#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

TOBIAS READ SECRETARY OF STATE

MICHAEL KAPLAN
DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE



### **ARCHIVES DIVISION**

STEPHANIE CLARK DIRECTOR

800 SUMMER STREET NE SALEM, OR 97310 503-373-0701

# **NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING**

INCLUDING STATEMENT OF NEED & FISCAL IMPACT

**CHAPTER 837** 

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

**FILED** 

12/12/2025 9:09 AM ARCHIVES DIVISION SECRETARY OF STATE

FILING CAPTION: Adds audits requirements related to liquefied petroleum gas licensing and tanks.

LAST DAY AND TIME TO OFFER COMMENT TO AGENCY: 01/20/2026 5:00 PM

The Agency requests public comment on whether other options should be considered for achieving the rule's substantive goals while reducing negative economic impact of the rule on business.

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Filed By:

Sara Zavala

**Rules Coordinator** 

HEARING(S)

Auxiliary aids for persons with disabilities are available upon advance request. Notify the contact listed above.

DATE: 01/20/2026

TIME: 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

OFFICER: Sara Zavala

IN-PERSON HEARING DETAILS

ADDRESS: Oregon State Fire Marshal Building, 3991 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE, Salem, OR 97302

REMOTE HEARING DETAILS

MEETING URL: Click here to join the meeting

PHONE NUMBER: 503-446-4951 CONFERENCE ID: 947665503

## **NEED FOR THE RULE(S)**

The rule changes are required in order to establish requirements and a process for OSFM to review the placement and operation of equipment used to store, handle, or transport liquefied petroleum gas to confirm compliance with established minimum general standards.

### DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON, AND WHERE THEY ARE AVAILABLE

None

# STATEMENT IDENTIFYING HOW ADOPTION OF RULE(S) WILL AFFECT RACIAL EQUITY IN THIS STATE

The Department of the State Fire Marshal has not identified any racial equity impacts of these rule amendments.

# FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT:

The OSFM anticipates there may be increased revenue generated by increased compliance with reporting tanks and

## **COST OF COMPLIANCE:**

- (1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s). (2) Effect on Small Businesses: (a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s); (b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s); (c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).
- (1) The OSFM anticipates there may be increased revenue generated by increased compliance with reporting tanks and paying associated fees. (2) (a) OSFM currently regulates approximately 420 LPG companies. A portion of these regulated entities qualify as small businesses under the applicable definition; however, OSFM does not maintain the data identifying how many of the regulated companies meet the statutory definition for classification as a small business. All regulated entities, including those that qualify as small businesses, will be required to continue complying with the established tank reporting requirements. The proposed rule changes do not alter the reporting obligations but instead modify OSFM's review and oversight of compliance. (b) The requirement for businesses to report tank installations is established and is not changing. Auditing provides OSFM with the ability to ensure installations are being properly reported. A business who is already reporting, as required should have no new impact based on the rule adoption or amendments. (c) OSFM expects that businesses who are not already in compliance with established rules may see an increase in costs for reporting. However, that impact in indeterminable due to an unknown number of businesses who may not be in compliance.

## DESCRIBE HOW SMALL BUSINESSES WERE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE RULE(S):

Interested parties representing various impacted business groups participated in the revision and development of the rules through a rules advisory committee. Two RAC meetings were held to review and provide input on the rules.

## WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTED? YES

## **RULES PROPOSED:**

837-030-0120, 837-030-0140, 837-030-0150, 837-030-0160, 837-030-0170, 837-030-0180, 837-030-0210, 837-030-0240, 837-030-0275

AMEND: 837-030-0120

RULE SUMMARY: Added definitions for audit, corrective action plan, location, notice and order of correction, probation, probationary period, suspension, tank, training period, and revocation. Adjusted the numbering.

