

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Measurement Standards Division**

**Temporary Administrative Rule OAR 603-027  
Motor Fuel Quality Regulations**

**To Implement  
Enrolled Senate Bill (SB) 1079  
Exceptions to Gasoline/Ethanol Blends Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS)**

**603-027-0410 Definitions**

- (1) "Alcohol" means a volatile flammable liquid having the general formula  $C_nH_{(2n+1)}OH$  used or sold for the purpose of blending or mixing with gasoline for use in propelling motor vehicles, and commonly or commercially known or sold as an alcohol, and includes ethanol or methanol.
- (2) "ASTM" means ASTM International, the national voluntary consensus standards organization formed for the development of standards on characteristics and performance of materials, products, systems, and services; and the promotion of related knowledge. ASTM when used in these rules shall mean the 2008 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Section 5, Volumes 05.01 through 05.05.
- (3) "Antiknock Index (AKI)" means the arithmetic average of the Research Octane Number (RON) and Motor Octane Number (MON):  $AKI = (RON + MON) / 2$ . This value is called by a variety of names, in addition to antiknock index, including: Octane Rating, Posted Octane,  $(R + M) / 2$  Octane.
- (4) "Automotive Fuel Rating" means the automotive fuel rating determined under 16 CFR 306.5, required to be certified under 16 CFR 306.6 and 16 CFR 306.8, and required to be posted under 16 CFR 306.10. Under this Rule, sellers of liquid automotive fuels, including alternative fuels, must determine, certify, and post an appropriate automotive fuel rating. The automotive fuel rating for gasoline is the antiknock index (octane rating). The automotive fuel rating for alternative liquid fuels consists of the common name of the fuel along with a disclosure of the amount, expressed as a minimum percentage by volume, of the principal component of the fuel. For alternative liquid automotive fuels, a disclosure of other components, expressed as a minimum percentage by volume, may be included, if desired.
- (5) "Automotive Gasoline, Automotive Gasoline-Oxygenate Blend" means a type of fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition automobile engines and also commonly used in marine and non-automotive applications.
- (6) "Aviation Gasoline" means a type of gasoline suitable for use as a fuel in an aviation gas spark-ignition internal combustion engine.
- (7) "Bulk Facility" means a facility, including pipelines terminals, refinery terminals, rail and barge terminals and associated underground and above ground tanks connected or separate, from which motor vehicle fuels are withdrawn from bulk and delivered to retail, wholesale or nonretail facilities or into a cargo tank or barge used to transport those products.
- (8) "Base Gasoline" means all components other than ethanol in a blend of gasoline and ethanol.
- (9) "Biomass" means organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis and that is derived from:
- (a) Forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve forest or rangeland ecological health and reduce uncharacteristic stand replacing wildfire risk;
  - (b) Wood material from hardwood timber described in ORS 321.267(3);
  - (c) Agricultural residues;
  - (d) Offal and tallow from animal rendering;
  - (e) Food wastes collected as provided under ORS Chapter 459 or 459A;
  - (f) Yard or wood debris collected as provided under ORS Chapter 459 or 459A;

- (g) Wastewater solids; or
- (h) Crops grown solely to be used for energy, and
- (i) Biomass does not mean wood that has been treated with creosote, pentachlorophenol, inorganic arsenic, or other inorganic chemical compounds.
- (10) "Biodiesel" means a fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100.
- (11) "Biodiesel Blend" means a fuel comprised of a blend of biodiesel fuel with petroleum-based diesel fuel, designated BXX. In the abbreviation BXX, the XX represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel in the blend.
- (12) "Cetane Index" means an approximation of the cetane number of distillate fuel, which does not take into account the effect of a cetane improver additive, calculated from the density and distillation measurements. (Ref. ASTM D 976.)
- (13) "Cetane Number" means a numerical measure of the ignition performance of a diesel fuel obtained by comparing it to reference fuels in a standardized engine test. (Ref. ASTM D 613.)
- (14) "Coordinating Research Council (CRC) Rating" means a standardized format for rating injector and engine deposits as developed by the CRC.
- (15) "Co-solvent" means an alcohol other than methanol which is blended with either methanol or ethanol or both to minimize phase separation in gasoline.
- (16) "Dealer" means any motor vehicle fuel retailer dealer, nonretail dealer or wholesale dealer.
- (17) "Director" means the Director of Agriculture.
- (18) "Diesel Fuel" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a fuel in a compression-ignition (diesel) internal combustion engine.
- (19) "Distillate." means any product obtained by condensing the vapors given off by boiling petroleum or its products.
- (20) "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (21) "E85 Fuel Ethanol" means a blend of ethanol and hydrocarbons of which the ethanol portion is nominally 75 to 85 volume percent denatured fuel ethanol (Ref. ASTM D 5798).
- (22) "Ethanol" also known as "Denatured Fuel Ethanol", means nominally anhydrous ethyl alcohol meeting ASTM D 4806 standards. It is intended to be blended with gasoline for use as a fuel in a spark-ignition internal combustion engine. The denatured fuel ethanol is first made unfit for drinking by the addition of Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) approved substances before blending with gasoline.
- (23) "Ethanol facilities production capacity" means the designed and "as-constructed" rated capacity as verified by the Oregon Department of Agriculture, or the ethanol facilities production capacity as determined by an independent Professional Engineer registered in the State of Oregon that is not the design consultant and as verified by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.
- (24) "Feedstock" means the original biomass used in biofuel production.
- (25) "Fuel Injector Cleanliness" means a characteristic of the fuel which allows engine operation without fuel contribution to excessive injector deposits.
- (26) "Gasoline" means any fuel sold for use in spark ignition engines whether leaded or unleaded.
- (27) "Gasoline-Oxygenate Blend" means a fuel consisting primarily of gasoline along with a substantial amount (more than 0.35 mass percent oxygen, or more than 0.15 mass oxygen if methanol is the only oxygenate) of one or more oxygenates.

