

**TITLE 380. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
CHAPTER 80. ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROGRAM**

**SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL RULES FOR COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)
EQUIPMENT**

380:80-1-2. Standards for alternative fuel engine fuel systems

(a) The standards for the design, construction, installation, repair, use, and inspection of alternative fuel engine fuel systems are contained in the National Fire Protection Association's pamphlets No. 2, 52, 55 and 58 and are adopted by reference as part of these rules.

(b) The standards for the installation, modification, repair, or performance of maintenance on motors, controllers, on-board power sources, or the drive systems of vehicles powered by electricity, including vehicles originally equipped as electric vehicles, vehicles converted from gliders, and vehicles converted from internal combustion engine vehicles, are contained in the National Electrical Code (NEC) and are adopted by reference as part of these rules.

(c) Copies of the adopted standards are available for inspection at the Oklahoma Department of Labor, 3017 N. Stiles, Ste. 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

380:80-1-3. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Alternative fuels" means fuels which result in comparably lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter or any combination thereof and includes CNG, LPG, LNG, methanol, ethanol, reformulated gasoline, biodiesel, hydrogen, and electricity.

"Alternative fuel engine fuel systems" means an object or objects mounted, installed, attached or otherwise placed upon or within a vehicle or vehicle trailer to supply or assist in the supply of an alternative fuel to an internal combustion engine or engines.

"ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.

"ASME" means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

"ASME Code" means the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

"Automatic dispenser" means a CNG and/or hydrogen dispenser which is operated by a member of the general public and which requires transaction authorization.

"Building" means a structure with walls and a roof resulting in the structure being totally enclosed.

"BTU" means a scientific unit of measurement equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at approximately sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

"CNG" See "Compressed natural gas" in this section.

"CNG GGE" means 5.660 pounds of CNG.

"CNG cylinder" means a cylinder or other container designed for use or used as part of a CNG system.

"CNG system" means a system of safety devices, cylinders, piping, fittings, valves, compressors, regulators, gauges, relief devices, vents, installation fixtures, and other CNG equipment intended for use or used in any building or commercial installation, or used in

conjunction with a motor vehicle or mobile fuel system fueled by CNG, or any system or facilities designed to be used or used in the compression, sale, storage, transportation for delivery, or distribution of CNG in portable CNG cylinders, not including natural gas facilities, equipment, or pipelines located upstream of the inlet of a compressor devoted entirely to CNG.

"Commercial installation" means any CNG and/or hydrogen installation located on premises other than a single family dwelling used as a residence, including but not limited to a retail business establishment, school, convalescent home, hospital, retail CNG and/or hydrogen cylinder filling/exchange operation, service station, forklift refueling facility, or private motor/mobile fuel cylinder filling operation.

"Compressed natural gas" means natural gas which is a mixture of hydrocarbon gases and vapors consisting principally of methane (CH₄) in gaseous form that is compressed and used, stored, sold, transported, or distributed for use by or through a CNG system.

"Compressed natural gas vehicular fuel system" means an object or objects mounted, installed, attached or otherwise placed upon or within a vehicle or vehicle trailer to supply or assist in the supply of compressed natural gas as a fuel to an internal combustion engine or engines including compressed natural gas blended with other gases such as hydrogen.

"Container" means a pressure vessel, cylinder, or cylinders permanently manifolded together used to store CNG or LNG.

"Cylinder" means a container constructed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with DOT and Transport Canada regulations or ANSI/IAS NGV2, Basic Requirements for Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Fuel Containers.

"DOT" means the United States Department of Transportation.

"Fuel supply cylinder" means a cylinder mounted upon a vehicle for storage of CNG and/or hydrogen as fuel supply to an internal combustion engine.

"Gallon Diesel Equivalent" or **"Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE)"** means an amount of a motor fuel that contains an average lower heating value of one hundred twenty-eight thousand (128,000) BTUs but in no case contains a lower heating value of less than one hundred twenty-four thousand (124,000) BTU's.

