

Subpart 4-Bureau of Regulatory Services
Chapter 08-Petroleum Products Inspection Law

Specifications Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements For Liquid Measuring Devices

100.01 The Commissioner or his agent or employee shall have the authority to test with instruments, devices, standards or provers with calibration traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology all devices used in the delivery and sale of petroleum products volume or weight.

100.02 The tolerances for devices used for retail sales of petroleum, products regulated shall be as follows:

1. The maintenance tolerance shall be one cubic inch plus one cubic inch per indicated gallon.
2. The acceptance tolerance shall be one half (1/2) of the maintenance tolerances.
3. The maintenance tolerance for test drafts over 10 gallons shall be 0.3%.
4. The acceptance tolerance for test drafts over 10 gallons shall be 0.2%
5. Applicable testing and technical requirements shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, except when in conflict with existing or modified rules and regulations or when rejected by the same.
6. Retail devices for motor fuels shall be condemned for repair when the test shows the device to exceed a tolerance of plus or minus 25 cubic inches on a measure of five 5 gallons. Owners or owner's agents of devices and/or petroleum products dispensed having a tolerance exceeding plus 25 cubic inches may request a waiver of condemnation of such device from the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce, or from a duly appointed agent.
7. All such pumps found to be giving accurate measure within the tolerance established by regulations of the Commissioner and the State Chemist shall have the adjusting device sealed with an official wire seal applied by an inspector duly authorized by the Commissioner in such a manner that the adjustment cannot be altered without breaking the seal.
8. If any pump shall be found to be giving inaccurate measure in excess of the maintenance tolerance established herein, the inspector shall then and there notify the operator of the pump, whether owner or lessee, to make the necessary adjustments. After the adjustments have been made, the adjusting devices shall be sealed in the manner provided for those pumps found originally accurate. If, after adjustments, the pump is giving short measure in excess of the acceptance tolerance established herein a stop sale order will be issued. Corrections must be made and the Commissioner must be notified of corrections prior to resumption of sales.
9. It shall be unlawful to install or operate any self-measuring pump which can be secretly manipulated in such manner as to give short measure. Such inaccurate self-measuring pump shall be condemned as provided in this , and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to sell kerosene, diesel fuel,

gasoline or alcohol blended fuel from such pump until it has been made or altered to comply with this part by a licensed petroleum equipment repairman. The pump shall be inspected and tested for accuracy by an MDAC inspector within thirty 30 days of its repair.

(Amended 2001.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Notice of Violations; Illegal Withhold from Sale; Condemned for Repair; Definitions; Compliance

101 The definitions and compliance requirements of petroleum products regulated under terms of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law and Regulations:

1. Notice of Violations shall be issued for defects in equipment having minor impact on quality, quantity, nature, price, display of products sold. Corrective action must be performed within time specified. A Stop Sale Order may result when corrections are not made and/or deficiencies still occur. The Commissioner and State Chemist, upon notification of correction, may permit the resale of said petroleum product prior to subsequent inspection, testing and/or analysis.
2. Stop sale Order is normally issued for violations of product quality. Corrections must be made prior to resumption of sales. The Commissioner and State Chemist, upon notification of correction, may permit the resale of material prior to subsequent inspection, testing and/or analysis.
3. A Stop Sale Order is issued for equipment or devices that cannot be used in conjunction with the commercial sale of petroleum product due to failure to meet requirements of the Petroleum Testing Law and/or Regulations. The equipment or device must be repaired prior to resale of petroleum product material. The equipment or device should be inspected again and resealed as quickly as possible. It shall be unlawful for anyone other than a licensed petroleum equipment repairman or an official petroleum products inspector to remove an official seal from a retail petroleum pump, meter or delivery device. Official seals may be installed on petroleum products pumps, meters or delivery devices only by a licensed petroleum equipment repairman or an official petroleum products inspector and it shall be unlawful to dispense fuel from a retail pump, meter or other delivery device without an official seal properly attached.
4. A Stop Sale Order issued for failure to comply with the above notifications may result in the condemnation of product or devices and other action as provided by the Petroleum Products Inspection Law and Regulations.

(Amended February 12, 2001.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Test Measures: Fill Pipe

102.01 In testing measuring devices, the Inspector shall have authority to draw from each pump sufficient product to determine the accuracy of the dispensing device.

102.02 For this purpose, official and approved test measuring cans or provers shall be used. In order that the Inspector may dispose of the product in the test measure it is hereby made an obligation of the owner or operator of the station to provide containers of sufficient quantity into which the Inspector may empty the product from his test measure in the event that ground level storage tank fill pipes are not present.

102.03 If the design, construction, or location of any device is such as to require a testing procedure involving special equipment, or accessories or an abnormal amount of labor, such equipment, accessories and labor shall be supplied by the owner or operator of the device as required by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce Inspector.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Water in Retail Tanks

103.01 Water in Gasoline, Diesel, Gasoline-Ether, and Other Fuels. NIST Handbook 130, including subsequent amendments and editions, "Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation," Section 4.2, is adopted and incorporated by reference as the requirements pertaining to water in gasoline, diesel, gasoline-ether, and other fuels. Copies of this document may be obtained from the NIST website-<http://ts.nist.gov/WeightsandMeasures/> or by contacting the Department's Petroleum Division. A stop sale order issued on any product in violation of this regulation will not be lifted until the water is removed from the tank containing said product.