- (28) "Lead Substitute" means an EPA-registered gasoline additive suitable, when added in small amounts to fuel, to reduce or prevent exhaust valve recession (or seat wear) in automotive spark-ignition internal combustion engines designed to operate on leaded fuel.
- (29) "Lead Substitute Engine Fuel" means a gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blend that contains a "lead substitute."
- (30) "Low Temperature Operability" means a condition which allows the uninterrupted operation of a diesel engine through the continuous flow of fuel throughout its fuel delivery system at low temperatures.
- (31) "Lubricity" means a qualitative term describing the ability of a fluid to affect friction between, and wear to, surfaces in relative motion under load.
- (32) "Methanol" means methyl alcohol, a flammable liquid having the formula CH<sub>3</sub>OH used or sold for the purpose of blending or mixing with gasoline for use in motor vehicles.
- (33) "M100 Fuel Methanol" means nominally anhydrous methyl alcohol, generally containing small amounts of additives, suitable for use as a fuel in a compression-ignition combustion engine.
- (34) "M85 Fuel Methanol" means a blend of methanol and hydrocarbons of which the methanol portion is nominally 70 to 85 volume percent and which meets the requirements of ASTM D 5797.
- (35) "Motor Octane Number" means a numerical indication of a spark-ignition engine fuel's resistance to knock obtained by comparison with reference fuels in a standardized ASTM D 2700 Motor Method engine test.
- (36) "Motor Vehicles" means all vehicles, vessels, watercraft, engines, machines, or mechanical contrivances that are propelled by internal combustion engines or motors.
- (37) "Motor Vehicle Fuel" means gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, diesel, B100 Biodiesel, Biodiesel Blends, E85 Fuel Ethanol, M85 Fuel Methanol, or any other liquid product used for the generation of power in an internal combustion engine, except aviation gasoline, aviation jet fuels, liquefied petroleum gases or natural gases.
- (38) "Nonretail dealer" means any person who owns, operates, controls or supervises an establishment at which motor vehicle fuel is dispensed through a card or key-activated fuel dispensing device to nonretail customers.
- (39) "Octane Rating" means the rating of the anti-knock characteristics of a grade or type of gasoline determined by dividing by two the sum of the research octane number and the motor octane number.
- (40) "Octane Rating Certification Documentation" means an invoice, bill of lading, delivery ticket, letter or other documentation that specifies the actual octane rating or a rounded rating that is the largest whole number or half of a number that is less than or equal to the number determined by or certified to the person transferring the gasoline.
- (41) "Official Sample" means a motor fuel sample delivered via nozzle directly through a fuel pump, dispenser, or metering device from either a fuel delivery truck, tank wagon, above ground or below ground fuel storage tank into a suitable sealable, one litre or larger pressure-tight metal or glass container in the presence of, or drawn by, a department representative in the manner prescribed by department procedures. An official sample shall be appropriately sealed and labeled as to its identity, type, brand, grade, posted automotive fuel rating and the location, source, date, and name of official taking it at the time it is withdrawn from storage. A custody transfer receipt or record will be completed whenever an official sample changes hands enroute to a qualified motor fuel standards laboratory.
- (42) "Oxygen Content of Gasoline" means the percentage of oxygen by mass contained in a gasoline.
- (43) "Oxygenate" means an oxygen-containing, ashless, organic compound, such as an alcohol or ether, which can be used as a fuel or fuel supplement.
- (44) "Premium Diesel" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a fuel in a compression-ignition (diesel) internal combustion engine and shall meet Standard Fuel Specifications OAR 603-027-0420.
- (45) "Production" means the ability of a biofuel production facility to produce biofuel that is in compliance with applicable ASTM International specifications.

- (46) "Research Octane Number" means a numerical indication of a spark-ignition engine fuel's resistance to knock obtained by comparison with reference fuels in a standardized ASTM D 2699 Research Method engine test.
- (47) "Retail Dealer" means any person who owns, operates, controls or supervises an establishment at which motor vehicle fuel is or offered for sale to the public.
- (48) "SAE" means the SAE International, a technical organization for engineers, scientists, technicians, and others in positions that cooperate closely in the engineering, design, manufacture, use, and maintainability of self-propelled vehicles.
- (49) "Sales" means volumes of biofuels measured in gallons per year, relevant consumer usage, demand, pricing, and other factors affecting sales.
- (50) "Thermal Stability" means the ability of a fuel to resist the thermal stress which is experienced by the fuel when exposed to high temperatures in a fuel delivery system.
- (51) "Unleaded" in conjunction with "engine fuel" or "gasoline" means any gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blend to which no lead or phosphorus compounds have been intentionally added and which contains not more than 0.013 gram lead per liter (0.05 g lead per U.S. gal) and not more than 0.0013 gram phosphorus per liter (0.005 g phosphorus per U.S. gal).
- (52) "Use" means the historic blending of biofuel in Oregon in areas using biofuel to meet Oregon's Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) and other information relevant to industry blending of biofuel including the infrastructure capacity to blend and distribute biofuel.
- (53) "Wholesale Dealer" means any person who sells motor vehicle fuel if the seller knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the buyer intends to resell the motor vehicle fuel in the same or an altered form to a retail dealer, a nonretail dealer, or another wholesale dealer.
- (54) "Winter" or "Winterized" Diesel means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a fuel in a compression-ignition (diesel) internal combustion engine which has been blended for low temperature operability and shall meet Standard Fuel Specifications OAR 603-027-0420.
- (55) "Withdrawn From Bulk" means removed from a bulk facility for delivery directly into a cargo tank or a barge to be transported to a location other than another bulk facility for use or sale in this state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 561.190, OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414) & ORS 646.905 - 646.990

Stats. Implemented: OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414), ORS 646.905 - 646.990 & 183

Hist.: AD 19-1997, f. 12-9-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98; DOA 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 1-28-02; DOA 20-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-28-04; DOA 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 9-26-06

### **603-027-0420 Standard Fuel Specifications**

- (1) Gasoline and Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends, as defined in this regulation, shall meet the following requirements:
- (a) The ASTM D 4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel," except that volatility standards for unleaded gasoline blended with ethanol shall meet but not be more restrictive than those adopted under the rules, regulations, and Clean Air Act waivers of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (which includes those promulgated by Oregon and Federally approved State Implementation Plans (SIP's)). Gasoline blended with ethanol shall be blended under any of the following three options:
- (A) The base gasoline used in such blends shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4814; or
- (B) The blend shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4814; or
- (C) The base gasoline used in such blends shall meet all the requirements of ASTM D 4814 except distillation, and the blend shall meet the distillation requirements of the ASTM D 4814 specification.