"Gallon Gasoline Equivalent" or **"Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE)"** means an amount of a motor fuel that contains an average lower heating value of one hundred fourteen thousand (114,000) BTU's, but in no case contains a lower heating value of less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) BTU's.

"Gallon Equivalent" means either a gallon diesel equivalent or a gallon gasoline equivalent.

"Hydrogen" means a hydrogen fuel composed of molecular hydrogen intended for consumption in a surface vehicle or mobile electricity production device with an internal combustion engine or fuel cell and includes liquid and gaseous hydrogen.

"Hydrogen system" means a system of safety devices, cylinders, piping, fittings, valves, compressors, regulators, gauges, relief devices, vents, installation fixtures, and other hydrogen equipment intended for use or used in any building or commercial installation, or used in conjunction with a motor vehicle or mobile fuel system fueled by hydrogen, or any system or facilities designed to be used or used in the sale, storage, transportation for delivery, or distribution of hydrogen in portable hydrogen cylinders, not including hydrogen facilities, equipment, or pipelines located upstream of the inlet of a hydrogen fill station.

"Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)" means natural gas that has been liquefied at -259°F (-126.1°C) and stored in insulated cryogenic tanks for use as an engine fuel.

"LNG DGE" means 6.06 pounds of LNG.

"Location" means a site operated by a CNG and/or hydrogen licensee at which the licensee carries on an essential element of its CNG and/or hydrogen activities, but where the activities of the site alone do not qualify the site as an outlet.

"Manifold" means the assembly of piping and fittings used to connect cylinders.

"Mobile fuel container" means a CNG container mounted on a vehicle to store CNG as the fuel supply for uses other than motor fuel.

"Mobile fuel system" means a CNG system which supplies natural gas fuel to an auxiliary engine other than the engine used to propel the vehicle or for other uses on the vehicle.

"Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails; provided, however, the definition of "motor vehicle" herein shall not include implements of husbandry.

"Natural Gas" means compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) as defined by this regulation.

"NFPA" means The National Fire Protection Association.

"NIST" means The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

"Outlet" means a site operated by a CNG and/or hydrogen licensee at which the business conducted materially duplicates the operations for which the licensee is initially granted a license.

"Person" means an individual, sole proprietor, partnership, firm, joint venture, association, corporation, or any other business entity, a state agency or institution, county, municipality, school district, or other governmental subdivision, public trust, or licensee.

"Proved" means the act of having verified the accuracy of dispensing equipment used to measure fuel and petroleum products using a "prover".

"Prover" means a calibrated volumetric receiver or mechanical device traceable to NIST standards.

"Representative" means the individual designated by an applicant or licensee as the principal individual in authority who is responsible for actively supervising the licensee's CNG and/or hydrogen activities.

380:80-1-4. Applicability and severability

(a) The provisions of this chapter apply to pressurized components of a compressed natural gas (CNG) system as well as the pressurized or unpressurized components of a hydrogen system, and are applicable to ~~both~~ engine fuel systems, hydrogen fuels cells, and compression, storage, and dispensing systems.

(b) If any item, 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.

380:80-1-5. Filings required for stationary CNG and/or hydrogen installations

(a) No CNG or hydrogen container shall be placed into CNG or hydrogen service or an installation operated or used in CNG or hydrogen service until the requirements of this section, as applicable, are met and the facility is in compliance with the rules in this chapter and all

applicable statutes, in addition to any applicable requirements of the municipality or the county where an installation is or will be located.

(b) The licensee shall submit the following to the Department of Labor at least 30 days prior to construction:

(1) Form AF-1;

(2) a plat drawing from the appropriate appraisal district identifying the facility's property boundaries;

(3) a site plan of sufficient scale that identifies:

(A) the location, types, and sizes of all containers already on site or proposed to be on site;

(B) the distances from the containers and material handling equipment to the property lines, buildings, and railroad, pipeline, or roadway rights-of-way; and

(C) any known potential hazards.

