PROPOSED ORDER OF THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ADOPTING RULES

- 1 The Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection proposes the following
- 2 rule to repeal ATCP 94.110 (3) (Note1), 94.200 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and
- 3 (k), 94.210 (1) (b), Table 94.210, 94.210 (1) (c) 2., and (Note), 94.210 (2), (3) (Note), (6), and
- 4 (6) (Note), 94.300 (1) (b) 8., (2) (a) 3. Note, 94.310 (2) (c), 94.310 (3) (c), 94.400 (6) and (7),
- 5 and 94.410 (2); *to renumber* 94.200 (2) (Note1) and (Note2) to 94.200 (4) (Note1) and (Note2),
- 6 94.300 (4) (Intro.) to 94.300 (4) (a), 94.330 (1) (b) to 94.330 (2), 94.330 (1) (c) to 94.330 (3),
- 7 94.330 (2) to 94.340 (3), 94.330 (3) to 94.340 (4), and 94.410 (3) to 94.410 (6); to renumber and
- 8 *amend* ATCP 94.110 (3), 94.240 (4), 94.300 (1) (c), 94.300 (4) (Note), 94.330 (1) (a), 94.410 (1)
- 9 and (3); to amend ATCP 94.100 (8) (b), (c), (d) (Title) and (Note1), 94.110 (Title) and (3)
- 10 (Title), 94.200 (1) (Intro.) and (1) (L), 94.200 (4) (Note1), 94.210 (1) (Title), (1) (a), (1) (c) 1.,
- 11 (1) (d) (Title), 2., 3., and 4., (1) (e) 1. and 2., and (1) (f), 94.220, 94.230, 94.240 (Title), (1), (3),
- and (5), 94.300 (1) (a) and (Note), 94.300 (1) (b) 1. and 2., 94.300 (2) (a), 94.310 (1) (b) 1.,
- 13 94.310 (2) (a) 1., 2., 3., and (b), and (e) 1. and 2. (Note1) and (Note2), 94.310 (3) (a), 94.330
- 14 (Title) and (1) (a) and (2), 94.400 (2) and (5), and 94.410 (5); to repeal and recreate ATCP
- 15 94.100 (8) (e), 94.120, and 94.200 (2), 94.320; to create ATCP 94.100 (8) (f) and (g), 94.110 (3)
- 16 (a) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8. and (b), 94.200 (3) and (4), 94.210 (3), 94.215, 94.240 (4) (b),
- 94.250, 94.260, 94.270, 94.300 (1) (b) 9., (1) (c) 2., and (4) (b), 94.320 (1), 94.330 (3) (Note),

- 94.340 (1), (2), and (4) (Note.), 94.400 (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12), and 94.410 (1) and (2);
- 2 *relating to* petroleum product inspections, and affecting small businesses.

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

This rule implements Wis. Stat. § ch. 168, which directs the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) to promulgate rules related to minimum product grade specifications of petroleum and other liquid fuels.

Statutes Interpreted

Statutes Interpreted: Wis. Stat. § 168.04 and Wis. Stat. § 168.16.

Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority: Wis. Stat. § 168.04 and Wis. Stat. § 168.16.

Explanation of Statutory Authority

DATCP has authority, under Wis. Stat. § 168.04, to promulgate rules that prescribe minimum product grade specifications for petroleum and other liquid fuel products. DATCP has authority, under Wis. Stat. § 168.16, to promulgate reasonable rules relating to the administration and enforcement of Wis. Stat. § ch. 168, subchapter I.

Related Statutes and Rules

Wis. Stat. § 93.06 (1p) allows the department to charge a fee to cover its cost to provide inspection, diagnostic, analytical or testing services if the service is requested and is related to an authorized department program and serves program objectives.

Wis. Stat. § 93.06 (1pm) allows the department to establish a schedule of fees for the performance or contract for performance of testing of petroleum products other than testing provided under ch. 168.

Wis. Stat. § ch. 168, Subchapter I, Petroleum Product Inspections, grants the department authority to promulgate rules related to product grade specifications, and administration and enforcement of the subchapter.

Wis. Admin. Code § ch. ATCP 93 implements Wis. Stat. § ch. 168, Subchapter II, Storage of Dangerous Substances. Chapter ATCP 93 establishes the appeals process for a system shutdown, which applies to both storage systems and the fuels contained within them.

Plain Language Analysis

Background

During the 1980s and early 1990s, Wisconsin's tanks and petroleum inspection programs were housed within the Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations. These programs were transferred to the Department of Commerce in 1996. They were transferred from Commerce to the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) as part of the 2011-13 biennial budget (2011 Wisconsin Act 32). SPS 348 was previously titled ILHR 48 and COMM 48 before becoming the current ATCP 94.

With the enactment of 2013 Wisconsin Act 20 (the biennial budget bill), the state of Wisconsin transferred the Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuel Products program, also known as the Petroleum Inspection Program, from DSPS to DATCP. Act 20 authorized the transfer of existing administrative rules with the approval of the Secretary of the Department of Administration. [See Section 9138 (2) (fm) and (4) (f).] The Legislature expected DATCP to update the rules as part of the transfer.

DSPS approved a scope statement in January 2011, but the program transferred before action was taken. The DATCP Board approved a joint scope statement for ATCP 93 and ATCP 94 in September, 2013, and DATCP initially considered some changes to ATCP 94. DATCP never formally presented any changes to its Board and never held a public hearing on any proposed changes. Work completed on ATCP 93, the storage tanks inspection program, with the rule's promulgation in November, 2019.

Per Wis. Stat. § 168.04 (4) (c), no gasoline-ethanol fuel blend rule could take effect sooner than July 1, 2019.

Per 2019 Wisconsin Act 64, Wis. Stat. § 168.105 permits nozzles to dispense differing blends.

The DATCP Board approved a new scope statement for this rule at its November 7, 2019 meeting. DATCP had advocated a new scope statement be created for two main reasons: first, the nature of the industry has changed since September, 2013; second, the current scope statement would have expired in February, 2020, per Wis. Stat. § 227.135 (5), and a reset of the calendar with a new scope statement best benefited a thorough re-discussion of the rule.

During the ensuing rulemaking discussions, proposed amendments, and informal sharing of those revisions with industry stakeholders, DATCP staff discovered that so much in the industry had changed that the ch. ATCP 94 scope statement might arguably be insufficient to encompass all the revisions that might be needed to make ch. ATCP 94 better address the respective needs and interests of those in the petroleum products industry, the consumers of those products, and the broader public.

Therefore, at the request of the Department, its Board approved a new scope statement at its July 22, 2021 meeting.

