____ for a single ASME container of 1200 gallons or less water capacity where such container is at least _____ from any other LP-Gas container of more than 125 gallon water capacity.
61. NFPA 58 – 7.3.1 (1-7), pg. 66 – LP-Gas in liquid or vapor form shall only be vented to the atmosphere under the following conditions:
1. Where the maximum flow from fixed liquid level, rotary, or slip tube gauges does not exceed that from a _____
 2. Between shutoff valves before disconnecting the _____ line from the container
 3. Where necessary, by the use of _____
 4. Where the rate of discharge does not exceed the discharge from a _____ size orifice, from listed liquid transfer pumps using such vapor as a source of _____
 5. For _____ in accordance with 7.3.3
 6. In _____
 7. Where utilized as the pressure source in _____ for internal valves and emergency shutoff valves
62. NFPA 58 – 9.4.8*, pg. 76 – Each cargo tank vehicle or trailer shall utilize _____, in addition to the parking or hand brake, to prevent movement in either direction whenever the cargo tank vehicle is _____, _____, or _____.
63. NFPA 58 – 7.2.3.2 (B), pg. 65 – Smoking, open flame, portable electrical tools, and extension lights capable of igniting LP-Gas shall not be permitted within _____ of a point of transfer while filling operations are in progress.
64. NFPA 58 – 9.4.7.1, pg. 76 – Each cargo tank vehicle or tractor shall be provided with at least one portable _____ in accordance with Section 4.7 having a minimum capacity of _____.
65. MS Law – 75-57-33 – Cylinders with a water capacity of less than 250 pounds shall be charged by _____ with liquefied petroleum gas only at _____ or _____ and not from mobile units such as delivery trucks, except cylinders installed as part of a system burning liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas as a _____ or for _____ such as in flame cultivators or _____.

66. NFPA 58 – 9.7.2.2, pg. 77 – Vehicles shall not be parked in _____.

67. NFPA 58 – 9.7.2.3, pg. 77 – Where vehicles are parked off the street in uncongested areas, they shall be at least _____ from any building used for assembly, institutional, or multiple residential occupancy.

68. NFPA 58 – 9.4.10 (1-3), pg. 76 – No person shall smoke or carry lighted smoking material as follows:

1. On or within _____ of a vehicle that contains LP-Gas liquid or vapor
2. At points of liquid _____
3. When _____ or _____ to containers

69. NFPA 54 – 5.6.2.1, pg. 18 – _____ shall not be used.

70. NFPA 58 – 6.15, pg. 47 – _____ or a device providing pressure-relieving protection shall be installed in each section of piping and hose in which liquid LP-Gas can be _____ between _____.

71. MS Regulation 2011 – 2 – Section 4A - No dealer shall sell, install, fill, refill, deliver or permit to be delivered, or use in any manner any ASME liquefied petroleum gas container unless such container is _____ or its use is authorized by _____ of such container.

72. MS Regulation 2011 – 2 – Section 4B(1-4) – No liquefied petroleum gas dealer, including its agents and employees, may dismantle, disconnect, evacuate, repair, deface, fill, or refill a container belonging to another dealer unless:

1. _____ shall have been granted by the dealer who owns the container;
2. Prior written permission shall have been granted by the _____ of the premises where the container is located, except the owner or lessee may _____ to fill or refill a container;
3. The action is taken at the discretion of the _____ as defined in NFPA 58;
4. The action is taken under a declared state of _____.

73. If you were called to put gas in a tank and found no one at home and the tank empty, what is your company policy? (Please include a written copy of your company Out of Gas Policy)

[illegible]

74. If you were called or put gas in a tank and found it empty and the owner at home, what is your company policy?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