(b) Blends of gasoline and ethanol shall not exceed the ASTM D 4814 vapor pressure standard by more than 1.0 psi. During the time period between June 1 and September 15 of each calendar year, blends containing a minimum of 9 percent ethanol by volume and a maximum of 10 percent ethanol by volume shall not exceed the ASTM D 4814 vapor pressure limits by more than 1.0 psi. All other blend concentrations shall meet the ASTM D 4814 vapor pressure limits during this period.

(c) Minimum Antiknock Index (AKI). The AKI shall not be less than the AKI posted on the product dispenser or as certified on the invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation.

(d) Lead Substitute Gasoline. Gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends sold as "lead substitute" gasoline shall contain a lead substitute additive which provides a level of protection against exhaust valve seat recession which is equivalent to the level of protection provided by a gasoline containing at least 0.026 gram of lead per liter (0.10 g per U.S. gal).

(2) Ethanol intended for blending with gasoline shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 4806, "Standard Specification for Denatured Fuel Ethanol for Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel."

### (3) Gasoline-Ethanol Blends Required

(a) Consistent with House Bill 2210 Section 17(1), the Oregon Department of Agriculture shall study and monitor ethanol fuel production, use, and sales in Oregon.

(b) Based upon the Department of Agriculture's study of ethanol production, use, and sales in the State of Oregon, the mandatory use of ethanol as provided in HB 2210 Section 18(1) shall be phased in through three Oregon regions. These regions are defined by counties as follows:

(A) Region 1; Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties;

(B) Region 2; Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, and Linn Counties; and

(C) Region 3; Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, and Wheeler Counties.

(c) The ethanol facilities production capacity in Oregon has reached a level of at least 40 million gallons per year.

(A) As of January 15, 2008, except as provided in subparagraph (d) of this section, all retail dealers, nonretail dealers, or wholesale dealers within Region 1 may only sell or offer for sale gasoline that contains ten percent ethanol by volume.

(B) As of April 15, 2008, except as provided in subparagraph (d) of this section, all retail dealers, nonretail dealers, or wholesale dealers within Region 2 may only sell or offer for sale gasoline that contains ten percent ethanol by volume.

(C) As of September 16, 2008, except as provided in subparagraph (d) of this section, all retail dealers, nonretail dealers, or wholesale dealers within Region 3 may only sell or offer for sale gasoline that contains ten percent ethanol by volume.

(d) A retail dealer, nonretail dealer, or wholesale dealer may sell or offer for sale gasoline that is not blended with ethanol if the gasoline is for use in:

(A) An aircraft;

(i) With a supplemental type certificate approved by the Federal Aviation Administration that allows the aircraft to use gasoline that is intended for use in motor vehicles, or

(ii) Issued a type certificate by an aircraft engine manufacturer that allows the aircraft to use gasoline that is intended for use in motor vehicles;

(B) An aircraft that has been issued an experimental certificate, described in 14 C.F.R. 21.191, by the Federal Aviation Administration and that is required by the manufacturer's specifications to use gasoline that is intended for use in motor vehicles;

(C) A light-sport aircraft, as defined in 14 C.F.R. 1.1, that is required by the manufacturer's specifications to use gasoline that is intended for use in motor vehicles;

(D) A vintage aircraft, as defined by the Oregon Department of Aviation by rule, that is required by the manufacturer's specifications to use gasoline that is intended for use in motor vehicles;

(E) An antique vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.125;

(F) A Class I all-terrain vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.190;

- (G) A Class III all-terrain vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.194;
- (H) A racing activity vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.404;
- (I) A snowmobile, as defined in ORS 801.490;
- (J) Tools, including but not limited to lawn mowers, leaf blowers, and chain saws; or
- (K) A watercraft.

(e) Gasoline-ethanol blends shall contain not less than 9.2 percent by volume of agriculturally derived ethanol, exclusive of denaturants and permitted contaminants, that complies with

- (A) OAR 603-027-0420(2) Ethanol ASTM D 4806 standards,
- (B) Denatured as specified in 27 C.F.R parts 20 and 21, and
- (C) Complies with the volatility requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. part 80.

(f) The ethanol shall be derived from agricultural product, woody waste or residue.

(g) The gasoline and gasoline-ethanol blends shall comply with OAR 603-027-0420(1).

(h) It is prohibited to blend with casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, drip gasoline, or natural gasoline after it has been sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal.

#### (4) Gasoline Additive Restrictions.

(a) Effective November 1, 2009, a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or nonretail dealer may not sell or offer to sell any gasoline blended or mixed with:

(A) Ethanol unless the blend or mixture meets the specifications or registration requirements established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 211 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. section 7545 and 40 C.F.R. Part 79, and the ethanol complies with ASTM International specification ASTM D 4806;

(B) Methyl tertiary butyl ether in concentrations that exceed 0.15 percent by volume; or

(C) A total of all of the following oxygenates that exceeds one-tenth of one percent, by weight, of;

- (i) Diisopropylether,
- (ii) Ethyl tert-butylether,
- (iii) Iso-butanol,
- (iv) Iso-propanol,
- (v) N-butanol,
- (vi) N-propanol,
- (vii) Sec-butanol,
- (viii) Tert-amyl methylether,
- (ix) Tert-butanol,
- (x) Tert-pentanol or tert-amylalcohol, and

(xi) Any other additive that has not been approved by the 2005 California Air Resources Board or the United States Environmental Protection Agency 2007 40 CFR Part 79.

#### (5) Diesel Fuel shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils."

(6) Winter or Winterized Diesel Fuel shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils" and have a cold flow performance measurement which meets the ASTM D 975 tenth percentile minimum ambient air temperature charts and maps by either ASTM Standard Test Method D 2500 (Cloud Point) or ASTM Standard Test Method D 4539 (Low Temperature Flow Test, LTFT). Winter or winterized diesel (low temperature operability) is only applicable October 1 - March 31 of each year.

(7) Premium Diesel Fuel -- All diesel fuel products identified on retail and nonretail dispensers, bills of lading, invoices, shipping papers, or other documentation as premium, super, supreme, plus, or premier shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils" and must conform to at least two of the following requirements:

(a) Energy Content -- A minimum energy content of 38.65 MJ/L, gross (138,700 BTU/gallon, gross) as measured by ASTM Standard Test Method D 240;

(b) Cetane Number -- A minimum cetane number of 47.0 as determined by ASTM Standard Test Method D 613;

(c) Low Temperature Operability -- A cold flow performance measurement which meets the ASTM D 975 tenth percentile minimum ambient air temperature charts and maps by either ASTM Standard Test Method D 2500 (Cloud Point) or ASTM Standard Test Method D 4539 (Low Temperature Flow Test, LTFT). Low temperature operability is only applicable October 1 - March 31 of each year;

(d) Thermal Stability -- A minimum reflectance measurement of 80 percent as determined by ASTM D 6468 (180 minutes, 150 °C);

(e) Fuel Injector Cleanliness -- A Coordinating Research Council (CRC) rating of 10.0 or less and a flow loss of 6.0 percent or less as determined by the Cummins L-10 Injector Deposit Test.

(A) When a fuel uses a detergent additive to meet the requirement, upon the request of the Director, the fuel marketer shall provide test data indicating the additive being used has passed the Cummins L-10 Injector Depositing Test requirements when combined with Caterpillar 1-K (CAT 1-K) reference fuel. The Director may also request records or otherwise audit the amount of additive being used to ensure proper treatment of fuels according to the additive manufacturer's recommended treat rates.

(i) Upon the request of the Director, the fuel marketer shall provide an official "Certificate of Analysis" of the physical properties of the additive.

(ii) Upon the request of the Director, the fuel marketer shall provide a sample of detergent additive in an amount sufficient to be tested with CAT 1-K reference fuel in a Cummins L-10 Injector Depositing Test. If the sample does not meet the requirements of the Cummins L-10 Injector Deposit test, then all costs for sampling, transporting, and testing shall be the responsibility of the fuel supplier. If the sample meets the requirements of the Cummins L-10 Injector Deposit test, then all costs for sampling, transporting, and testing shall be the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

(B) When a fuel marketer relies on the inherent cleanliness of the diesel fuel to pass the Cummins L-10 Injector Depositing Test or if the fuel requires a lower detergent additive level than the amount required when the additive is used with the CAT 1-K reference fuel, the fuel marketer shall provide, upon the request of the Director, annual test results from an independent laboratory that confirms the fuel meets the requirements of OAR 603-027-0420(5)(e). The time of the fuel sampling and testing shall be at the Director's discretion. The Director may witness the sampling of the fuel and the sealing of the sample container(s) with security seals. The Director may request confirmation from the testing laboratory that the seals were intact upon receipt by the laboratory. The final test results shall be provided to the Director. All costs for sampling, transporting, and testing shall be the responsibility of the fuel supplier. If the annual test complies, any additional testing at the request of the Director shall be paid for by the Department of Agriculture.

(8) Biodiesel; B100 biodiesel intended for blending with diesel fuel shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 6751, "Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels."

(9) Biodiesel Blends; Blends of biodiesel and diesel fuels shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The base diesel fuel shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 975, Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils; and

(b) The biodiesel blend stock shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 6751, Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels.

(c) Exception; Biodiesel may be blended with diesel fuel whose sulfur or aromatic levels are outside specification ASTM D 975, Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils, grades 1-D S15, 1-D S500, 2-D S15, or 2-D S500 provided the finished mixture meets pertinent national and local specifications and requirements for these properties.

(10) Aviation Gasoline shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 910, "Standard Specification for Aviation Gasoline."

(11) E85 Fuel Ethanol shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 5798, "Standard Specification for Fuel Ethanol (Ed75-Ed85) for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines."

(12) M85 Fuel Methanol shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 5797, "Standard Specification for Fuel Methanol (M70-M85) for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines."

Stat. Auth.: ORS 561.190, OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414) & ORS 646.905 - 646.990

Stats. Implemented: OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414), ORS 646.905 - 646.990 & 183

Hist.: AD 19-1997, f. 12-9-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98; DOA 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 1-28-02; DOA 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 9-26-06

### **603-027-0430 Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products**

#### **(1) General Considerations:**

(a) Documentation. When gasoline; gasoline-oxygenate blends; reformulated gasoline; M85 and M100 fuel methanol; E85 and E100 fuel ethanol; B100 biodiesel and biodiesel blends; diesel fuel; winter or winterized diesel fuel; premium diesel fuel; or aviation gasoline are sold, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper or other documentation, must accompany each delivery other than a sale by a retail or nonretail dealer. This document must identify the quantity, the name of the product, the particular grade of the product, the word "Winter" or "Winterized" diesel if applicable, the word "Premium" diesel and a declaration of all performance properties that qualifies the fuel as premium diesel as required in OAR 603-027-0420 if applicable, the applicable automotive fuel rating, the name and address of the seller and buyer, and the date and time of the sale. In addition, for gasoline-oxygenate and gasoline-alcohol blends which contain more than 1.5 mass percent oxygen, the documentation shall state the oxygenate type and oxygenate content, in volume percent, to the nearest 0.5 volume percent. Each operator of a bulk facility and each person who imports motor vehicle fuels into this state for sale in this state shall keep, for at least one year, at the person's registered place of business complete and accurate records of any motor vehicle fuels sold if sold or delivered in this state. Each ethanol production facility in Oregon shall keep, on an annual basis by month, at the person's registered place of business, documentation declaring the production facility's name, location address, net ethanol production capacity, the date that the net ethanol capacity was attained, quantity of ethanol produced, and sales in Oregon. Retail dealers and nonretail dealers shall maintain at their facilities the octane rating certification or motor vehicle fuel delivery documentation for the three most recent deliveries to the facility for each grade of gasoline, fuel ethanol, fuel methanol, biodiesel and biodiesel blends, and diesel fuel, other renewable diesel fuel, and diesel-other renewable diesel fuel blends sold or offered for sale.