Rule Content

General

This rule does all of the following:

- Updates standards incorporated by reference.
- Creates definitions clarifying the meaning of important terms.
- Updates petition for variance procedures and fee authority per transfer from DSPS.
- Updates allowance for water in tanks to match national standards.
- Creates new sections on E15 and E85.
- Creates new sections on aviation fuel and racing fuel.
- Clarifies record keeping and documentation.
- Codifies the Reid Vapor Pressure waiver.
- Makes other minor updates and changes including corrections to outdated provisions.

Standards Incorporated by Reference

This rule adopts Section IV. G. of NIST Handbook 130 (2020 edition) in s. ATCP 94.200 which references the most current ASTM standards for fuel. This rule repeals the direct adoption of individual ASTM standards and flexibly permits new standards to be adopted and implemented more quickly. References throughout the rule to ASTM standards have been updated. In some cases, the new rule adopts phrasing directly from these and other national standards. NIST has announced that the 2020 edition will continue through 2021 due to the cancellation of the 2020 annual meeting of the National Conference on Weights and Measures.

Creation of Definitions

This rule creates and expands definitions of important terms used throughout the chapter. The current ATCP 94 defines 12 terms; the new rule, if adopted, will define 35 terms. This rule adopts many definitions from NIST Handbook 130 and others that have been used throughout industry. Wisconsin definitions will therefore more closely match those adopted and used nationally. With the adoption of these definitions, it clarifies the understanding of the rule.

Petition for Variance and Fee Authority per Transfer from DSPS

This rule repeals now-outdated procedures and creates specific requirements for requesting a variance. This rule clarifies the fee requirement and authority to request a variance. This rule repeals outdated references to chs. SPS 302 and SPS 305, which set fees for a variety of DSPS services and established variance procedures for a variety of DSPS programs. The fees do not increase, but the fee authority now appears in a DATCP rule rather than a DSPS rule. The rule therefore makes DATCP less reliant on another agency's rules and helps complete the transfer of the program to DATCP authority as required by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20.

Water in Tanks

This rule updates limits for water in tanks of several fuel types to match the limits specified in s. ATCP 93.605 (1) (g), which DATCP promulgated in November 2019. In the future, by referring to another rule, it eliminates potential contradictions between ATCP 93 and ATCP 94 and requires no additional costs since the two standards match.

E15 and **E85**

This rule defines E15, creates sections that address E15 specifications (s. ATCP 94.215) and E85 specifications (s. ATCP 94.270), and sets labeling and dispending requirements (s. ATCP 94.300) that government and industry have long wanted and DATCP has long needed to create.

Aviation Fuel and Racing Fuel

In the current rule, the standards for aviation fuels were included in s. ATCP 94.210 (2), but in the new proposed rule, aviation fuel specifications have been expanded and moved to a newly created section (s. ATCP 94.250). Also, due to numerous questions about racing fuels, a new section, s. ATCP 94.260, has been created in an effort to make the rule match the changing needs of industry.

Record Keeping and Documentation

Records and documentation requirements have been clarified and streamlined in a newly created s. ATCP 94.340. The rule does this by renumbering portions of s. ATCP 94.330 into the new section but leaves a few provisions in the old s. ATCP 94.330 and renames it "Department records."

Reid Vapor Pressure Waiver

In March 2020, Governor Evers allowed the Department to grant a waiver providing gasoline sellers extra time before they must shift to selling gasoline with low Reid Vapor Pressure due to the COVID-19 crisis. In October 2020, the Department revised the guidance document to extend the waiver. This rule change would make the waiver permanent.

Other Changes

The proposed rule makes other minor clarifying and corrective changes to the rule as well as typical, cosmetic changes that occur during rulemaking.

Since the DATCP Board approved a joint scope statement for ATCP 93 and ATCP 94 in September 2013, there had been an expectation that the two rules would follow a similar path. As DATCP promulgated ATCP 93 in November, 2019, the new ATCP 94 harmonizes with changes adopted in ATCP 93 so that the two would not conflict.

The rule also makes changes based on new state or federal guidelines. For instance, 2019 Wisconsin Act 64 created Wis. Stat. § 168.105 to permit nozzles to dispense differing blends. In order to reflect this change, it required the creation of ch. ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 2.

The rule change also attempts to anticipate emerging technologies.

Summary of and Comparison with Existing or Proposed Federal Statutes and Regulations

Federal Programs

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) authorizes Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish emissions standards for motor vehicles to address air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. EPA also has authority to establish fuel controls

to address such air pollution. 40 CFR Parts 79, 80, 85 and 86 establish fuel quality and emissions standards by rule, which are enforced by EPA. These rules incorporate by indirect reference ASTM International standards and test methods.

EPA regulates the vapor pressure of gasoline sold at retail stations during the summer ozone season to reduce evaporative emissions from gasoline that contribute to ground-level ozone and diminish the effects of ozone-related health problems.

42 U.S.C. § 7545 regulates fuels and allows for a temporary waiver of a control or prohibition respecting the use of a fuel or fuel additive. By this authority, EPA may grant partial waivers allowing for gasoline-ethanol blends greater than 10 percent up to 15 percent (E15) for use in MY2001 and newer light-duty vehicles. 40 CFR Part 80 establishes E15 labeling and survey requirements, and transfer document requirements for gasoline-oxygenate blends.

Surrounding State Programs

Illinois

Illinois adopts by reference the most recent revisions of ASTM standards regarding motor fuel. Illinois adopts by reference sections of the most current revision of NIST Handbook 130, including the standards and test methods regarding gasoline-ethanol blends, which include E15 as gasoline. Illinois allows the sale of E15 as gasoline. Illinois requires fuel to meet specifications at base and blend.

Iowa

Iowa adopts ASTM standards and test methods regarding motor fuel. Iowa allows the sale of E15 as gasoline. Iowa requires fuel to meet specifications at base and blend.

Michigan

Michigan adopts standards and test methods regarding gasoline, motor fuel additives and grading. Michigan allows the sale of E15 as gasoline. Michigan requires fuel to meet specifications at base and blend.

Minnesota

Minnesota requires petroleum products to meet ASTM standards, and allows for gasolineethanol blends to be blended up to any percentage specifically authorized by an EPA waiver under the Clean Air Act. Minnesota allows the sale of E15 as gasoline. Minnesota requires fuel to meet specifications at base or blend.