(4) the Alternative Fuels Installation Certification Fee.

(c) The Department of Labor shall notify the applicant in writing outlining its findings. If the application is administratively denied, the applicant may modify the submission and resubmit it or may request a hearing in accordance with Administrative Procedures Act.

(d) If the Department of Labor finds ~~after a public hearing~~ that the proposed installation complies with the rules in this chapter and the statutes of the State of Oklahoma, and does not constitute a danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, the Department of Labor 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 CNG and/or hydrogen into the system prior to final approval; or

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

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

(e) If a CNG or hydrogen stationary installation, equipment, or appurtenances not specifically covered by the rules in this chapter has been or will be installed, the Department of Labor shall apply and require any reasonable safety provisions to ensure the CNG or hydrogen installation is safe for CNG or hydrogen service. If the affected entity disagrees with the Department of Labor's determination, the entity may request a hearing. The installation shall not be placed in CNG or hydrogen operation until the Department of Labor has determined the installation is safe for CNG or hydrogen service.

(f) The Department of Labor shall review all applications within 21 business days of receipt of all required information and shall notify the applicant in writing of any deficiencies or whether the installation has been approved.

(g) Applications shall expire and be renewed as follows:

(1) When the Department of Labor notifies an applicant of an incomplete CNG Form AF-1, the applicant has 120 calendar days from the date of the notification letter to resubmit the corrected application or the application will expire. After 120 days, a new application shall be filed should the applicant wish to reactivate Department of Labor review of the proposed installation.

(2) If the applicant requests an extension of the 120-day time period in writing, postmarked or physically delivered to the Department of Labor before the expiration date, the application may be renewed for up to 90 days as determined by the Department of Labor.

(3) If the subject installation is not commenced, with permits pulled, within one year from the date of the Department of Labor's completed review, the applicant shall resubmit the application for the Department of Labor's review.

(h) The applicant shall notify the Department of Labor in writing when the installation is ready for inspection. If the Department of Labor does not physically inspect the facility within 30 calendar days of receipt of notice that the facility is ready for inspection, the applicant may operate the facility conditionally until the initial complete inspection is made. If any safety rule violations exist at the time of the initial inspection, the applicant may be required to cease CNG or hydrogen operation until the applicant corrects the violations.

(i) If the Department of Labor determines the completed installation varies materially from the application originally accepted, the applicant shall correct the variance and notify the Department of Labor of the correction of the variance or resubmit the application. The Department of Labor's review of such resubmitted application shall comply with the procedure described in this section.

(j) Pressure vessels shall be subject to inspections pursuant to OAC 380:25-3.

380:80-1-6. Design and construction of cylinders, pressure vessels, and vapor recovery receivers

(a) ~~Fuel~~ CNG fuel supply cylinders shall have a rated service pressure of not less than 3,000 psig at 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Cascade storage cylinders shall have a rated service pressure of not less than 3,600 psig at 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

(b) Hydrogen fuel supply cylinders must comply with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, and NFPA 2 unless the Chief Boiler Inspector determines that pressure vessels meeting a different standard will operate at an equivalent level of safety.

~~(b)~~ (c) Field welding or brazing for the repair or alteration of a cylinder or ASME pressure vessel may only be done by repair companies holding the required Certificate of Authorization from ASME or The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, or in accordance with OAC 380:25-13-3.

380:80-1-7. Vehicle fueling connection

(a) A vehicle fueling connection shall provide for the reliable and secure connection of the fuel system cylinders to a source of compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or hydrogen.

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

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

(d) The refueling connection on an engine fuel system shall be firmly supported, and shall:

(1) receive the fueling connector and accommodate the service pressure of the vehicle fuel system;

(2) incorporate a means to prevent the entry of dust, water, and other foreign material. If the means used is capable of sealing system pressure, it shall be capable of being depressurized before removal;

(3) have a different fueling connection for each pressure based vehicle fuel system.

