



MEDFORD FIRE

Compressed Gas Construction Permit Application

(Provide two sets of plans-plot plan required)

APPLICATION #: _____
(Issued by Fire Department)

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone Number: (Home) _____ **(Work)** _____

Site Address: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Contractor: _____

Start Date: _____ **Inspection Request Date/Time:** _____

Description of Cylinders:

Number:	Capacity (gallons):	Fuel Type:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Manufacturer's Name: _____ **Label Approval:** _____ **Listing #:** _____

Other Pertinent Information: _____

Type of Installation:

Fees:

- Fuel Dispensing Facility \$100/ea
- Other: _____ \$100/ea

Make checks payable to the City of Medford

Issued By: _____ **Date:** _____
(Fire Code Official)

All work shall be in full compliance with State and Local applicable codes, standards, and statutes. The Applicant/Installer is responsible to notify Medford Fire-Rescue a minimum of 24 hours prior to request for inspection.

LIABILITY: THIS PERMIT DOES NOT RELIEVE THE PERMITTEE FROM CRIMINAL OR CIVIL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM EVENTS OCCURRING UNDER HIS/HER CONTROL. VIOLATIONS OF THE REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF A CITATION OR CIVIL PENALTY.

I have read and understand the above and agree to the conditions.

Permittee or Permittee's Agent: _____ **Date:** _____
(Signature)

PERMIT INVALID WITHOUT PERMITTEE SIGNATURE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT SIGN-OFF

Code References

1. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.6.8.

Table 105.6.8
Permit Amounts for Compressed Gases

Type of Gas	Amount (cubic feet at NTP)
Corrosive	200
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)	200
Highly toxic	Any Amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504
Pyrophoric	Any Amount
Toxic	Any Amount

2. The provisions of Sections 407.2 through 407.7 shall be applicable where hazardous materials subject to permits under Section 5001.5 are located on the premises or where required by the fire code official. OFC 407.1
 - a. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous materials shall be either readily available on the premises as a paper copy, or where approved, shall be permitted to be readily retrievable by electronic access. OFC 407.2
 - b. Individual containers of hazardous materials, cartons or packages shall be marked or labeled in accordance with applicable federal regulations. Buildings, rooms and spaces containing hazardous materials shall be identified by hazard warning signs in accordance with Section 5003.5. OFC 407.3
 - c. Persons responsible for the operation of areas in which hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, handled or used shall be familiar with the chemical nature of the materials and the appropriate mitigating actions necessary in the event of a fire, leak or spill. Responsible persons shall be designated and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses and identification of the locations where hazardous materials are located, and shall have access to Material Safety Data Sheets and be knowledgeable in the site emergency response procedures. OFC 407.4
 - d. Where required by the fire code official, a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) in accordance with Section 5001.5.2 shall be provided when quantities meet or exceed those specified in Section 105.6. The fire code official is authorized to accept an alternative inventory statement as may be authorized by other local, state or federal regulations. OFC 407.5
 - e. Where required by the fire code official, a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) in accordance with Section 5001.5.1 shall be provided when quantities meet or exceed those specified in Section 105.6. The fire code official is authorized to accept an alternative plan as may be required by other local, state or federal regulations. OFC 407.6
 - f. The person responsible for the operation of the facility shall submit to the fire code official a facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3 to terminate storage, dispensing, handling or use of hazardous materials. OFC 407.7
3. A portable fire extinguisher of at least 40 BC in size shall be located within 30 feet of compressed gas use/storage. OFC Table 906.3(2)
4. Where applicable, storage areas shall have appropriate leak detection. (Hydro-carbon, O₂, CO₂, etc.) OFC 5001.3.3.8; 5003.2.2.1 (6)
5. "NO SMOKING" and "FLAMMABLE" signs shall be posted in approved locations and smoking prohibition enforced. OFC 5003.7.1
6. No smoking, open flame, or ignition sources shall be allowed within 25 feet of compressed gas use/storage. 2009 IFC 5003.7.1 (2)
7. Compressed gas cylinders must be segregated from any incompatible or combustible materials storage by a minimum distance of 20 feet. OFC 5003.9.8

8. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks, and systems shall be marked in accordance with nationally recognized standards and in accordance with OFC 5303.4, CGA C-7, NFPA 704.
9. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks, and systems shall be secured against accidental dislodgement and against access by unauthorized personnel. OFC 5303.5
10. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks, and systems which could be exposed to physical damage shall be protected. Guard post or other means shall be provided to protect compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks, and systems from vehicular damage indoors and outdoors. When such guards are provided, see OFC Section 312 for design criteria. OFC 5303.5.2
11. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, and tanks shall be secured to prevent falling due to contact, vibration, or seismic activity. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders, and tanks shall be by one of the following methods: OFC 5303.5.3 (1-4)
 - a. Securing containers, cylinders, and tanks to a fixed object with one or more restraints.
 - b. Securing containers, cylinders, and tanks on a cart or other mobile device designed for the movement of compressed gas containers, cylinders, or tanks.
 - c. Nesting of compressed gas containers, cylinders, and tanks at container filling or servicing facilities or seller's warehouses not accessible to the public. Nesting shall be allowed provided the nested containers, cylinders, or tanks, if dislodged, do not obstruct the required means of egress.
 - d. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders, and tanks to or within a rack, framework, cabinet, or similar assembly designed for such use.
12. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, and tanks designed for valve protection caps or other protection devices shall have the caps or devices attached. When outlet caps or plugs are installed, they shall be in place. OFC 5303.6
13. Heated indoor storage areas shall be arranged so that cylinders or other containers cannot be spot heated or heated above 125 degrees F (NFPA 55) by heating appliance or exposed to subambient (low) temperatures unless designed for use under such exposure. OFC 5303.7.6; NFPA 55 Section 7.1.10.5
14. Storage areas of flammable gases shall be kept clear of dry vegetation and combustible materials for a minimum distance of 10 feet OFC 5303.7.2
15. Cylinders stored outside shall not be placed on the ground (earth) or on surfaces where water can accumulate OFC 5303.13
16. Outdoor storage areas shall be permitted to be covered with canopies of noncombustible construction: outdoor storage areas shall have a minimum of 25% of the perimeter open to the atmosphere OFC 5303.14 & NFPA 55 14.3.3.2.6
17. Guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect storage tanks and connected piping, valves and fittings, dispensing areas, and use areas subject to vehicular damage. When guard posts are installed, the posts shall be: (OFC Section 312)
 - a. Constructed of steel not less than 4 inches in diameter and concrete filled
 - b. Spaced not more than 4 feet between posts on center
 - c. Set not less than 3 feet deep in a concrete footing of not less than a 15-inch diameter
 - d. Set with the top of posts not less than 3 feet above ground, and
 - e. Located not less than 3 feet from tank or cylinders
18. Flammable gases shall not be located near exit access doors, exits, stairways or in areas normally used, or intended to be used, as a means of egress. OFC 6109.4
19. **OSFM Hazardous Substance Reporting** If the maximum amounts of a hazardous substance stored at the site exceeds the minimum reportable quantity listed on page 4 of this document, then it is a reportable quantity and must be reported. See also: https://www.oregon.gov/OSP/SFM/pages/cr2k_home.aspx

REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

A **hazardous substance** is any substance required by Oregon-OSHA to have a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or (SDS), as defined in OAR 837-085-0040(38). Examples are substances shipped to, stored at, or produced at the site; including solutions and waste substances. The minimum reportable quantities (RQs) are listed in the tables below.

If the maximum amount of a hazardous substance stored at the site meets or exceeds the minimum reportable quantity listed in the appropriate table below at any one time during the survey period (the previous twelve months from the survey mail date), then it is a **reportable quantity** and must be reported. Please do not add a substance to the survey if it is below the RQ.

Upper Reporting Level		Lower Reporting Level - (Highly Toxic and Explosives) OAR 837-085-0040 (22) and (33)	
Liquids:	500 gallons or more	Liquids:	5 gallons or more
Solids:	500 pounds or more	Solids:	10 pounds or more
Non-liquefied gases:	500 cubic feet or more	Gases:	20 cubic feet or more
Liquefied gases:	500 gallons or more	Radioactive Substances:	Any amount

Radioactive Substance Reporting Levels

Any quantity of a radioactive substance or radioactive waste must be reported. Radioactive substances are reported in millicuries. **Exception:** Sealed source radioactive materials meeting OAR 333-100-0001(123) are not reportable.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Reporting Levels

Substances present at the Federal EPCRA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) or 500 pounds whichever is less, must be reported even if the amount is less than the OSFM minimum RQ's. **You must also answer "YES" to Section A, question 2 and provide the Emergency Coordinator contact information.**

Refer to page 18 in this booklet for information on reporting EHS.

Refer to the EPA website for additional information: <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-emergency-planning-community-right-know-act>

Refer to the Consolidated List of Lists for the EHS Section 302 chemicals:

<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcracerclacaa-ss112r-consolidated-list-lists-march-2015-version>

Retail Gas Stations - Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Reporting Levels

A retail gas station is defined as a facility which sells gasoline and/or diesel fuel to the general public for motor vehicle use on land.

Gasoline:	75,000 gallons or more	Diesel Fuel:	100,000 gallons or more
This RQ is only for gasoline stored in underground storage tanks (UST) that are in compliance with all Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regulations. When all grades of gasoline added together are equal to or greater than 75,000 gallons , the gasoline must be reported. All grades of gasoline are to be reported as 'Gasoline'.		This RQ is only for diesel fuel stored in underground storage tanks (UST) that are in compliance with all DEQ regulations. When all grades of diesel fuel added together are equal to or greater than 100,000 gallons , the diesel fuel must be reported. All grades of diesel fuel are to be reported as 'Diesel Fuel'.	

Any other substances stored at the retail gas station must be reported at the appropriate RQ as indicated on this page.

EXCEPTION

Gases intended for human/animal ingestion and/or inhalation either directly or added to a product are exempt from reporting if **ALL** of the following apply:

- The gas is present at the site where human/animal ingestion and/or inhalation occurs.
- The gas is not being used in a manufacturing process.
- The gas is not a cryogenic.
- The gas is not being stored at the site in excess of 1,000 cubic feet.

Example: Carbon Dioxide used at a restaurant to carbonate soft drinks is exempt from reporting.