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies

To develop this rule, DATCP reviewed federal and state laws related to fuel quality specifications, current fuel quality inspection practices, national and international fuel quality standards and test methods, and stakeholder input. The Department also considered comments offered to its scope statement and offered during various industry meetings and phone calls with staff. In June, 2020, a draft and redline were sent to industry stakeholders to seek informal comments before presentation to the DATCP Board for permission to hold public hearings on the

draft hearing rule. On December 18, 2020, DATCP sent responses to those comments, a new hearing draft rule, and a redline of changes. From January 5 to 19, 2021, the fiscal estimate and regulatory flexibility analysis posted on the DATCP website. DATCP received no comments to either.

Analysis and Supporting Documents used to Determine Effect on Small Business

The effect on small business was determined by reviewing stakeholder input and internal discussion as to how the proposed changes would affect regulated industries. From January 5 to 19, 2021, the fiscal estimate and regulatory flexibility analysis posted on the DATCP website. DATCP received no comments.

Effect on Small Business

This rule may impact businesses that sell or distribute petroleum and other liquid fuel products, either at wholesale or retail. These businesses are already regulated under the existing rule, but they may need to make minor changes to comply with updated requirements.

Many of the businesses affected by this rule are "small businesses." However, given the subject matter, there are very few accommodations or special exceptions that can be made for small businesses by the Department. Therefore, the Department does not propose any.

A complete regulatory flexibility analysis is attached.

Standards Incorporated by Reference

This rule incorporates, by reference, portions of *NIST Handbook 130* (2020 edition) published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, United States Department of Commerce. As required by Wis. Stat. § ch. 227, consent will be requested from the Attorney General to incorporate these standards by reference. A copy of these documents will be kept on file with DATCP and the Legislative Reference Bureau. *NIST Handbook 130* is also available in electronic format at: www.nist.gov.

DATCP Contact

David A. Woldseth Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 Telephone (608) 224-5164

E-Mail: DavidA.Woldseth@wisconsin.gov

Where Comments May Be Submitted

David A. Woldseth Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

1 SECTION 1. ATCP 94.100 (8) (b), (c), and (d) (Title) are amended to read: 2 ATCP 94.100 (8) (b) Immediate shutdown to blend or remove liquid fuel products or 3 wastes. Liquid fuel storage systems that contain wastes or products which fail to meet the 4 operational and technical standards of this chapter shall be immediately shut down until a pump 5 out or blend is completed under the supervision of a person with enforcement authority under 6 this chapter. The system may be reopened as soon as the product contained in the tank is 7 8 verified by a person with enforcement authority under this chapter as meeting this chapter's 9 operational and technical standards. Note: To obtain supervision of a person with enforcement authority under this chapter, 10 contact the department. See the Department website at 11 https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/PetroleumHazStorageTanks.aspx for the contact 12 information for the inspectors. 13 (c) Immediate shutdown after a prohibited act. Liquid fuel storage systems are subject 14 to immediate shutdown after any corresponding violation of s. ATCP 94.400 (1) or (2) occurs. 15 (d) <u>Immediate Shutdown shutdown</u> after failure to maintain records. Liquid fuel 16 storage tank systems are subject to immediate shutdown if corresponding inventory, delivery, or 17 manifest records either have been falsified or are not available for inspection within 24 hours 18

after being requested by a person with enforcement authority under this chapter.

- Note: Under sections ATCP 93.500 (9) and ATCP 94.330 (3) 94.340 (4), all product
- 2 inventory records, including delivery receipts, must be kept at the site of a retail storage tank
- system for a duration of at least 10 years. Under sections ATCP 94.100 (5) and 94.330 (3)
- 4 94.340 (4), these records must be made available for inspection by the Department. Section
- 5 ATCP 93.500 (9) also requires maintaining several other types of records for retail storage tank
- 6 systems.
- 7 SECTION 2. ATCP 94.100 (8) (e) is repealed and recreated to read:
- 8 (e) *Immediate shutdown for labeling discrepancies*. Liquid fuel storage tank systems
- 9 are subject to immediate shutdown if the product identification at the tank fill is labeled
- differently than the product identification at the device dispensing fuel from the tank.
- SECTION 3. ATCP 94.100 (8) (f) and (g) are created to read:
- 12 ATCP 94.100 (8) (f) Shutdown after continued violation.
- 13 1. Tank systems or components are subject to shutdown for a continuing code violation
- under this chapter, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- a. An order, allowing a period for compliance of at least 15 days, is issued with a specific
- 16 compliance date.
- b. The reinspection made after the specified compliance date shows that compliance has
- not been achieved.
- 2. If compliance is not achieved by the 15-day compliance date as in subd. 1. a., any
- additional inspections may result in a reinspection fee per the special inspection fees listed in s.
- 21 ATCP 93.1605 (5).
- 22 (g) Appeals. Appeals to a shutdown order must be filed pursuant to s. ATCP 93.190.
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- SECTION 4. ATCP 94.110 (Title), (2), and (3) (Title) are amended to read:

- ATCP 94.110 Petition Penalties, fees and petitions for variance, penalties and fees.
- 2 (2) FEES. Fees for <u>requested</u> inspections, <u>including but not limited to complaint-driven</u>
- 3 requests, shall be assessed in accordance with ch. SPS 302 s. ATCP 94.410.
- 4 (3) PETITION PETITIONS FOR VARIANCE.
- 5 SECTION 5. ATCP 94.110 (3) is renumbered ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) and amended to read:
- 6 ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) The department shall consider and may grant a variance to a
- 7 provision of this chapter in accordance with ch. SPS 303-for the sale of engine fuels designed for
- 8 special use that do not have ASTM or other national consensus standards applying to their
- 9 quality or usability. A separate petition for variance must be submitted on form TR-WM-129 for
- 10 each fuel type and shall include:
- SECTION 6. ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., and (b) are created to read:
- 12 ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) 1. Requester's name and address.
- 13 2. Type of business.
- 3. Product description, intended use and specification sheet.
- 4. Evidence that an equivalency is established in the petition for variance that meets the
- intent of the rule being petitioned.
- 5. Reason for the request.
- 6. Signature and title of the requester.
- 7. Date of the request.
- 20 8. The fee of \$300.
- 21 (b) The department will respond within 30 days of receipt of complete petitions.
- 22 **SECTION 7.** ATCP 94.110 (3) (Note1) is repealed.
- SECTION 8. ATCP 94.120 is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 94.120 **Definitions.** In this chapter:

- 2 (1) "Alternative liquid automotive fuel" includes all of the following:
- 3 (a) Mixtures containing more than 15 percent by volume of methanol, denatured
- 4 ethanol, and/or other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels;
- 5 (b) Biofuels over B5;