(b) Retail and Nonretail Gasoline Dispenser Labeling. All retail and nonretail gasoline dispensing devices must identify conspicuously on each face of the dispenser(s),

(A) The type of product,

(B) The particular grade of the product,

(C) Type of oxygenate contained if applicable,

(i) Including the specific volume percent of ethanol in gasoline-ethanol blends stating, for example, "THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 10% ETHANOL" or other similar language in type at least 12.7 millimeters (1/2 inch) in height, 1.5 millimeter (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type) located on each face and on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser front panels in a position clear and conspicuous from the driver's position,

(ii) Prohibited terms and phrases include but are not limited to, "Contains Up To 10% Ethanol", "May Contain Ethanol", or any other similar language,

(D) The applicable automotive fuel rating, and

(E) If non-ethanol blended gasoline in compliance with OAR 603-027-0420, the dispensers shall be labeled, "NON-ETHANOL BLENDED GASOLINE FOR EXEMPTED USE ONLY (ORS 646.913)" in capitol letters and type at least 12.7 millimeters (1/2 inch) in height, 1.5 millimeter (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type) located on each face and on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser front panels in a position clear and conspicuous to the consumer.

(c) Posting Exceptions for Non-Ethanol Blended Gasoline. The exceptions for non-ethanol blended gasoline shall be posted at a business that sells or offers for sale non-ethanol blended gasoline in a position that is clear and conspicuous to the consumer. The exceptions shall be posted;

"NON-ETHANOL BLENDED GASOLINE FOR USE IN THE FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS ONLY;" in capitol letters and type at least 6.4 millimeters (1/4 inch) in height, 1 millimeter (1/32 inch) stroke (width of type), followed by,

"AIRCRAFT WITH A SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE CERTIFICATE APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION THAT ALLOWS THE AIRCRAFT TO USE GASOLINE THAT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES;



AIRCRAFT ISSUED A TYPE CERTIFICATE BY AN AIRCRAFT ENGINE MANUFACTURER THAT ALLOWS THE AIRCRAFT TO USE GASOLINE THAT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES;  
 AN AIRCRAFT THAT HAS BEEN ISSUED AN EXPERIMENTAL CERTIFICATE, DESCRIBED IN 14 C.F.R. 21.191, BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AND THAT IS REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS TO USE GASOLINE THAT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES;  
 A LIGHT-SPORT AIRCRAFT, AS DEFINED IN 14 C.F.R. 1.1, THAT IS REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS TO USE GASOLINE THAT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES;  
 A VINTAGE AIRCRAFT, AS DEFINED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION BY RULE, THAT IS REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS TO USE GASOLINE THAT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES;  
 AN ANTIQUE VEHICLE, AS DEFINED IN ORS 801.125;  
 A CLASS I ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE, AS DEFINED IN ORS 801.190;  
 A CLASS III ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE, AS DEFINED IN ORS 801.194;  
 A RACING ACTIVITY VEHICLE, AS DEFINED IN ORS 801.404;  
 A SNOWMOBILE, AS DEFINED IN ORS 801.490;  
 TOOLS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LAWN MOWERS, LEAF BLOWERS, AND CHAIN SAWS; OR A WATERCRAFT (Reference ORS 646.913)"  
 in capitol letters and type at least 3 millimeters (1/8 inch) in height, 0.4 millimeter (1/64 inch) stroke (width of type).

(d) Grade Name. The sale of any product under any posted grade name that indicates to the purchaser that it is of a certain automotive fuel rating or ASTM grade indicated in the posted grade name must be consistent with the applicable standard specified in OAR 603-027-0420 "Standard Fuel Specifications".

(2) Automotive Gasoline and Automotive Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends:

(a) Posting of Antiknock Index Required. All automotive gasoline and automotive gasoline-oxygenate blends shall post the antiknock index in accordance with 16 CFR Part 306.

(b) Use of Lead Substitute Must Be Disclosed. Each dispensing device from which gasoline or gasoline oxygenate blend containing a lead substitute is dispensed shall display the grade name followed by "With a Lead Substitute" (e.g. "Unleaded With a Lead Substitute"). The lettering of the lead substitute declaration shall not be less than 12.7 millimeters (1/2 in) in height and 1.5 centimeters (1/16 in) stroke (width of type). The color of the lettering shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.

(c) Prohibition of Terms. It is prohibited to use specific terms to describe a grade of gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blend unless it meets the minimum antiknock index requirement shown in Table 1.

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**TABLE 1. MINIMUM ANTIKNOCK INDEX REQUIREMENTS**

The minimum antiknock index for Premium, Super, Supreme and High Test is 91
The minimum antiknock index for Mid Grade and Plus is 89
The minimum antiknock index for Unleaded with a Lead Substitute is 88
The minimum antiknock index for Regular and Unleaded (alone) is 87

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(3) Diesel Fuel:

(a) Labeling of Product and Grade Required. Diesel fuel shall be identified by "Diesel" and grades "No. 1-D S15", "No. 1-D S500", "No. 1-D S5000", "No. 2-D S15", "No. 2-D S500", "No. 2-D S5000", or "No. 4-D". Each retail or nonretail dispenser of diesel fuel shall be labeled "Diesel" and the grade being dispensed.