## **CHANGES TO RULE:**

837-030-0120 Definitions ¶

- (1) For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions apply to OAR 837-030-0100 through 837-030-0280.¶
- (2) Application means the forms required by the State Fire Marshal to be completed and submitted to the State Fire Marshal.¶
- (3) <u>Audit is a formal examination conducted with or without notice by the State Fire Marshal to verify that a Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) location is in compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and regulatory requirements.</u> ¶
- (4) Bulk Plant is a facility where the primary function is to store LP-GasG prior to further distribution. LP-GasG is received by cargo tank vehicle, railroad tank car, or pipeline, and then distributed by portable container (package) delivery, by cargo tank vehicle, or through gas piping.¶
- (45) Company License means the same as an Installation License defined in OAR 837-030-0120(12).¶
- (56) Company Representative means an individual who has passed the installation examination administered by the State Fire Marshal and represents the company at a specific site.¶

- (67) Corrective Action Plan (CAP) means a written plan, developed by the Company Representative, and approved by the Department of State Fire Marshal. A CAP outlines the specific steps the location will take to correct violations and maintain compliance and shall include a timeline for the completion.¶
- (8) Delivery Unit means any unit that is used to deliver or transport liquefied petroleum gas.¶
- (79) Examination means a document designed to test an applicant's knowledge regarding liquefied petroleum gas, its properties, related equipment and applicable safety regulations.  $\P$
- (<u>810</u>) Fitter License in general means a license issued to an individual who performs LP-<u>GasG</u> container and container appurtenance installation or replacement, and or, performs work on liquefied petroleum fuel gas systems including but not limited to, LP-<u>gasG</u> containers, plumbing and pipe fitting, gas venting, installs, repairs or remodels any piping or venting, installs or repairs, connects, or disconnects any liquefied petroleum gas appliance. The specific types of Fitter Licenses are:¶
- (a) HVAC Fitter Required for all individuals who install or perform LPG work on HVAC equipment, including hearth products; does not include piping up to the final shut off valve upstream of the equipment (see Master Fitter);¶
- (b) IC Fitter (Internal Combustion) Required for all individuals who work on LPG fuel systems of LPG powered internal combustion engines;¶
- (c) Master Fitter Required for all individuals who perform LPG fuel gas plumbing work including but not limited to, fitting or venting work, install or replace LP-GasG containers and container appurtenances, install, replace, repair or remodel any LP-GasG container, appliance, piping or venting. This license covers all areas of LPG work.¶ NOTE: Individuals licensed as a fitter prior to May 16, 2005, are considered a Master Fitter.¶
- (911) Individual means one distinct, individual human being. It does not mean person.¶
- (102) Installation means an LP-GasG container or containers set on a specific customer property with the intent of supplying fuel gas to utilization equipment.¶
- $(14\underline{3})$  Installer means, a licensed company who provides a licensed individual making the connection from an installation to a LP-GasG fuel gas system and who conducts required leak testing and ensures the installation and piping system are in compliance to applicable codes and standards.¶
- (124) Installation License means a license issued to a company or business (hereinafter referred to as a Company License) that engages in or works at the business of installing LP-GasG containers and container appurtenances, installing extending, altering or repairing any liquefied petroleum fuel gas systems including but not limited to, gas appliances or piping, vent or flue connection pertaining to or in connection with liquefied petroleum gas installations. This includes the operation of delivery equipment on motorized vehicles.¶
- (135) License means the official written permission granted by the State Fire Marshal for the purpose of working in the liquefied petroleum gas business.¶
- (14<u>6</u>) Liquefied Petroleum Gas <u>(LPG)</u> means any liquid composed predominately of any of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of the same: Propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane or isobutene) and butylenes.¶
- (157) Location means any physical site or facility operated by an LPG company where regulated activities occur; this may include but is not limited to offices, storage yards (bulk yards), or physical site where employees report for work. ¶
- (18) NFPA means the National Fire Protection Association.
- (169) NFPA 54 means National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA) 54 National Fuel Gas Code 2021 Edition unless otherwise specified.  $\P$
- (4720) NFPA 58 means National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA) 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code 2020 Edition, unless otherwise specified.¶
- $(\underline{2}18)$  NFPA 1192 means National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA) 1192 Standard on Recreational Vehicles 2021 Edition, unless otherwise specified.  $\P$
- (1922) Notice and Order of Correction (NOC) means a written notice issued by the State Fire Marshal to a Company Representative identifying specific violations of applicable statutes, rules, or requirements and establishes a date the violations must be abated.  $\P$
- (23) Oregon Electrical Specialty Code (OESC) means the 2023 edition of the Oregon Electrical Specialty Code, unless otherwise specified.
- (204) Oregon Fire Code (OFC) means the 2022 edition of the Oregon Fire Code as adopted by the Oregon State Fire Marshal, unless otherwise specified.  $\P$
- (245) Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code (OMSC) means the 2022 edition of the Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code, unless otherwise specified.  $\P$
- (226) Oregon Residential Specialty Code (ORSC) means the 2021 edition of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code, unless otherwise specified.¶
- (237) Person means one or more individuals, legal representatives, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, corporations (whether or not organized for profit), business trusts, or any organized group of persons and includes