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- 6 (c) Coal-derived liquid fuels;
- 7 (d) Other liquid automotive fuels not defined by this chapter.
- 8 (2) "Automotive fuel rating" means:
- 9 (a) For gasoline, the octane rating;
- 10 (b) For an alternative liquid automotive fuel other than biodiesel, biomass-based
 11 diesel, biodiesel blends, biomass-based diesel blends, and ethanol flex fuels, the commonly used
 12 name of the fuel with a disclosure of the amount, expressed as the minimum percentage by
 13 volume, of the principal component of the fuel. A disclosure of other components, expressed as
 14 the minimum percentage by volume, may be included, if desired;
 - (c) For biomass-based diesel, biodiesel, biomass-based diesel blends with more than 5 percent biomass-based diesel, and biodiesel blends with more than 5 percent biodiesel, a disclosure of the biomass-based diesel or biodiesel component, expressed as the percentage by volume; or
 - (d) For ethanol flex fuels, a disclosure of the ethanol component, expressed as the percentage by volume and the text "Use Only in Flex-Fuel Vehicles/May Harm Other Engines."
 - (3) "Automotive gasoline" means a type of gasoline suitable for use in spark ignition automobile engines and also commonly used in marine and non-automotive applications.

- 1 (4) "Aviation gasoline" means a type of gasoline suitable for use as a fuel in an aviation 2 spark-ignition internal combustion engine.
 - (5) "Aviation turbine fuel" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a fuel in an aviation gas turbine internal combustion engine.
 - (6) "Biodiesel blend" means a fuel comprised of biodiesel fuel with petroleum-based diesel fuel, designated BXX. In the abbreviate, BXX represents the percent by volume of biodiesel fuel in the blend.
 - (7) "Biodiesel fuel" means a fuel comprised of at least 99 % by volume mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100 or B99.
 - (8) "Biofuels" means any fuel that is derived from biomass.

- (9) "Biomass" means biological material including any material other than fossil fuels which is or was a living organism or component or product of a living organism.
- (10) "Butanol" means butyl alcohol, the chemical compound C₄H₉OH, a colorless substance existing in four isomeric forms.
- (11) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- (12) "Diesel fuel" means a refined hydrocarbon suitable for use as a fuel in a compression-ignition (diesel) internal combustion engine that may contain a combination of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and fuel additives.
- (13) "Dissimilar fuel product" means fuel products with different oxygenates, different oxygenate content by volume, different octane rating, different ASTM specifications, different biomass content by volume, or different definitions under this chapter.

- 1 (14) "E15" means gasoline containing more than ten percent by volume but not more
- than fifteen percent ethanol by volume.

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- 3 (15) "E85" means a term that refers to high-level ethanol-gasoline blends containing 51%
- 4 to 83% ethanol, depending on geography and season. It can be used in flexible fuel vehicles.
- 5 (16) "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
- 6 (17) "Ethanol" and "denatured fuel ethanol" means ethyl alcohol.
- 7 (18) "Ethanol flex fuel" means blends of ethanol and hydrocarbons restricted for use as 8 fuel in ground vehicles equipped with flexible-fuel spark-ignition engines.
 - (19) "Fuel oil" means refined oil middle distillates, heavy distillates, or residues of refining, or blends of these, suitable for use as a fuel for heating or power generation.
 - (20) "Gasoline" means a volatile mixture of liquid hydrocarbons generally containing small amounts of additives suitable for use as a fuel in a spark-ignition internal combustion engine.
 - (21) "Gasoline-oxygenate blend" means a fuel consisting primarily of gasoline along with a substantial amount more than one percent by volume oxygenate, or more than 0.3 percent by volume methanol not to exceed the total oxygen content permitted by applicable laws and regulations. Examples of oxygenates used in gasoline-alcohol blends are ethanol and butanol.
 - (22) "Inspection" means collection of product samples, qualitative determination by visual assessment and laboratory testing, and verification of associated product—shipping and storage records.
 - (23) "Inspector" means a duly authorized fuel products inspector of the department.
- 22 (24) "Kerosene" and "kerosine" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a 23 fuel for heating or illuminating.

- 1 (25) "Lead substitute" means an EPA-registered gasoline additive suitable, when added 2 in small amounts to fuel, to reduce or prevent exhaust valve recession or seat wear in automotive 3 spark-ignition internal combustion engines designed to operate on leaded fuel.
- 4 (26) "Methanol" means methyl alcohol.

- (27) "Motor fuel" means a flammable or combustible liquid which is used in the operation of an internal combustion or turbine engine and which is regulated by either the product specifications in subch. II or the labeling requirements in s. ATCP 94.300.
- 8 (28) "MTBE" means methyl tertiary-butyl ether.
 - (29) "NIST Handbook 130" means NIST Handbook 130 (2020 edition) Chapter IV. G.
 "Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulations," published by the National
 Institute of Standards and Technology, United States department of commerce.
 - (30) "Oxygenate" means an oxygen-containing, ashless, organic compound, such as an alcohol or ether, which can be used as a fuel or fuel supplement.
 - (31) "Petroleum and other liquid fuel products," "liquid fuels," and "fuel products" means gasoline, gasoline/alcohol-ether gasoline-oxygenate blends, aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, automotive gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, burner fuel, diesel fuel, biofuels, other liquid motor fuels, and blends of petroleum-based fuels and biofuels.
 - (32) "Racing gasoline" means a specialty fuel typically used in non-road racing vehicles that is generally of lower volatility, has a narrower boiling range and a higher octane rating than gasolines made for use in conventional passenger vehicles.
 - (33) "Reclaimed used lubricating oil," "recleaned used lubricating oil," or "reconditioned used lubricating oil" means used oil which has been cleaned by cleaning methods used for the primary purpose of removing insoluble contaminants to make the oil suitable for further use. In

- this subsection, "cleaning method" includes settling, heating, dehydration, filtration, or centrifuging.
- 3 (34) "Red-tag" means a red tag secured to a component of a storage or dispensing
- 4 system, which gives notice that the system or the product stored is under enforcement action for
- 5 failure to comply with the requirements of either this chapter or ch. ATCP 93, and which
- 6 prohibits operation of the system until the red tag is removed by or under the direction of an
- 7 inspector.
- 8 (35) "Rerefined used lubricating oil" means used oil on which refining processes have
- 9 been used to produce high-quality base stock for lubricants. In this subsection, "refining
- process" includes distillation, hydrotreating, or treatments employing acid, caustic, solvent, clay,
- or other chemicals, or a combination of those processes.
- SECTION 9. ATCP 94.200 (1) is repealed and recreated to read:
- 13 (1) The following standard of the 2020 Annual Book of ASTM Standards of ASTM
- 14 International is incorporated by reference into this chapter: ASTM D7547-17a, standard
- specification for hydrocarbon unleaded aviation gasoline.
- SECTION 10. ATCP 94.200 (2) is repealed and recreated to read:
- 17 (2) The following portions of NIST Handbook 130 are adopted by reference into this chapter:
- 19 (a) Section 2. "Standard Specifications", excluding specifications pertaining to lubricants
- and compressed gases; including natural gas, liquid natural gas, liquid propane and hydrogen.
- 21 (b) The following portions of Section 3. "Classification and Labeling for Sale of
- 22 Petroleum Products":
- 1. Par. 3.1.4 "Nozzle Requirements for Automotive Gasoline, Gasoline-Oxygenate
- 24 Blends, and Diesel Fuel Dispensers".

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            2. Subs. 3.4 "Aviation Turbine Fuels".
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             3. Subs. 3.5 "Aviation Gasoline".
            4. Subs. 3.7 "Kerosene".
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             5. Par. 3.15.2.4 "Biodiesel Blends".
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             6. Par. 3.15.3 "Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes".
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             7. Subs. 4.3 "Dispenser Filters".
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             SECTION 11. ATCP 94.200 (3) and (4) are created to read:
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            ATCP 94.200 (3) All finished fuels must meet the adopted standard specifications at the
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     time they are offered for sale.
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            ATCP 94.200 (4) Where no ASTM or NIST Handbook 130 standard exists, other
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     generally recognized national consensus standards may be used.
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             SECTION 12. ATCP 94.200 (2) (Note1) and (Note2) are renumbered ATCP 94.200 (4)
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     (Note1) and (Note2).
             SECTION 13. ATCP 94.200 (4) (Note1) is amended to read:
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              Note: Copies of the adopted standards are on file in the offices of the department
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      and the legislative reference bureau. Copies of the ASTM standards may be purchased
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      from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshokocken, PA
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      19428–2959, telephone 877–909–2786, e-mail service@astm.org, or website
      www.astm.org. Copies of NIST Handbook 130 may be obtained from the U.S.
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      Government Printing Office, Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20102-0001, website:
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      www.nist.gov.
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SECTION 14. ATCP 94.210 (1) (Title) and (a) are amended to read:

1	ATCP 94.210 (1) (Title) GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE, ALCOHOL,
2	AND GASOLINE/ALCOHOL-ETHER GASOLINE-OXYGENATE BLENDS.
3	(a) General. Gasoline, automotive gasoline, and gasoline/alcohol-ether gasoline-
4	oxygenate blends sold or offered for sale in this state shall be visually free of undissolved water,
5	sediment and suspended matter and shall be clear and bright at the ambient temperature or 70
6	degrees F (21 degrees C), whichever is higher fuel temperature at the point of custody transfer or
7	a lower temperature agreed upon by the purchaser and seller.
8	SECTION 15. ATCP 94.210 (1) (b) and Table 94.210 are repealed.
9	SECTION 16. ATCP 94.210 (1) (c) 1. is amended to read:
10	ATCP 94.210 (1) (c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., any Any fuel product designated
11	by name or reference as automotive gasoline shall meet the requirements of ASTM D4814
12	gasoline given in NIST Handbook 130.
13	SECTION 17. ATCP 94.210 (1) (c) 2. and (1) (c) 2. (Note) are repealed.
14	SECTION 18. ATCP 94.210 (1) (d) (Title), (1) (d) 2., 3., 4., (1) (e) 1., and 2. are
15	amended to read:
16	ATCP 94.210 (1) (d) (title) Gasoline/oxygenate Gasoline-oxygenate blends.
17	1. Anhydrous denatured alcohol may be added to gasoline if the original gasoline
18	product meets the requirements of par. (b) or (c).
19	2. The alcohol content for ethyl alcohol may not exceed a concentration of 10 volume
20	percent by volume.
21	3. The alcohol content for methyl alcohol gasoline-methanol blends may not exceed a
22	concentration of one volume percent by volume.

- 4. Other oxygenated fuels shall be acceptable if the oxygenates are blended at the refinery
- 2 <u>in a manner approved by the department</u> in amounts allowed by the EPA and the final product
- 3 conforms to the standard specification for gasoline under par. (b) or (c).
- 4 (e) Ethanol. 1. Any product designated by name or reference as denatured fuel ethanol
- 5 for blending with gasoline for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel shall meet the
- 6 requirements of ASTM D4806 given for denatured fuel ethanol in NIST Handbook 130.
- 7 2. Any product designated by name or reference as ethanol flex fuel for automotive
- spark-ignition engines shall meet the requirements of ASTM D5798 given for ethanol flex fuel in
- 9 NIST Handbook 130.
- 10 **(f)** Documentation. Any person who distributes gasoline products which contain one
- percent or more by volume of ethyl alcohol or methyl alcohol, or both, shall state on any invoice,
- bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in
- 13 normal and customary business practices, the type and maximum percentage of alcohol rounded
- to a whole number or half number equal to or less than the determined percentage percent by
- 15 <u>volume</u> of alcohol.
- SECTION 19. ATCP 94.210 (2) is repealed.
- 17 **SECTION 20.** ATCP 94.210 (3) is created to read:
- 18 (3) REID VAPOR PRESSURE FOR GASOLINE-ETHANOL BLENDS. When gasoline
- is blended with ethanol, the ethanol shall meet ASTM D4806, "Standard Specification for
- 20 Denatured Fuel Ethanol for Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition
- 21 Engine Fuel," and the blend shall meet ASTM D4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive
- 22 Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel," with the following permissible exception that the maximum vapor
- pressure shall not exceed the ASTM D4814 limits by more than 1.0 psi for blends containing one

- or more percent by volume ethanol for volatility classes A, B, C, D, and E from September 16 through May 31.
- 3 **SECTION 21.** ATCP 94.215 is created to read:
- 4 ATCP 94.215 E15 specifications. (1) REQUIREMENTS. Any fuel product designated
- by name or reference or defined as "E15" in s. ATCP 94.120 (14) shall meet the requirements
- 6 specified in ASTM D4814 given in NIST Handbook 130. Any person who distributes E15 shall
- state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the
- 8 shipment used in normal and customary business practices, the maximum percent by volume of
- 9 ethanol.
- 10 (2) REID VAPOR PRESSURE FOR E15. When gasoline is blended with ethanol, the
- ethanol shall meet ASTM D4806, "Standard Specification for Denatured Fuel Ethanol for
- Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel," and the blend shall
- meet ASTM D4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel," with
- the following permissible exception that the maximum vapor pressure shall not exceed the
- 15 ASTM D4814 limits by more than 1.0 psi for blends containing one or more percent by volume
- ethanol for volatility classes A, B, C, D, and E from September 16 through May 31.
- 17 **SECTION 22.** ATCP 94.220 and 94.230 are amended to read:
- ATCP 94.220 Kerosene specifications. Any fuel product designated by name or
- reference as "kerosene" or "kerosine" shall meet the requirements specified in ASTM D3699
- 20 given for kerosene in NIST Handbook 130.
- 21 **ATCP 94.230 Fuel oil specifications.** Any petroleum product designated by name or
- reference as No. 1 fuel oil to No. 6 fuel oil shall meet the requirements specified in ASTM D396
- 23 given for fuel oil in NIST Handbook 130.