(b) Location of Label. These labels shall be located on each face and on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser front panels in a position clear and conspicuous from the driver's position, in a type at least 12.7 millimeter (1/2 in) in height, 1.5 millimeter (1/16 in) stroke (width of type).

(4) Winter or Winterized Diesel Fuel:

(a) Labeling of Product and Grade Required. The dispensers of winterized diesel fuel must be labeled as required in OAR 603-027-0430(3)(a) and include the words "WINTERIZED DIESEL" or "WINTER DIESEL" (e.g. "WINTERIZED DIESEL No. 2-D S15").

(b) Location of Winterized Diesel Fuel Label. The location of the winterized diesel label shall be as required in OAR 603-027-0430(3)(b) or on a "pump topper" mounted on top of each winterized diesel dispenser with lettering as specified in OAR 603-027-0430(3)(b) and must be in a position that is clear and conspicuous from the driver's position.

(5) Labeling of Premium Diesel. In addition to labeling requirements specified in OAR 603-027-0430(3), all retail and nonretail dispensers identified as premium diesel must display either:

(a) A label that includes all qualifying parameters as specified in OAR 603-027-0420(5) Premium Diesel Fuel affixed to each retail and nonretail dispenser. The label shall include a series of check blocks clearly associated with each parameter. The boxes for the parameters qualifying the fuel must be checked. All other boxes shall remain unchecked. The marketer may check as many blocks as apply (see Example 1); or

(b) A label that includes only the parameters selected by a marketer to meet the premium diesel requirements as specified in OAR 603-027-0420(5) Premium Diesel Fuel. In either case, the label must display the following words (see Example 2):

(A) "PREMIUM DIESEL FUEL" in a type at least 12 millimeters (1/2 inch) in height by 1.4 millimeters (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type).

(c) When applicable, as determined by the label option and qualifying parameters chosen by the marketer, the label must also display the following information and letter type size:

(A) The words "Energy Content", "Cetane Number", "Low Temperature Operability", "Thermal Stability", and "Fuel Injector Cleanliness" in a type at least 6 millimeters (1/4 inch) in height by 0.75 millimeter (1/32 inch) stroke (width of type).

(B) A declaration of the minimum Energy Content (minimum 38.65 MJ/L gross (138,700 BTU/gallon), if energy content is chosen as a qualifying parameter, in type at least 3 millimeters (1/8 inch) in height by 0.4 millimeter (1/64 inch) stroke (width of type).

(C) The minimum cetane number guaranteed (at least 47.0) if cetane number is chosen as a qualifying parameter, in type at least 3 millimeters (1/8 inch) in height by 0.4 millimeter (1/64 inch) in stroke (width of type).

(D) The date range of low temperature operability enhancement, (e.g., October - March) along with the qualifying test method (ASTM D 4539 or ASTM D 2500), if low temperature operability is chosen as a qualifying parameter, in a type at least 3 millimeters (1/8 inch) in height by 0.4 millimeter (1/64 inch) stroke (width of type).

(E) Example 1:

<b>Premium Diesel Fuel</b>	
High Energy Content	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cetane Number, 47.0 min	3
Low Temperature Operability (Oct.-Mar., LTFT)	3
Thermal Stability	3
Fuel Injector Cleanliness	<input type="checkbox"/>

(F) Example 2:

<b>Premium Diesel Fuel</b>	
Cetane Number, 47.0 min	3
Low Temperature Operability (Oct.-Mar., LTFT)	3
Thermal Stability	3

(d) The label must be conspicuously displayed on the upper-half of the product dispenser front panel in a position that is clear and conspicuous from the driver's position.

(6) Biodiesel:

(a) Identification of Product. Biodiesel and biodiesel blends shall be identified by the capital letter B followed by the numerical value representing the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel. (Examples: B10; B20; B100)

(b) Labeling of Retail and Non-Retail Dispensers Containing More than 5% Biodiesel. Each retail and non-retail dispenser of biodiesel or biodiesel blend containing more than 5% biodiesel shall be labeled in type at least 12 mm (1/2 inch) in height and 1.5 mm (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type) with the capital letter B followed by the numerical value representing the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel and ending with either "Biodiesel" or "Biodiesel Blend". (Examples: B100 Biodiesel; B60 Biodiesel Blend; B20 Biodiesel Blend)

(c) Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes. The operator of retail and non-retail dispensers shall be provided, at the time of delivery of the fuel, with a declaration of the volume percent biodiesel on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document. This documentation is for dispenser labeling purposes only; it is the responsibility of any potential blender to determine the amount of biodiesel in the diesel fuel prior to blending.

(d) Exemption. Biodiesel blends containing 5% or less biodiesel by volume are exempted from requirements in OAR 603-027-0430(6)(a), (b), and (c).

(7) Aviation Gasoline: Labeling of Grade Required. Aviation gasoline and dispensers shall be identified by and labeled with Grade 80, Grade 100, or Grade 100LL.

(8) E85 Fuel Ethanol:

(a) How to Identify E85 Fuel Ethanol. Fuel ethanol shall be identified as E85. (Example: E85)

(b) Retail or Nonretail E85 Fuel Ethanol Dispenser Labeling. Each retail or nonretail dispenser of fuel ethanol shall be labeled in type at least 12 mm (1/2 inch) in height and 1.5 mm (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type) with the capital letter E followed by the numerical value volume percent denatured ethanol and ending with the word "ethanol." (Example: E85 Ethanol).

(A) Fuel ethanol dispensers shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with 16 Code of Federal Regulations Part 306.

(B) A label shall be posted which states, "For Use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles (FFV) Only". This information shall be posted on the upper 50% of the dispenser front panels in a position clear and conspicuous from the driver's position, in a type at least 12.7 mm (1/2 inch) in height, 1.5 mm (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type).