the state, state agencies, counties, municipal corporations, school districts and other public corporations or subdivisions.¶

(24) Truck Equipment Operator License means a license issued to an individual who operates liquefied petroleum gas delivery equipment installed on a motorized vehicle 8) Probation means a temporary status imposed on a license by the State Fire Marshal following failure to abate violations. During probation, the location remains licensed but is subject to increased oversight and specific conditions, which must be met within a designated timeframe.¶

(29) Probationary Period means the time after employment start date to consist of 60 days on the job training, hereafter referred to as "Training Period."¶

(30) Suspension means the temporary removal of the authority to conduct regulated actions under one or more licenses, due to failure to comply with the terms of probation or continued noncompliance with regulatory requirements. ¶

(31) "Tank" means any vessel, container, or cylinder designed for the storage, transportation, or use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).¶

(32) Training Period means the same as probationary period as defined by OAR 837-030-0180.¶

(33) Truck Equipment Operator License means a license issued to an individual who operates liquefied petroleum gas delivery equipment installed on a motorized vehicle.¶

(34) Revocation means the formal termination of one or more licenses issued by the State Fire Marshal due to failure to resolve violations after probation or suspension. Revocation prohibits the Person or company from engaging in any regulated LPG activities at the affected location.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, ORS 480 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.410

RULE SUMMARY: Added the requirement that Oregon State Fire Marshal be notified when a LPG business ceases operations.

**CHANGES TO RULE:** 

837-030-0140 Licenses Required ¶

- (1) A company license is required for any company engaged in the business of installing, extending, altering or repairing any liquefied petroleum fuel gas system including but not limited to gas appliances or piping, vent or flue connection pertaining to or in connection with liquefied petroleum gas installations, and includes the installation of LP-GasG containers, container appurtenances and the operation of delivery equipment on motorized vehicles.¶ (2) A fitter license is required for any individual performing the installation or replacement of LPG containers, container appurtenances and or performs work on LPG fuel gas systems including but not limited to liquefied petroleum gas fitting, venting, installation or repair or remodel to any piping or venting, installs or repairs, connects, or disconnects any liquefied petroleum gas appliance.¶
- (3) A Truck Equipment Operator license is required for any individual who operates liquefied petroleum gas delivery equipment installed on a motorized vehicle.¶
- (4) Any individual required to have a fitter or truck equipment operator license is also required to have an installation license unless the individual is an employee of an employer who has a company license.¶
- (5) Company licenses are not transferable. When a company transfers ownership, the new company must complete the licensing process the same as any other new company.¶
- (6) Fitter and truck equipment operator licensees may transfer from licensed company to licensed company without relicensing if the license has not expired.  $\P$
- (7) Company representatives may transfer their company representative status from licensed company to licensed company without re-testing if their existing license has not expired. ¶
- (8) When an LPG business ceases operations the State Fire Marshal shall be notified. ¶
- (9) Examples of a business ceasing to exist include but are not limited to: ¶

(a) Selling¶

(b) Closing¶

(c) Merging

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.432

RULE SUMMARY: Added that company representative is responsible for ensuring the company location continues to comply with statutes, rules, and regulations.