- SECTION 23. 94.240 (Title) and (1) are amended to read:
- 2 ATCP 94.240 Diesel fuel oil-specifications.
- 3 (1) Except as provided in subs. <u>sub.</u> (2) and (6), any Any fuel product designated by
- 4 name or reference as No. 1 diesel fuel oil to No. 4 diesel fuel oil shall meet the requirements
- 5 specified in ASTM D975 given for diesel fuel in NIST Handbook 130.
- 6 **SECTION 24.** 94.240 (2) is repealed.
- 7 **SECTION 25.** 94.240 (3) is amended.
- 8 ATCP 94.240 (3) Biodiesel fuel meeting the requirements specified in ASTM D6751
- 9 given for biodiesel in NIST Handbook 130 may be added to diesel fuel meeting the requirements
- specified in ASTM D975 given for diesel fuel in NIST Handbook 130.
- SECTION **26.** ATCP 94.240 (3) (Note) is repealed.
- SECTION 27. ATCP 94.240 (4) is renumbered ATCP 94.240 (4) (a) and amended to read:
- 13 ATCP 94.240 (4) (a) Biodiesel-blended Biodiesel motor fuels blends of 6-greater than 5
- to 20 percent biodiesel by volume shall meet the requirements of ASTM D7467 given for
- biodiesel blends in NIST Handbook 130.
- SECTION 28. ATCP 94.240 (4) (b) is created to read:
- ATCP 94.240 (4) (b) The retailer shall be provided, at the time of delivery of the fuel, a
- declaration of the percent by volume biodiesel on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or
- other document. This documentation is for dispenser labeling purposes only; it is the
- 20 responsibility of any potential blender to determine the amount of biodiesel in the diesel fuel
- 21 prior to blending.
- 22 **SECTION 29.** ATCP 94.240 (5) is amended to read:

- 1 ATCP 94.240 (5) Any person who distributes petroleum-source diesel fuel mixed with
- 2 non-petroleum-source diesel fuel shall state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or
- 3 other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and customary business
- 4 practices, the type and percentage maximum volume percent of each component rounded to a
- 5 whole number or half number equal to or less than the determined percentage.
- 6 SECTION 30. ATCP 94.240 (6) and (Note) are repealed.
- 7 **SECTION 31.** ATCP 94.250, ATCP 94.260, and ATCP 94.270 are created to read:
- ATCP 94.250 Aviation fuels. (1) AVIATION GASOLINE. Any fuel product designated by
- 9 name or reference as aviation gasoline shall meet the requirements of ASTM D910, D6227, or
- 10 D7547.
- 11 (2) AVIATION TURBINE FUEL. Any fuel product designated by name or reference as
- aviation turbine fuel shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1655.
- ATCP 94.260 Racing gasoline. (1) OCTANE RATING. The octane rating of the gasoline
- shall not be less than any of the following:
- 15 (a) The octane rating posted on the product dispenser.
 - (b) The certification on the invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other
- 17 documentation.

- 18 (2) Specifications. The product specification limits shall be those as declared by the
- manufacturer's product specifications. Upon the request by the department, each supplier of
- 20 racing gasoline shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's product specifications.

- 1 (3) LEAD AND LEAD SUBSTITUTE. (a) Minimum Lead Content to Be Termed Leaded.
- 2 Gasoline and gasoline oxygenate blends sold as leaded shall contain a minimum of 0.013 grams
- of lead per liter or 0.05 grams per U.S. gallon.
- 4 (b) *Labeling*. Each dispensing device from which gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blends
- 5 containing lead shall display the following legend, "Contains lead." The lettering of this legend
- shall not be less than 12.7 millimeters or ½ inch in height and the color of the lettering shall be in
- 7 definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.
- 8 (c) Use of Lead Substitute Must be Disclosed. Each dispensing device from which
- 9 gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blends containing a lead substitute is dispensed shall display the
- following legend: "Contains Lead Substitute." The lettering of this legend shall not be less than
- 12.7 millimeters or ½ inch in height and the color of the lettering shall be in definite contrast to
- the background color to which it is applied.
- (d) Nozzle Requirements for Leaded Fuel. Each dispensing device from which gasoline or
- gasoline oxygenate blends that contain lead in amounts sufficient to be considered leaded
- gasoline, or lead substitute engine fuel, is sold shall be equipped with a nozzle spout having a
- terminal end with an outside diameter of not less than 23.63 millimeters or 0.93 inches.
- ATCP 94.270 E85 specifications. Any fuel product designated by name or reference or
- defined as "E85" in s. ATCP 94.120 (15) shall meet the requirements specified in ASTM D5798
- 19 given in NIST Handbook 130. Any person who distributes E85 shall state on any invoice, bill
- 20 of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal
- and customary business practices, the actual volume percent of ethanol.
- 22 **SECTION 32.** ATCP 94.300 (1) (a) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.300 Labeling of dispensers and containers. (1) DISPENSING

- 2 EQUIPMENT. (a) General. All devices dispensing liquid fuel products at motor fuel
- dispensing facilities, garages, or other places where liquid fuel products are sold or offered for
- 4 sale shall be marked with a conspicuous label visible on both faces of the dispensing device
- 5 indicating the proper automotive fuel rating of the fuel product as established under Title 16 CFR
- 6 Part 306. No label may be placed so that the text is sideways or upside down.
- 7 **SECTION 33.** ATCP 94.300 (1) (a) (Note) is amended to read:
- 8 ATCP 94.300 (1) (a) (Note) Note: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) establishes the
- 9 requirements for accurate automotive fuel ratings, which include octane ratings, certification and
- posting under Title 16 CFR Part 306. Also included in Part 306 are detailed requirements for
- labeling retail diesel fuel dispensing devices that dispense fuel blends consisting of more than 5
- percent by volume biodiesel fuel or biomass-based diesel fuel. Those detailed requirements
- include prescribed dispenser labels for blended fuels of 6-greater than 5 to 20 percent biodiesel
- fuel or biomass-based diesel fuel, and dispenser labels for blended fuels of more than 20 percent
- biodiesel fuel or biomass-based diesel fuel. The FTC requirements are available at www.ftc.gov.
- SECTION 34. ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 1. and 2. are amended to read:
- 17 ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) Oxygenated gasoline dispensing device labels. 1. A device that
- dispenses a gasoline–ethanol fuel blend of more than 2% one percent by volume of ethanol shall
- be labeled with the maximum volume percent by volume of ethanol at all times the product is
- 20 offered for retail sale.