(9) Fuel Methanol:

(a) Identification of Fuel Methanol. Fuel methanol shall be identified by the capital letter M followed by the numerical value volume percentage of methanol. (Example: M85)

(b) Retail or Nonretail Dispenser Labeling. Each retail or nonretail dispenser of fuel methanol shall be labeled in type at least 12 mm (1/2 inch) in height and 1.5 mm (1/16 inch) stroke (width of type) with the capital letter M followed by the numerical value volume percent methanol and ending with the word "methanol." (Example: M85 Methanol).

(c) Additional Labeling Requirements. Fuel methanol shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with 16 CFR Part 306.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 561.190, OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414) & 646.905 - 646.990  
 Stats. Implemented: OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414), ORS 646.905 - 646.990 & 183  
 Hist.: AD 19-1997, f. 12-9-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98; DOA 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 1-28-02; DOA 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 9-26-06

### **603-027-0440 Storage Tanks**

#### (1) Water in Motor Vehicle Fuel Storage:

(a) Water in Gasoline-Alcohol Blends, Biodiesel, Biodiesel Blends, E85 Fuel Ethanol, M85 Fuel Methanol, and Aviation Gas. No water or water-alcohol phase greater than six millimeters (1/4 in) as determined by an appropriate detection paste is allowed to accumulate in any tank utilized in the storage of gasoline-alcohol blend, Biodiesel, Biodiesel Blends, E85 fuel ethanol, M85 fuel methanol, and aviation gasoline.

(b) Water in Gasoline, Diesel, Gasoline-Ether, and Other Fuels. Water phase shall not exceed 25 mm (1 inch) in depth when measured with water indicating paste in any tank utilized in the storage of diesel, gasoline, gasoline-ether blends at retail or nonretail except as required in OAR 603-027-0440(1)(a).

#### (2) Product Storage Identification:

(a) Fill Connection Labeling. The fill connection for any motor vehicle fuel or aviation gasoline storage tank from which the fuels are dispensed directly into motor vehicle or aircraft fuel tanks shall be permanently, plainly, and visibly marked as to the grade of product contained therein.

(A) In addition, storage tank fill connections of non-ethanol blended gasoline shall be permanently, plainly, and visibly marked that the product contained therein is non-ethanol blended gasoline for use only in the exceptions complying with ORS 646.913.

(b) Declaration of Meaning of Color Code. When the fill connection device is marked by means of a color code, the color code key shall be conspicuously displayed at the place of business.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 561.190, OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414) & 646.905 - 646.990  
 Stats. Implemented: OL 1997, Ch. 310 (SB 414), ORS 646.905 - 646.990 & 183  
 Hist.: AD 19-1997, f. 12-9-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98; DOA 17-2006, f. & cert. ef. 9-26-06

### **603-027-0490 Enforcement Proceedings; Civil Penalties**

(1) Consolidation of Proceedings: Notwithstanding that each and every violation of these rules and/or 1997 Oregon Laws Chapter 310 is a separate and distinct act and in cases of continuing violations, each day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation, proceedings for a Stop Use, Hold and/or Removal Order, or for the assessment of civil penalties arising from the same conduct or failure to act may be consolidated into a single proceeding.

(2) The Director or the Director's designate shall prescribe a reasonable time for the elimination of the violation prior to imposing a civil penalty, except that if a party fails to abide by the terms of any Stop Use, Hold and/or Removal Order, the Director or the Director's designate may immediately impose a civil penalty in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

(3) Violations occurring after the time prescribed for the elimination of the violation shall be considered repeat violations.

(4) Civil penalties shall be due and payable when the person incurring the penalty receives a Civil Penalty Assessment Notice in writing from the Director or the Director's designate.

(5) A Civil Penalty Assessment Notice, Stop Use Order, Hold Order and/or Removal Order shall be in writing. In addition to the posting providing for by OAR 603-207-0470 for Stop Use, Hold and Removal Orders, these documents shall be served on the owner or operator of the facility by registered mail, certified mail, or in person. The notice shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) A reference to the particular section of the statute and/or administrative rule involved and;

- (b) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged;
- (c) A statement of the amount of the penalty or penalties imposed, if any;
- (d) A statement of the person's right to request a hearing if such request is made within ten days of mailing of the notice and an explanation of how a hearing may be requested;
- (e) A statement that the notice becomes a final order unless the person upon whom the Stop Use, Hold and/or Removal Order, and /or civil penalty is assessed makes a written request for a hearing within ten days from the date of the mailing of the notice.

(6) A civil penalty imposed under the applicable statutes or these regulations may be remitted or reduced at the Director's discretion upon such terms and conditions that are proper and consistent with public safety and welfare.

(7) Hearing Procedures: All hearings shall be conducted pursuant to the applicable contested case procedures as outlined in ORS 183.310 to 183.550, and the Attorney General's Uniform and Model Rules of Procedure (OAR chapter 137).

(8) Entry of Order and Appeal Rights: If a person notified of the Stop Use, Hold, and/or Removal Order and/or civil penalty fails to request a hearing as specified in OAR 603-027-0490(5)(e), or if after the hearing the person is found to be in violation of the provisions of these rules, a final order may be entered by the Department as follows:

- (a) The order shall be signed by the Director or the Director's designate;
- (b) If the order is not appealed, or if it is appealed and the order is sustained on appeal, the order shall constitute a judgment and may be recorded with the county clerk in any county of this state. Any penalty provided in the order so recorded becomes a lien upon the title of any interest and real property in the county owned by the person against whom the order is entered.

(9) Penalty schedule: In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Director may assess a civil penalty for violation of any provision of Oregon Laws 1997, chapter 310 section (7) relating to Motor Fuel Standards Regulation. The amount of any civil penalty shall be determined using the following table and shall not exceed \$10,000. In establishing penalty assessments within the table (Table 2), the department will consider factors such as the type of violation, the cause(s) of the violation, the economic impact on fuel purchasers, prior history of violations, repetition of violations, and the degree of demonstrated cooperativeness of the fuel seller.