## **CHANGES TO RULE:**

#### 837-030-0150

Company License (Company Representative) ¶

- (1) Each company business or dealership location must obtain a separate company license.
- (2) A separate company license is not needed for dispatch centers.¶
- (3) Each location must have a company representative unique to that location.
- (4) To qualify the company for a company license, an individual company representative at each location and unique to that location must pass an examination, as detailed in OAR 837-030-0190, and administered by the State Fire Marshal, with a score of 80 percent or more of the questions answered correctly.¶
- (5) If the company representative transfers or resigns employment with the company, the company must notify the State Fire Marshal, in writing, within two weeks of the transfer or resignation.
- (6) The new company representative must meet examination requirements within 60 calendar days of the last date of employment of the preceding company representative.
- (7) The Company Representative must ensure that the company location remains in compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and regulatory requirements at all times.¶
- (8) Exceptions to this requirement for a company license are as follows:¶
- (a) This rule does not apply to liquefied petroleum gas installations made in a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle when those installations are made during the construction of the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle.¶
- (b) This rule does not apply to warranty work for liquefied petroleum gas installations in a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle so long as the work performed falls in the scope of the original manufacturer's warranty issued at the time the home or recreational vehicle was manufactured.¶
- (c) This rule does not apply to a person who holds a valid journeyman plumber's certificate that was issued under ORS 693.060 or who is in an approved journeyman plumber apprenticeship established under ORS 660. Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.432

RULE SUMMARY: Replaced the words "probationary status" with "training period."

**CHANGES TO RULE:** 

837-030-0160 Fitter License ¶

- (1) Any individual performing liquefied petroleum gas fitting, venting, installation or repair must obtain a fitter license.¶
- (2) To qualify for a fitter license, an individual must pass a written examination, as detailed in OAR 837-030-0190, and administered by the State Fire Marshal, with a score of 80 percent or more of the questions answered correctly.¶
- (3) An individual may work under probationary status within a Training Period only as detailed in OAR 837-030-0180.¶
- (4) A fitter may transfer their license to another company.
- (5) The State Fire Marshal must be notified in writing within two weeks of employment by the new company that the fitter's license is to be transferred.¶
- (6) Exceptions to this requirement for a fitter license are as follows: ¶
- (a) This rule does not apply to individuals who perform liquefied petroleum gas installations made in a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle when those installations are made during the construction of the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle.¶
- (b) This rule does not apply to individuals who perform warranty work for liquefied petroleum gas installations in a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle so long as the work performed falls in the scope of the original manufacturer's warranty issued at the time the home or recreational vehicle was manufactured.¶
- (c) This rule does not apply to an individual who holds a valid journeyman plumber's certificate issued under ORS 693.060 or who is in an approved journeyman plumber apprenticeship established under ORS 660, when installing piping. If a journeyman plumber intends to install an LP gas container or make any connection to an LP gas container, the journeyman plumber must first obtain a fitter license through the State Fire Marshal. Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.432

RULE SUMMARY: Replaced "probationary status" with "training period."

**CHANGES TO RULE:** 

837-030-0170

Truck Equipment Operator License ¶

- (1) Any individual operating liquefied petroleum gas delivery equipment installed on a motorized vehicle must obtain a truck equipment operator license.¶
- (2) To qualify for a truck equipment operator license, an individual must pass a written examination, as detailed in OAR 837-030-0190, and administered by the State Fire Marshal, with a score of 80 percent or more of the questions answered correctly.¶
- (3) An individual may work under probationary status within a Training Period only as detailed in OAR 837-030-0180.¶
- (4) A truck equipment operator may transfer their license to another company.
- (5) The State Fire Marshal must be notified in writing within two weeks of employment by the new company that the truck equipment operator's license is to be transferred.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.432

RULE SUMMARY: Adjusted title to Training Period; removed references to "probationary status" and "on the job training," and replaced with "training period."