(e) Any vehicle that will be fueled by an automatic dispenser shall be equipped with a fueling connection that complies with ANSI/AGA NGV1, Requirements for Natural Gas Vehicles (NGV) Refueling Connection Devices, Requirement 1-90 or ANSI HGV 4.1, Standard for hydrogen-dispensing systems, and NFPA 2, as applicable.

380:80-1-8. Application for an exception

(a) A person may apply for an exception to the provisions of this chapter by filing a written application for an exception, along with supporting documentation, with the Department of Labor.

(b) The application shall contain the following:

- (1) the section number of any applicable rules or codes;
- (2) the type of relief desired, including the exception requested and any information which may assist the Department of Labor in comprehending the requested exception;
- (3) a concise statement of facts which supports 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, 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; and
 - (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;
- (6) an original signature, in ink, by the party filing the application or by the authorized representative;
- (7) a list of the names and addresses of all interested entities as defined in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The applicant shall provide notice of the application for an exception as follows:

- (1) The applicant shall send a copy of the written application and supporting documents by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all affected entities as specified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection on the same date on which the form is filed with or sent to the Department of Labor. The applicant shall include a notice to the affected entities that any objection shall be filed with the Department of Labor within 30 calendar days of the date of postmark. The applicant shall file all return receipts with the Department of Labor as proof of notice.
- (2) If an exception is requested on a stationary site, the affected entities to whom the applicant shall give notice shall include but not be limited to:
 - (A) persons and businesses owning or occupying property within a radius of 600 feet of the site;
 - (B) the city clerk or fire marshal, if the site is within municipal limits; and
 - (C) the Board of County Commissioners of the county where the site is located, if the site is not within any municipal limits.

(3) If an exception is requested on a nonstationary site, affected entities to whom the applicant shall give notice include but are not limited to:

(A) the Oklahoma Department of Transportation; and

(B) all CNG and/or hydrogen loading and unloading facilities utilized by the applicant.

(4) the Department of Labor 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 with the Department of Labor within 30 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. The Department of Labor may decline to consider objections based solely on claims of diminished property or aesthetic values in the area.

(e) The Department of Labor shall review the application within 21 business days of receipt of the application. If the Department of Labor does not receive any objections from any affected entities as defined in subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Labor may administratively grant the exception if the Commissioner of Labor determines that the installation, as proposed, does not adversely affect the health or safety of the public. The Department of Labor shall notify the applicant in writing after the end of the 30-day objection period and, if approved, the installation shall be commenced, with permits pulled, within one year from the date of approval and installed within two years from the date of approval. The Department of Labor 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. If the Commissioner of Labor denies the exception, the Department of Labor shall notify the applicant in writing, outlining the reasons and any specific deficiencies. The applicant may modify the application to correct the deficiencies and resubmit the application or may request a hearing on the matter. 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.

(f) A hearing shall be held when the Department of Labor 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. The Department of Labor shall mail the notice of hearing to the applicant and all objecting entities by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 21 calendar days prior to the date of the hearing. Hearings will be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and this chapter.

(g) After hearing, exceptions to this chapter may be granted by the Department of Labor if the Department of Labor 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 90 calendar days after the date of the letter in which the applicant was notified by the Department of Labor of an incomplete request. The applicant may resubmit an exception request.

380:80-1-9. Report of CNG or hydrogen incident/accident

(a) In case of an incident involving single release of compressed natural gas (CNG) or hydrogen during or following CNG or hydrogen transfer or during container transportation, or an accident at any location where CNG or hydrogen is the cause or is suspected to be the cause, the licensee owning, operating, or servicing the equipment or the installation shall notify the Department of Labor by telephone immediately after the licensee has knowledge of the incident or accident.

Any loss of CNG or hydrogen which is less than 1.0% of the gross amount delivered, stored, or withdrawn need not be reported to the Department of Labor. Any individual reporting shall leave his or her name and telephone number where he or she can be reached for further information.