**TABLE 2. MOTOR FUEL STANDARDS PENALTY TABLE**

<u>GRAVITY 1:</u>	<u>GRAVITY 2:</u>	<u>GRAVITY 3:</u>
1 <sup>st</sup> Violation – NNC	1 <sup>st</sup> Violation – NOV - \$500	1 <sup>st</sup> Violation - \$500
2 <sup>nd</sup> Violation – NOV	2 <sup>nd</sup> Violation - \$501 - \$1,000	2 <sup>nd</sup> Violation - \$501 - \$2,500
3 <sup>rd</sup> Violation - \$100 - \$500	3 <sup>rd</sup> Violation - \$1,001 - \$5,000	3 <sup>rd</sup> Violation - \$2,501 - \$5,000

(10) The commission of each violation has been categorized as to its magnitude of violation as follows:

- (a) Gravity 1 (Minor):
  - (A) Labeling of Dispenser(s) (Ref. OAR 603-027-0430):
    - (i) Gasoline dispenser(s) not labeled with the identity of the product dispensed;
    - (ii) Gasoline dispenser(s) not labeled with the identity of the grade dispensed;
    - (iii) Gasoline dispenser(s) not labeled with the identity of oxygenates;

(iv) Gasoline dispenser(s) of non-ethanol blended gasoline not labeled for exempted use only in compliance with OAR 603-027-0430.

(v) Exceptions for non-ethanol blended gasoline not posted in compliance with OAR 603-027-0430.

(vi) Use of Prohibited Terms. Prohibited terms used to describe the grade of gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blends. (Ref. OAR 603-027-0430.);

(vii) Gasoline dispenser(s) not labeled with the Antiknock Index (AKI) number;

(viii) Gasoline dispenser(s) for lead substitute motor vehicle fuels not properly identified;

(ix) Diesel dispenser not labeled with either the identity of the product and/or grade dispensed;

(x) Location of either the diesel product and/or grade label not on each face and on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser front panels;

(xi) Winter or winterized diesel fuel dispenser(s) not labeled in compliance with OAR 603-027-0430;

(xii) Premium diesel fuel dispenser(s) not labeled in compliance with OAR 603-027-0430;

(xiii) Aviation gasoline dispenser(s) not labeled with the identity of the grade dispensed;

(xiv) Fuel ethanol dispenser(s) not labeled with the correct automotive fuel rating, the identity of the product dispensed, or use limited to flex fuel vehicles only;

(xv) Fuel methanol dispenser(s) not labeled with the correct automotive fuel rating and the identity of the product dispensed;

(xvi) Biodiesel or biodiesel blend fuel dispenser(s) not labeled in compliance with OAR 603-027-0430.

(B) Storage Tank(s); Motor vehicle fuel storage tank(s):

(i) Not correctly identified as to the product contained;

(ii) Not correctly identified that the product contained therein is non-ethanol blended gasoline for use only in exceptions complying with OAR 603-027-0420. (Ref. OAR 603-027-0440)

(C) Documentation, Wholesale Dealer and Bulk Facility (Ref. OAR 603-027-0430):

(i) Incorrect, incomplete, or no documentation of motor vehicle fuels provided to the retail dealer or nonretail dealer at the time of motor vehicle fuel delivery;

(ii) Motor vehicle fuel delivery documentation not maintained for at least one year at the person's registered place of business.

(D) Documentation, Ethanol Production Facility not keeping, on an annual basis by month, at the person's registered place of business, documentation declaring the production facility's name, location address, net ethanol production capacity, the date that the net ethanol capacity attained, quantity of ethanol produced, and sales in Oregon.

(E) Documentation, Retail Dealer and Nonretail Dealer (Ref. OAR 603-027-0430); Octane rating certification or motor vehicle fuel delivery documentation not maintained at their facilities for the three most recent deliveries to the facility for each grade of gasoline, fuel ethanol, fuel methanol, biodiesel and biodiesel blends, and diesel fuel sold or offered for sale.

(b) Gravity 2 (Moderate):

(A) Storage Tank(s);

(i) Water phase in motor vehicle fuel storage tank(s) for gasoline-alcohol blends, B100 Biodiesel, Biodiesel Blends, E85 fuel ethanol, M85 fuel methanol, and aviation gasoline exceed allowable limits (Ref. OAR 603-027-0440);

(ii) Water phase in motor vehicle fuel storage tank(s) for gasoline, diesel, gasoline-ether, and other fuels exceed allowable limits (Ref. OAR 603-027-0440).

(c) GRAVITY 3 (Major):

(A) Automotive fuel rating of the gasoline does not meet the minimum antiknock index (AKI) posted on the dispenser or certified on the invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation. (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420 and 603-027-0430);

(B) Gasoline does not meet ASTM standards (Ref. OAR 603-207-0420);

(C) Gasoline offered for sale with a lead substitute that does not meet requirements for a lead substitute gasoline. (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(D) Ethanol intended for blending with gasoline does not meet the requirements of ASTM D 4806, "Standard Specification for Denatured Fuel Ethanol for Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel". (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(E) Gasoline sold or offered for sale does not meet gasoline-ethanol blend requirements (Ref OAR 603-027-0420);

(F) Gasoline Additive Restrictions: A wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or nonretail dealer selling or offering for sale gasoline blended or mixed with prohibited additives. (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(G) Diesel fuel offered for sale does not meet ASTM standards (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(H) Winter or Winterized diesel fuel offered for sale does not meet Standard Fuel Specifications (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(I) Premium diesel fuel offered for sale does not meet Standard Fuel Specifications (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(J) Biodiesel intended for blending with diesel fuel does not meet ASTM Standard Fuel Specifications (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(K) Biodiesel blend offered for sale does not meet fuel specifications (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(L) Aviation gasoline does not meet the requirements of ASTM D 910, "Standard Specification for Aviation Gasolines". (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(M) E85 Fuel Ethanol offered for sale does not meet ASTM Standard Fuel Specifications (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420);

(N) M85 Fuel Methanol offered for sale does not meet ASTM Standard Fuel Specifications (Ref. OAR 603-027-0420).