**CHANGES TO RULE:** 

#### 837-030-0180

Probationary Status (On-the-Job Training) Training Period ¶

- (1) Individuals who desire to obtain a fitter or truck equipment operator license may work up to 60 days of <del>on-the-job training</del>a Training Period.¶
- (2) The 60 days of training consist of actual work days. (For the purposes of tracking an individual's <del>probationary status</del> Training Period, work days are considered to be Monday through Friday unless the company submits documentation to the State Fire Marshal of another work schedule.)¶
- (3) On-the-job training The Training Period for fitters must be under the supervision of a licensed fitter.¶
- (4) On-the-job training The Training Period for truck equipment operators must be under the supervision of a licensed truck equipment operator.¶
- (5) Individuals receiving on-the-job training-must pass the written examination required under OAR 837-030-0190 and obtain the required license after not more than 60 days probationary period of on-the-job training of the Training Period.¶
- (6) Any individual who exceeds the 60 days probationary status time <u>Training Period</u>, and has not yet obtained their fitter or truck equipment operator license, must immediately cease working as a fitter or truck equipment operator until such time as they have obtained the required license.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.435

RULE SUMMARY: Adjusted title to include probation; added probation and suspension requirements.

#### **CHANGES TO RULE:**

## 837-030-0210

License RevocProbation, Suspension, Revocation, or Denial ¶

- (1) The State Fire Marshal may revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew a license required under ORS 480.410 to 480.460. Any such revocation, suspension, or refusal to issue must be in conformance with ORS 183.310 to 183.550. Valid cause exists for the revocation, suspension, or refusal to issue a license when any of the following occur:¶
- (a) The licensee or applicant deliberately falsifies an application for an examination or license;¶
- (b) Has committed a violation of ORS 162.305;¶
- (c) Has failed to comply with any provision of ORS 480.410 to 480.460;¶
- (d) Has failed to comply with any provision of OAR 837-030-0100 through 837-030-0280;¶
- (e) Has failed to maintain the status required under ORS 480.434; or ¶
- (f) Has violated any other provision of the liquefied petroleum gas statutes, administrative rules, or applicable fire and life safety standards.¶
- (2) Probation may be imposed upon a license by the State Fire Marshal due to non-compliance. ¶
- (a) The Probationary Status must be issued with a letter from the State Fire Marshal with the specific reason for probation that may include a timeframe, CAP, or other expectations.  $\P$
- (b) The State Fire Marshal will determine when the Probationary Status ends, upon the completion of the CAP, with a written notice issued to the Company Representative. ¶
- (c) Failure to properly comply with the terms of the Probation may result in license Suspension or Revocation.¶ (3) During a Suspension, some or all regulated LPG activities must cease until the suspension is lifted as determined by OSFM.¶
- (4) The period of denial, revocation or suspension may not exceed three (3) years if the circumstances of the licensee's or applicant's failure to comply with applicable laws and rules pertaining to liquefied petroleum gas presented a significant hazard or other public danger.¶
- (35) Licenses are the property of the State Fire Marshal and must be surrendered upon request of the State Fire Marshal or a State Fire Marshal assistant.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.435

RULE SUMMARY: Added requirement that tank notices must be complete and removed list of specific requirements.

#### **CHANGES TO RULE:**

837-030-0240

Reporting Tank Installations ¶

- (1) The State Fire Marshal must be notified by the last day of each month by the installing company of all new liquefied petroleum gas tank installations made during the preceding month. New installations include tank replacements.¶
- (2) United States Post Office postmark date <u>or the State Fire Marshal received date</u> will be used to determine the reporting date. If the last day of a month falls on a day when a postmark cannot be obtained, notification must be postmarked on the preceding business day when a postmark can be obtained.¶
- (3) Notification must be made on a form (Notice of Installation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank) provided by the State Fire Marshal and include the following information:¶
- (a) Customer name and contact phone number for whom the tank was installed;¶
- (b) Address where tank was installed;¶
- (c) County of installation;¶
- (d) Date tank was installed:¶
- (e) Water capacity of tank;¶
- (f) Tank serial number;¶
- (g) Signature of fitter who installed tank and their fitter license number;¶
- (h) Name of company installing tank and their company license number;¶
- (i) A site map providing detailed directions to the tank location Tank installation notices must be made on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal and must be complete.¶
- (4) Tank installation notices must be accompanied by a summary sheet that details the number <del>and size of tanks installed during the preceding month</del> of tanks being reported.¶
- (5) The company representative must sign the summary sheet verifying the information is correct.¶
- (6) Installation notices for tanks installed underground must be accompanied by a tank underground worksheet.¶
- (7) LP-Gas $\underline{G}$  containers, including customer owned containers, that have not been reported as specified in ORS 480.450 shall not be filled or refilled.¶
- (8) The appropriate tank installation fees must accompany the tank installation notices and summary sheet. The fee for the liquefied petroleum gas program is located in Oregon Revised Statute as follows: ORS 480.450 Notice of new installations; inspection fees; inspections after original inspection; notice of changes; correction of improper installations required.¶