(b) The telephone notification required by this section shall be made to the Department of Labor's main telephone line and shall include the following information:

- (1) date and time of the incident or accident;
- (2) type of structure or equipment involved;
- (3) resident's or operator's name;
- (4) physical location;
- (5) number of injuries and/or fatalities;
- (6) whether fire, explosion, or gas leak has occurred; and
- (7) whether gas is leaking.

380:80-1-10. Removal from CNG or hydrogen service

(a) If the Department of Labor determines that any compressed natural gas (CNG) or hydrogen cylinder constitutes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, the Department of Labor shall require the immediate removal of the CNG and/or hydrogen by a properly licensed company to the extent necessary to eliminate the danger. If the Department of Labor determines that any CNG or hydrogen appliance, equipment, or system constitutes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, the Department of Labor shall require the immediate disconnection by a properly licensed company of such appliance, equipment, or system from the CNG or hydrogen cylinder it services.

(b) If the affected entity disagrees with the placement of a warning tag, or with the Department of Labor's findings in subsection (a) of this section, the entity may request an investigation into the matter. The Department of Labor shall notify such entity of its finding. If the entity disagrees, the entity may request or the Department of Labor 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. All hearings and deadlines shall comply with the Administrative Procedures Act.

380:80-1-11. Filling unapproved containers prohibited

No licensee shall introduce compressed natural gas (CNG) or hydrogen into any container if he has knowledge or notice that such CNG or hydrogen container or system was not installed in accordance with the statutes of the State of Oklahoma, and with the rules and regulations in effect at the time of installation. Exception: This section does not apply to motor fuel or mobile fuel containers and systems installed on vehicles licensed in states other than Oklahoma, provided, however, that no licensee shall be required to introduce CNG or hydrogen into any container and/or system that the licensee reasonably believes to be unsafe.

SUBCHAPTER 3. DISPENSING SYSTEMS

380:80-3-1. Applicability

This subchapter applies to the design, construction, installation, and operation of cylinders, pressure vessels, compression equipment, and associated equipment used for storage and dispensing of compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or hydrogen as an engine fuel or for use with any hydrogen fuel cell vehicle in fleet and automatic dispensing operations.

380:80-3-2. Dispenser accuracy

Each retail compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or hydrogen dispenser shall comply with the applicable weights and measures requirements of the Department of Labor, relating to dispensing accuracy.

380:80-3-3. Codes incorporated by reference

In addition to other codes adopted in this chapter, the following codes are incorporated by reference:

- (1) NIST Handbook 44 Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices
- (2) NIST Handbook 130 Uniform Laws and Regulations in the Areas of Legal Metrology and Engine Fuel Quality
- (3) The codes adopted by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission
- (4) NFPA 2 (2020), NFPA 55 (2023), NFPA 30A (2021), SAE J2601 (2020), and SAE J2719 (2020)

380:80-3-4. Retail dispensing of natural gas and/or hydrogen

All retail dispensing of natural gas and/or hydrogen used as a motor vehicle fuel, or for use with any hydrogen fuel cell vehicle, from either fixed equipment or mobile refueling equipment, including vehicles, shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of the codes adopted by this regulation.