- 2. A device that dispenses a reformulated gasoline, as defined in s. 285.37 (1), Stats., that
- contains an oxygenate other than ethanol shall be labeled with the identity of the oxygenate at all
- 23 times the product is offered for retail sale. If the reformulated gasoline contains multiple

- oxygenates, the label shall identify the predominate predominant oxygenate based upon percent by
- 2 volume percent.
- 3 **SECTION 35.** ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 8. is repealed.
- 4 **SECTION 36.** ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 9. is created to read:
- 5 ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 9. a. Labeling. Any retailer or wholesaler who sells, dispenses, or
- offers for sale or dispensing E15 shall comply with labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1090.1510.
- b. Placement. The label shall be placed on the upper two-thirds of each fuel dispenser
- where the consumer will see the label when selecting a fuel to purchase. For dispensers with one
- 9 nozzle, the label shall be placed above the button or other control used for selecting E15, or in
- any other manner which clearly indicates which control is used to select E15. For dispensers with
- multiple nozzles, the label shall be placed in the location that is most likely to be seen by the
- consumer at the time of selection of E15.
- SECTION 37. ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) is renumbered ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 1. and amended to
- 14 read:
- ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 1. *Dual dispenser for alcohol.* Dispensing gasoline-ethanol fuel
- blends. 1. A dispensing device which has existed since before February 1, 2009, and which does
- 17 not use a separate fueling nozzle and hose for dispensing ethanol-blended motor fuels of more
- than 10 15 percent ethanol by volume shall bear a label clearly warning any purchaser that the
- 19 first gallon may have more than 10 15 percent ethanol by volume. This label shall be adjacent to
- the ethanol label that is required in par. (b), and shall comply with the requirements in par. (b) 3.,
- 21 4., 6. and 7. Enforcement of this paragraph shall be in accordance with par. (b) 8.
- 22 **SECTION 38.** ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 2. is created to read:

- 2. Same Nozzle Permitted. A dispensing device at a retail station may be used to
 dispense through the same fueling nozzle and hose gasoline-ethanol fuel blends containing
 greater than 10 percent and not more than 15 percent ethanol by volume, gasoline containing no
 ethanol, and gasoline-ethanol fuel blends containing not more than 10 percent ethanol by volume
 if either of the following applies:
 - a. The retail station provides a device having at least one fueling nozzle and hose that dispenses only gasoline-ethanol fuel blends containing no more than 10 percent ethanol by volume; a label satisfying the requirements under s. 168.11 (1) (b) 3., Wis. Stats. is prominently affixed to the dispensing device stating "Passenger Vehicles Only. Use in Other Vehicles, Engines and Equipment May Violate Federal Law."; the retail station displays signs informing customers of the availability and location of the device required under subd. 1; or
 - b. A label satisfying the requirements under s. 168.11 (1) (b) 3., Wis. Stats. is prominently affixed to the dispensing device that states that a minimum purchase of 4 gallons is required.

SECTION 39. ATCP 94.300 (2) (a) is amended to read:

- (a) Gasoline and similar products. All containers for storing gasoline or any other product that has a flash point of less than 100°F when tested using either an ASTM D56, or ASTM D7094 closed tester shall be metal or equally sound nonflammable material meeting the requirements of ch. ATCP 93 or SPS 314, shall have the common name of the contents clearly labeled or painted on the exterior, and shall be substantially a bright red color. These requirements do not apply to any of the following:
- 1. Fuel supply tanks connected to internal combustion or turbine engines, appliances, or any device consuming the fuel.

- 2. Containers holding one gallon or less of a liquid fuel product which were filled
- 2 originally by a manufacturer or a packager and which comply with the federal standards for
- 3 packaging and labeling.
- 4 3. Containers having a capacity of 275 gallons or more.

- **SECTION 40.** ATCP 94.300 (2) (a) 3. (Note) is repealed.
- 7 **SECTION 41.** ATCP 94.300 (4) (Intro.) is renumbered ATCP 94.300 (4) (a).
- 8 **SECTION 42.** ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) is created to read:
- 9 ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) A person who changes the fuel product dispensed from a tank
- system to a dissimilar fuel product shall notify the inspector, and the new product shall be tested
- and approved before being dispensed.
- SECTION 43. ATCP 94.300 (4) (Note) is renumbered ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) (Note) and
- 13 amended to read:
- 14 ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) (Note): Chapter ATCP 93 has detailed requirements that
- apply when converting a fuel tank to storage of fuel containing more than 10 percent ethanol
- by volume and more than five percent biodiesel by volume. Those requirements address
- 17 cleaning the tank, tightness testing, and equipment compatibility.
- SECTION 44. ATCP 94.310 (1) (b) 1. is amended to read:
- ATCP 94.310 (1) (b) 1. Liquid fuel products previously inspected by the department at
- 20 the refinery or at a marine or pipeline terminal within or without outside the state.
- 21 **SECTION 45.** ATCP 94.310 (2) (a) 1., 2., 3., (b), (e) 1., and 2. (Notes) are amended to
- 22 read:
- ATCP 94.310 (2) NOTIFICATION FOR INSPECTION. (a) 1. Where requested by the
- 24 department, the recipient of all liquid fuel products shall notify the department's corresponding

- district inspection office inspector of the receipt, between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.
- on the day of the receipt, except as provided in subd. 2. or 3.
- 3 (a) 2. Where requested by the department, the department's corresponding district
- 4 inspection office inspector shall be notified of any liquid fuel products received after 4:30 p.m.
- or received on a Saturday, Sunday or any legal holiday, between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and
- 6 10:00 a.m. of the next regular working day.
- 3. Where requested by the department, current delivery schedules for liquid fuel products
- 8 delivered through a pipeline shall be made available to the department's corresponding district
- 9 inspection office inspector.
- 10 (b) If a person transfers one grade of a liquid fuel product into a container with another
- grade of liquid fuel product, the entire commingled product shall be deemed uninspected and the
- department's corresponding district inspection office inspector shall be notified.
- (e) 1. A person who changes the fuel product dispensed from a tank system from a Class
- II or III liquid to a Class I liquid shall notify the department's corresponding district inspection
- office, inspector, and the new product shall be tested and approved before being dispensed.
- 2. Note: Under chapter ATCP 93, the department's corresponding district inspection
- office inspector must likewise be notified, and the new product must likewise be tested and
- approved before being dispensed, when the product dispensed from a tank system is changed
- 19 from a Class I liquid to a Class II or III liquid.
- 20 2. Note: See the Department Web site website at
- 21 http://datcp.wi.gov/Consumer/Weights and Measures/index.aspx. for the contact information
- 22 for the Department's district inspection offices inspectors.
- 23 **SECTION 46.** ATCP 94.310 (2) (c) is repealed.