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced are available from the agency.]

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 476, 480 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.450 ADOPT: 837-030-0275

RULE SUMMARY: The new rule explains audit requirements.

**CHANGES TO RULE:** 

## 837-030-0275

<u>Audits</u>

(1) The State Fire Marshal may conduct record audits of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) companies that operate in the State of Oregon, to determine if that location is in compliance with the provisions of ORS 480.410 to 480.460 and any applicable rule adopted by the State Fire Marshal.¶

(2) The State Fire Marshal or the designated agents may conduct audits for the following purposes including but not limited to:¶

(a) Verify compliance with all licensing requirements;¶

(b) Verify compliance with tank installation reporting requirements;¶

(c) Verify delivery units are in compliance; ¶

(d) Verify a violation that was ordered on a Notice and Order of Correction has been abated;¶

(e) Verify a violation that was ordered on a Probationary notice or Suspension notice has been abated;¶

(f) Verify the provisions of a CAP have been completed; ¶

(3) The State Fire Marshal may or may not provide advance notification of the audit or any other inspection.¶

(4) The audits may be remote or at the location. ¶

(5) At the time of the audit, and upon request, the Company Representative must provide the following information to OSFM:¶

(a) A list of all current employees, job titles, licenses held, license numbers, license expiration dates and description of duties, in a format approved by the State Fire Marshal;¶

(b) A list of all customers and tank installations within a timeframe determined by OSFM but not more than 10 years prior, on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal. ¶

(6) The audit may consist of reviewing up to 10 years of the tank installation files. ¶

(7) If at the time of the audit it is found the LPG location is not in compliance with any of the requirements, the State Fire Marshal shall issue a Notice and Order of Correction to the Company Representative.¶

(8) The NOC will, at a minimum, contain the following information: ¶

(a) The company name;¶

(b) The address of the location;¶

(c) The specific requirement the Company / Location is not in compliance with; ¶

(d) The date by which the violations must be abated. ¶

(9) The violations ordered to be abated must be completed or corrected by the date established on the NOC to be no longer than 60 days.¶

(10) The Company Representative may request additional time to make the corrections. Such a request must be made in writing. A request submitted by electronic mail will be considered as a written request.¶

(a) The request must be made prior to the abatement due date established in the NOC.¶

(b) At the discretion of the State Fire Marshal an extension may be given for just cause which will establish a new date abatement must be accomplished by. Additional extensions may be granted if, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, the circumstances warrant it.¶

(11) If the violation is not abated by the date specified on the NOC, the location may be placed into Probation.¶

(12) Failure to fulfill the terms and conditions of the Probation may result in the Suspension of one or more licenses issued to that location or regulated activities.¶

(13) If the conditions of the NOC, Probation, or Suspension are not resolved to the satisfaction of the State Fire Marshal by the specified deadlines, the location may be subject to license Revocation.¶

(14) The State Fire Marshal may require the completion of a CAP at any time.

(a) The State Fire Marshal will identify the non-compliance that must be mitigated. ¶

(b) The Company Representative will develop the CAP designed to correct non-compliance.¶

(c) It must be returned to the State Fire Marshal for approval.¶

(15) Failure to complete the CAP may result in Probation, Suspension or Revocation.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 480.420, ORS 476

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 480.450