380:80-3-5. Retail motor fuel dispensers inspection and testing

- (a) All retail motor fuel dispensers (RMFDs) shall be suitable for their intended use, properly installed accurate and maintained in that condition by their owner/operator.
- (b) All RMFDs shall be traceable to an active National Type Evaluation Program Certificate of Conformance prior to installation or use for commercial purposes.
- (c) All RMFDs shall be capable of displaying delivered quantity in units of mass or gasoline or diesel gallon equivalents for calibration purposes. All adjustments and calibrations of RMFDs shall be made utilizing mass or gasoline or diesel gallon equivalent measurement standards.
- (d) The Department of Labor shall be notified when any new or remanufactured RMFD is placed in service at a new or existing installation.
- (e) No owner/operator of any RMFD shall use the RMFD for the measurement of natural gas and/or hydrogen unless it has been proved in a manner acceptable to the Department of Labor and sealed as correct by a state inspector or person or persons authorized by the Department of Labor.
- (f) All RMFDs shall be proved and sealed as correct on an annual basis by either a state inspector or a person or persons authorized by the Department of Labor. Pursuant to these rules and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook 44, all RMFDs must be accurate to within minus 2%. Any RMFD found to be calibrated at minus 4% or greater shall be sealed until it complies with this regulation.
- (g) If any RMFD fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation, a state inspector shall seal it in such a manner as to prohibit its use, and it shall remain sealed until it complies with all of the provisions of this regulation.

(h) When an RMFD is brought back into compliance with this regulation, it may only be placed back in service by a state inspector or a person or persons authorized by the Department of Labor.

380:80-3-7.1 Dispensers for hydrogen

All dispensers and related equipment for hydrogen must meet the standards contained in NFPA 2. Facility construction must meet the standards adopted by the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission.

380:80-3-8. Product quality

- (a) CNG shall meet the requirements of NFPA 52 for product quality and odorization.
- (b) CNG and LNG shall have a minimum methane content of not less than 80%.
- (c) Hydrogen for fuel cell vehicles shall meet the requirements of SAE J2719.
- (d) The BTU content of natural gas gallon equivalents shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) A CNG GGE shall contain a lower heating value of not less than 110,000 BTU's.
 - (2) An LNG DGE shall contain a lower heating value of not less than 124,000 BTU's.
- ~~(d)~~ (e) All equipment, including filters and strainers, used to prevent any foreign material, including compressor oil or water, from being dispensed into a vehicle container, shall be periodically serviced and maintained.
- ~~(e)~~ (f) Any shipper of natural gas products to be used for retail motor fuel, who ships such product into the state of Oklahoma or ships natural gas products from one point within the state to another point within the state shall make records of such shipments available to the division upon request.

380:80-3-9. Inspection by Department of Labor

The Department of Labor shall have authority to have access to and inspect any equipment, including compression equipment and storage tanks, practices or methods used by or in association with any public access compressed natural gas fueling station or pump or any hydrogen fueling station or pump.

SUBCHAPTER 5. ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROGRAM

380:80-5-2. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Subchapter, shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"**Administrator**" means the Program Administrator and Recording Secretary of the Committee.

"**Agency**" means the Department of Labor.

"**Alternative fuels**" means fuels which result in comparably lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter or any combination thereof and includes CNG, LPG, LNG, methanol, ethanol, reformulated gasoline, hydrogen, and electricity.

"**Alternative fuels compression technician**" means any person who installs, services, modifies, repairs or renovates fill stations.

"**Alternative fuels equipment technician**" means any person who installs, modifies, repairs or renovates equipment used in the conversion of any engines to engines fueled by alternative

fuels and includes OEM vehicles either dedicated to operate on an alternative fuel or manufactured bi-fueled, i.e., capable of operating on gasoline or an alternative fuel.

"Alternative Fuels Technician Certification Act" means O.S. Title 40, Section 142.1 through 142.16.

"Alternative fuels equipment trainee" means an individual who is employed by an Oklahoma licensed alternative fuels conversion company to assist an alternative fuels equipment technician and learn to properly convert motor vehicles to operate on alternative fuels and to service and maintain such vehicles.

"Capable of operating on an alternative fuel" means any motor vehicle converted or designed to operate on an alternative fuel.

"Charge station" means the physical device that provides a connection from a power source to an electric vehicle as defined by the Electric Power Research Institute, and the Society of Automotive Engineers.

"CNG" means compressed natural gas.

"Committee" means the Committee of Alternative Fuels Technician Examiners.