BASIC SKILLS TRAINING RECORD

_____ Gas Salesman

_____ Service Technician

Start Date: _____

Completion Date: _____

Company/Branch: _____

Trainer/Manager: _____ LC License Number: _____

Trainee: _____

Trainer's Initials	Trainee's Initials	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PROPANE
		Boiling point of propane
		Temperature/Pressure relationship of propane
		Maximum permitted liquid volume of a container
		Expansion ratio of propane liquid to vapor
		Specific gravity of propane liquid and vapor
		OPERATION OF THE TRUCK
		Performing a daily truck inspection
		Importance of using Chock Blocks
		Show meter calibration and when it is due
		Required markings, inspection dates, decals/stickers, placards
		Fire Extinguisher recertification dates
		Monthly hose inspection
		Transfer of propane from bulk plant to the truck
		DOT inspection requirements of a bobtail
		Documented "Sniff Test"
		DELIVERIES
		Tank inspection, blocks, service line, data plate, regulator
		Proper distancing of tank and regulators from source of ignition
		Inspected all valves on tank
		How to read gauges and understanding the 80% full capacity
		Understanding of how and when to "Red Tag" a system
		Protection, placement and painting tanks
		Leak Check and company policy

		Pressure Check and company policy
		Cathodic protection and inspection test for existing systems
		Purging containers
		Proper appliance, ball valves, and venting/ventilation
		Sediment Traps
		Lighting of appliances
		Requalification of DOT cylinders
		Importance of keeping bystanders away during fill operation
		"No Smoking" distance requirements
		Filling a propane container
		Safety Precautions
		PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFERRING PROPANE GAS
		Transferring with a compressor
		Transferring with a bobtail truck
		Importance of using Personal Protective Equipment
		BULK PLANT OPERATIONS
		Inspection of hoses and connecting hoses
		Valve operation on bulk plant and truck
		Operation of pump
		Fill to 80% and read the gauge
		Emergency Procedures
		Bulk storage tank ESVs
		Bulk plant Piping system
		"No Smoking" distance requirements
		Pull away prevention
		Primary valves kept closed except when transferring product
		Maintenance procedures
		TANK PLACEMENT AND CONTAINERS
		Distance requirements
		Protection of installed containers
		Purging
		Required stickers/placards
		Installation
		Transporting tanks with more than 5% propane
		Know how and when to place cathodic protection and testing

		REGULATORS
		Function, inspection, distance requirements, protection
		Performance and know when to replace
		OUT OF GAS PROCEDURE
		Walk through
		Leak test
		Importance of documentation
		PIPING
		Materials
		Inspection
		Installing
		Protection
		Pressure testing
		Shutoff valves
		Sediment traps
		Purging
		Special requirements for use of "CSST"
		APPLIANCES
		Central conversion
		Heaters: size selection, location, installation, repair/cleaning
		Stoves: conversions and adjustments
		Water Heaters: installation and venting
		PLACING SYSTEM INTO OPERATION
		Inspection
		Ignition of system
		Venting/ventilation
		Operation
		REQUIREMENTS OF THE LC GAS STATE INSPECTORS
		Installation Reports and proper way to fill them out
		Role of the state inspector

Note: Place "N/A" if the skill is not required.

By initialing each item, the trainer verifies that he/she has either demonstrated or explained each procedure and the trainee acknowledges that he/she understands the procedures listed above.

Comments:

Trainer/Manager Signature

Date

Trainee Signature

Date

**READ THE FOLLOWING
IT IS THE LAW UNDER WHICH YOU OPERATE**

Any person who shall fill any container or system unless the installation, alteration, extension, connection and repairs are done by a qualified installer or without a current 120-day approval tag or State Inspector approval can be fined a maximum of \$5,000.

Is it fully understood that your LP-Gas certificate can be revoked for any of the following reasons?

Drunkenness, carelessness, filling illegal systems, filling condemned tanks, filling illegal cylinders from trucks, etc.

ALSO

All installations of LP Gas piping, appliances, tanks, etc. **must be reported to the L. C. Gas Division within 15 days.**

This certificate is valid only while cardholder is employed by company named on card and only while performing work for said company. Termination of employment from this company automatically cancels this certificate. Certificate may be transferred to another company licensed to operate in the State of Mississippi, provided request is made by qualified company.

APPLICANT MUST HAVE VALID COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE WITH APPROPRIATE ENDORSEMENT. A COPY OF CDL MUST BE ATTACHED.

I HAVE READ AND I UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE STATEMENT

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE _____