

SENATE BILL No. 303

DIGEST OF SB 303 (Updated February 15, 2021 7:11 pm - DI 55)

Citations Affected: IC 16-44.

Synopsis: Petroleum product inspection and dispenser notice. Revises certain specifications used in the testing of gasoline and gasohol. Requires that a statement advising customers to check their owner's manuals for compatibility and warranty requirements be displayed on a fuel dispenser from which retail customers dispense gasohol containing more than ten per cent alcohol by volume. Requires that the warning statement be put next to the place on the fuel dispenser where the fuel selection is made. Makes the failure of an owner or operator of a fuel dispenser to comply with this requirement a Class A infraction. Provides that the requirement to display the warning statement about checking owner's manuals for compatibility and warranty requirements remains in effect until the state department of health makes a finding that regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency: (1) require the display on gasohol fuel dispensers of a consumer warning about engine compatibility with gasohol or the potential effect of gasohol use on warranty coverage; or (2) no longer require the display on gasohol fuel dispensers of the federal warning label about the use of ethanol in certain vehicles and certain engines.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Messmer

January 11, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs. February 15, 2021, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 303

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-44-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) The inspections
3	and tests made by the state department under this chapter shall be
4	conducted in accordance with the methods outlined by the American
5	Society for Testing and Materials.
6	(b) The inspections and tests as to gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene
7	must reflect the following minimum specifications necessary for the
8	approval of the product:
9	(1) Gasoline or gasohol:
10	(A) Corrosion Test – Method ASTM D-130. A clean copper
11	strip may not show more than extremely slight discoloration
12	when submerged in the gasoline for three (3) hours at one
13	hundred twenty-two (122) degrees Fahrenheit.
14	(B) Distillation Range – Method ASTM D-86. When the
15	thermometer reads one hundred sixty-seven (167) degrees
16	Fahrenheit, not less than ten percent (10%) may be evaporated.
17	When the thermometer reads two hundred eighty-four (284)



1	degrees Fahrenheit, not less than fifty percent (50%) may be
2	evaporated. When the thermometer reads three hundred
3	ninety-two (392) degrees Fahrenheit, not less than ninety
4	percent (90%) may be evaporated. The residue may not exceed
5	two percent (2%). Percent evaporated is found by adding the
6	distillation loss to the amount collected in the receiver at each
7	specification temperature.
8	(C) Sulphur – Method ASTM D-1266 or D-2622. Sulphur may
9	not exceed twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%).
10	(D) Vapor Pressure – Method ASTM D-4953, ASTM D-5191,
11	or any other ASTM method to determine vapor pressure
12	approved by the United States Environmental Protection
13	Agency. For gasoline, the Reid vapor pressure at one hundred
14	(100) degrees Fahrenheit may not exceed the following:
15	(i) Fifteen (15) pounds per square inch at the normal
16	barometric pressure at the point of delivery during
17	November, December, January, February, and March.
18	(ii) Fourteen (14) Thirteen and five-tenths (13.5) pounds
19	per square inch during April, and October, and November.
20	(iii) Eleven and five-tenths (11.5) pounds per square inch
21	during September 16 through September 30.
22	(iii) (iv) Twelve (12) Nine (9) pounds per square inch
23	during May, June, July, August, and September 1 through
24	September 15, as regulated by the United States
25	Environmental Protection Agency.
26	Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13-3 is
27	subject to more stringent vapor pressure requirements.
28	(E) For gasohol (a blend of gasoline and alcohol), permitted
29	under federal tax requirements), the vapor pressure may not
30	exceed the following:
31	(i) Sixteen (16) pounds per square inch during November,
32	December, January, February, and March.
33	(ii) Fifteen (15) Fourteen and five-tenths (14.5) pounds per
34	square inch during April, and October, and November.
35	(iii) Twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per square inch
36	during September 16 through September 30.
37	(iii) (iv) Thirteen (13) Ten (10) pounds per square inch
38	during May, June, July, August, and September 1 through
39	September 15, as regulated by the United States
40	Environmental Protection Agency.
41	Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13-3 and
42	federal reformulated gasoline is subject to more stringent



1	vapor pressure requirements.
2	(F) After July 23, 2004, gasoline may not contain more than
3	one-half percent (0.5%) of MTBE by volume.
4	(2) Kerosene:
5	(A) Flash Test – Method ASTM D-56. Flash point may not be
6	lower than one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit.
7	(B) For the purpose of this chapter, any petroleum produc
8	designated by name or reference as "kerosene" must meet the
9	federal specifications for kerosene VV-K-211d in effect or
10	March 1, 1977.
l 1	(c) Gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene products that do not comply
12	with the minimum specifications described in subsection (b) may no
13	be sold, offered for sale, or used in Indiana.
14	(d) Petroleum products other than gasoline, gasohol, or kerosene
15	shall be inspected and tested by the methods as are necessary to
16	determine the contents and characteristics of the product.
17	SECTION 2. IC 16-44-2-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2021]: Sec. 9.5. (a) As used in this section, "gasohol" means a
20	blend of gasoline and alcohol.
21	(b) Subject to subsection (c), there must be displayed on a fue
22	dispenser from which a retail customer dispenses gasohol that
23	contains more than ten percent (10%) alcohol by volume, next to
24	the place on the fuel dispenser where the fuel selection is made, as
25	a part of or in addition to the label required to be affixed to the
26	dispenser under 40 CFR 80.1501 as in effect on January 1, 2021, a
27	printed statement setting forth the following text in 14 point, black
28	Helvetica Bold font: "Check owner's manual for compatibility and
29	warranty requirements."
30	(c) Subsection (b) remains in effect until the state department
31	(1) makes a finding that the regulations of the United States
32	Environmental Protection Agency:
33	(A) require the display on gasohol fuel dispensers of a
34	consumer warning related to:
35	(i) engine compatibility with gasohol; or
36	(ii) the potential effect of gasohol use on warranty
37	coverage; or
38	(B) no longer require a label to be affixed to gasohol fue
39	dispensers under 40 CFR 80.1501; and
10	(2) publishes its finding in the Indiana Register under
11	IC 4-22-7-7.
12	(d) A person who:



1	(1) owns or operates a fuel dispenser to which subsection (b)
2	applies; and
3	(2) fails to comply with subsection (b);
4	commits a Class A infraction.
5	SECTION 3. IC 16-44-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 22. Except as provided
7	in sections 9 and 10 9.5 of this chapter, a person who recklessly
8	violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 303, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 3, line 20, delete "ethanol that includes, by volume, more than" and insert "alcohol.".

Page 3, delete lines 21 through 22.

Page 3, line 24, delete "gasohol," and insert "gasohol that contains more than ten percent (10%) alcohol by volume, next to the place on the fuel dispenser where the fuel selection is made,".

Page 3, delete lines 31 through 36, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(1) makes a finding that the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency:
 - (A) require the display on gasohol fuel dispensers of a consumer warning related to:
 - (i) engine compatibility with gasohol; or
 - (ii) the potential effect of gasohol use on warranty coverage; or
 - (B) no longer require a label to be affixed to gasohol fuel dispensers under 40 CFR 80.1501; and".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 303 as introduced.)

MESSMER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