"Electric vehicle technician" means any person who installs, modifies, repairs, performs maintenance on, motors, controllers, on-board power sources, or the drive systems of vehicles powered by electricity. This includes vehicles originally equipped as electric vehicles, vehicles converted from gliders, and vehicles converted from internal combustion engine vehicles.

"Engine" means the propulsion system of a motor vehicle. Nothing in this definition is meant to cover any stationary engine.

"Fill station" means the property which is directly related to the delivery of compressed natural gas, ~~and/or~~ liquefied natural gas, and/or hydrogen into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel and/or a hydrogen fuel cell including the compression equipment and storage vessels for such fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered.

"Glider" means a vehicle built without an engine or fuel system for the purpose of converting it to an electric vehicle.

"Hydrogen" means a hydrogen fuel composed of molecular hydrogen intended for consumption in a surface vehicle or mobile electricity production device with an internal combustion engine or fuel cell and includes liquid and gaseous hydrogen.

"Liquefied petroleum gas vehicular fuel systems" means an object or objects mounted, installed, attached or otherwise placed upon or within a vehicle or vehicle trailer to supply or assist in the supply of liquefied petroleum gas as a fuel to an internal combustion engine or engines.

"LNG" means liquefied natural gas.

"LPG" means liquefied petroleum gas otherwise known as propane and/or propane autogas.

"Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails; provided, however, the definition of "motor vehicle" herein shall not include implements of husbandry.

"NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association.

"OEM" means original equipment manufacturers.

"Person" means individuals, corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, associations and governmental subdivisions.

"Trainee" means an individual who is employed by an Oklahoma licensed company to learn to properly engage in the activities regulated by this Chapter that can engage in any licensed

category pursuant to this Chapter while under the direct supervision of an individual holding the appropriate license in the category of activity being performed.

"Work" means any procedure involved in the physical installation or servicing of all components used in the conversion of motor vehicles to operate on alternative fuels and the servicing of original equipment manufacturers vehicles that operate on alternative fuels, including:

- (A) LPG and CNG components;
 - (i) tubing;
 - (ii) fittings;
 - (iii) valves;
 - (iv) gauges;
 - (v) brackets;
 - (vi) fuel lines;
 - (vii) cylinders;
 - (viii) tanks; and
 - (ix) electronic or electrical devices.
- (B) Electric vehicle components;
 - (i) traction battery packs or modules;
 - (ii) motor controllers;
 - (iii) subsystem controllers;
 - (iv) inverters;
 - (v) drive motors;
 - (vi) auxiliary components powered by high voltage; and
 - (vii) any high voltage circuits.
- (C) Hydrogen vehicle components;
 - (i) tubing;
 - (ii) fittings;
 - (iii) valves;
 - (iv) gauges;
 - (v) brackets;
 - (vi) fuel lines;
 - (vii) cylinders;
 - (viii) tanks;
 - (ix) electronic or electrical devices including DC/DC converters;
 - (x) traction battery packs or modules;
 - (xi) electric traction motors; and
 - (xii) fuel cell stacks.

"Written" or **"In writing"** means a tangible or electronic record of a document, communication or representation, including handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photography, e-mail or other electronic format or record. A "signed" writing includes an electronic sound, symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a writing and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the writing.

SUBCHAPTER 9. STANDARDS FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS TECHNICIANS – CONVERSION AND COMPRESSION

380:80-9-2. Standards for equipment installation and inspection

(a) The standards for the equipment installation and inspection of liquefied petroleum gas vehicular fuel systems adopted by NFPA are published in its pamphlet No. 58 and are adopted as the standards for this state.

(b) The standards for the equipment installation and inspection of compressed natural gas and liquid natural gas vehicular fuel systems adopted by NFPA are published in its pamphlet No. 52 and are adopted as the standards for this state.

(c) The standards for the equipment installation and inspection of hydrogen fuel cell systems and hydrogen in combustion applications adopted by the NFPA are published in its pamphlet No. 2 and are adopted as the standards for this state.