- SECTION 47. ATCP 94.310 (3) (a) is amended to read:
- 2 ATCP 94.310 (3) (a) SAMPLING PROCEDURES. (a) General. A representative
- sample of at least 8 ounces shall may be taken from every any shipment of liquid fuel products,
- 4 including commingled products that is are imported into and received in this state.
- 5 **SECTION 48.** ATCP 94.310 (3) (c) is repealed.
- 6 SECTION 49. ATCP 94.320 is repealed and recreated to read:
- ATCP 94.320 Water in tanks. Water may not exceed the depths specified in ch. ATCP
- 8 93.605 in any tank utilized for storing fuels for retail sale, except as otherwise approved by the
- 9 department.
- SECTION **50.** ATCP 94.330 (Title) is amended to read:
- 11 ATCP 94.330 Department records. Records.
- SECTION 51. ATCP 94.330 (1) (a) is renumbered ATCP 94.330 (1) and amended to read:
- 13 The <u>date</u> time and place of each inspection.
- SECTION 52. ATCP 94.330 (1) (b) is renumbered ATCP 94.330 (2).
- SECTION 53. ATCP 94.330 (1) (c) is renumbered ATCP 94.330 (3).
- SECTION 54. ATCP 94.330 (2) is renumbered ATCP 94.340 (3).
- 17 **SECTION 55.** ATCP 94.330 (3) is renumbered ATCP 94.340 (4).
- 18 **SECTION 56.** ATCP 94.330 (3) (Note). is created to read:
- Note: Wis. Stat. Chapter 98 has detailed requirements that apply to delivery of certain
- 20 liquid fuels.
- 21 **SECTION 57.** ATCP 94.340 (1) and (2) are created to read:
- 22 ATCP 94.340 Documentation and records.

- 1 (1) GENERAL. Any person receiving, unloading, using, offering for sale, or selling any
- 2 liquid fuel product shall identify the product as to name or grade. Delivery of automotive fuel to
- a retail outlet shall include a certification of the automotive fuel rating, either by letter, or on the
- 4 delivery ticket or other paper, as required by 16 CFR 306.10 (g).
- 5 (2) OXYGENATE DISCLOSURE. Any person who distributes fuel products which contain
- one percent or more by volume of an oxygenate, shall state on any invoice, bill of lading,
- shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and
- 8 customary business practices, the type of oxygenate and maximum percent by volume contained
- 9 in the fuel.
- SECTION 58. ATCP 94.340 (4) (Note) is created to read:
- Note: See Wis. Stat. Chapter 98.225 for additional detailed requirements for deliveries of
- 12 certain liquid fuels.
- 13 **SECTION 59.** ATCP 94.400 (2) is amended to read:
- 14 ATCP 94.400 (2) Except as authorized under sub. (1), no person may deliberately
- deliver, unload, direct, or transfer dissimilar fuels products, dissimilar octane, or a dissimilar
- 16 grade of fuel products into a storage tank unless specifically approved in writing by an inspector.
- 17 **SECTION 60.** ATCP 94.400 (5) is amended to read:
- ATCP 94.400 (5) No person may transfer a fuel product to any place for retail sale or
- offer to sell that fuel product if it has been contaminated with a dissimilar product or altered after
- being testing tested under this chapter, unless either approved otherwise by the department or
- 21 further testing shows the altered product complies with this chapter.
- 22 **SECTION 61.** ATCP 94.400 (5) (Note), (6), and (7) are repealed.
- 23 SECTION 62. ATCP 94.400 (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12) are created to read:

- 1 ATCP 94.400 (8) No person may falsify any records and reports required under this chapter. 2 (9) No person may remove or tamper with any red-tag without written authorization 3 4 from the department. 5 (10) No person may fail to comply with an administrative order issued by the department. 6 (11) No person may blend a fuel product in an underground storage tank. 7 (12) No person may remove contaminated product from a storage tank system without 8 9 first notifying the department. SECTION 63. ATCP 94.410 (1) is renumbered ATCP 94.410 (3) and is amended to read: 10 ATCP 94.410 (1) (3) OUTSIDE TESTING. An owner or seller of products which are 11 subjected to a qualitative an analysis that cannot be performed by department equipment and which 12 are therefore sent to an outside testing source shall reimburse the department for the actual cost of 13
- SECTION 64. ATCP 94.410 (2) is repealed.

ch. SPS 302 this chapter.

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- 17 **SECTION 65.** ATCP 94.410 (1) and (2) are created to read:
 - (1) INVESTIGATIONS AND TESTING. An owner or seller of a product shall reimburse the department for the following, as specified in sub. (2):

the analysis, the cost of and shipping, the fee specified in sub. (2), and pay any fee assessed under

- 20 (a) Investigation and testing of fuel specification failures, misdeliveries, and 21 contaminated fuel.
- 22 (b) Investigation and testing of mislabeled products.
 - (c) Investigation and testing related to accidents or explosions under s. ATCP 94.100

1	(6).
2	(d) Investigation and testing requested by the owner or seller of the product.
3	(2) COSTS. An owner or seller of a product shall reimburse the department the cost of
4	shipping plus:
5	(a) \$80 per hour for investigations and testing by the department conducted between 7:45
6	a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays Monday through Friday.
7	(b) \$120 per hour for investigations and testing performed by the department on Saturdays
8	Sundays, holidays and at times other than scheduled from 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays
9	Monday through Friday.
10	SECTION 66. ATCP 94.410 (3) is renumbered ATCP 94.410 (6).
11	SECTION 67. ATCP 94.410 (5) is amended to read:
12	(5) CONTINUATION OF SHUTDOWN. Failure to pay any reimbursements or fees
13	required under this section, for a liquid fuel storage tank system that has been shut down
14	under s. ATCP 94.100 (8), shall result in a continuation of that shutdown.
15	SECTION 68. EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule takes effect on the first day of the month
16	following publication.
17	
	Dated this,
	WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
	By:
	Randy Romanski Secretary Designee