(Amended February 12, 2001; October 27, 2008. August 28, 2013.)

103.02 Water in Gasoline-Alcohol Blends, Aviation Blends, Biodiesel Blends, E85 Fuel Ethanol, Aviation Gasoline, and Aviation Turbine Fuel. NIST Handbook 130, including subsequent amendments and editions, "Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation," Section 4.1 is adopted and incorporated by reference as the requirements for water in gasoline-alcohol blends, aviation blends, biodiesel blends, E85 Fuel Ethanol, aviation gasoline, and aviation turbine fuel. Copies of this document may be obtained from the NIST website-<http://ts.nist.gov/WeightsandMeasures/> or by contacting the Department's Petroleum Division. A stop sale order issued on any product in violation of this regulation will not be lifted until the water is removed from the tank containing said product.

(Adopted October 27, 2008. August 28, 2013.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Samples for Laboratory Testing

- 104 Samples of products regulated under terms of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law shall be drawn by the Commissioner, his agent or employee for testing by the State Chemist or his agent or employee. Each such sample shall not exceed one gallon.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Registration of Dealers of Petroleum Products

- 105
1. a. Every dealer in gasoline, alcohol blended fuel or other petroleum products, before selling or exposing or offering for sale these products, and annually thereafter, shall be required to register and shall make known to the Commissioner and State Chemist his desire to sell gasoline or alcohol blended fuel or other petroleum products giving the name and manner and kind of pump or pumps he will use at the location of same, and shall display the certificate or certificates of registration issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce in a prominent and accessible place in his business where such product is sold. The form of such certificate shall be designated by the Commissioner.
 - b. Prior to selling any product registered in subparagraph a, every dealer shall identify each retailer to which the dealer sells registered products. The identification shall include the owner of the retailer's name and the owner's address and telephone number. The dealer's identification of the retailers to which the dealer sells registered products shall be made annually.
 2. Each registered product and each location where registered product is sold must meet the requirements of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law and the rules and regulations adopted herein in support of the Law before that product will be registered by the Department.
 3. Registration should be made at least 30 days before the dealer desires to sell the product in order to give the Department and the State Chemist adequate time to certify that the product and the location meet the requirements of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law and the rules and regulations adopted herein in support of the law.
 4. Registration with the Department acknowledges the dealer's consent to jurisdiction of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law and the dealer likewise consents to administrative service of process on the address provided on the dealer's registration application.
 5. Transferability. The registration is not transferable.

(Amended April 15, 2008; September 22, 2010. Amended August 28, 2013)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products

106.01 Ethanol Blends.

1. All gasoline, leaded or unleaded kept, offered, or exposed for sale, or sold, at retail containing one percent 1% by volume or up to ten percent 10% by volume of ethanol, methanol, or an ethanol/methanol mixture shall be identified as "with" or "containing" or similar wording "ethanol", "methanol" or "ethanol/methanol" on the upper fifty percent of the dispenser front panel on a position clear and conspicuous from the driver's position, in a type at least 1/2 inch in height, 1/16 inch stroke width of type. When one label on a pump or dispensing equipment is used the mixture shall be identified as "all grades contain ethanol" or similar wording. All letters shall be in black with a contrasting background.

(Amended July 21, 2017.)

2. All distributors, processors, refiners and other persons receiving, storing, selling, distributing or transporting gasoline that contains one percent 1% by volume or more of methanol, ethanol, ethanol/methanol or other alcohol must identify the type and percentage of such alcohol on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper or other type of documentation used in normal and customary business practice.

(Amended July 21, 2017.)

106.02 Flex Fuels.

1. For purposes of this subsection, these terms are defined as follows:

- a. E15 means a gasoline-ethanol blend that contains greater than 10 volume percent (v%) and not more than 15 volume percent (v%).
- b. Ethanol Flex Fuel means a gasoline-ethanol blend above 15 volume percent ethanol but not greater than 83 volume percent ethanol.
- c. Retail outlet means any establishment at which gasoline and diesel fuel is sold or offered for sale for use in motor vehicles.
- d. Retailer means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a retail outlet.
- e. Wholesale purchaser-consumer means any person that is an ultimate consumer of gasoline or diesel fuel and which purchases or obtains gasoline or diesel fuel from a supplier for use in motor vehicles and receives delivery of that product into a storage tank of at least 550-gallon capacity substantially under the control of that person.

2. Labels.

- a. E15. Retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers of gasoline shall comply with EPA labeling requirements for E15 under 40 CFR 80.1501.

- b. ETHANOL FLEX FUEL. Retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers of Ethanol Flex Fuel shall comply with the Federal Trade Commission's labeling requirements for Ethanol Flex Fuel under 16 CFR 306.12.
3. Hoses. E15 and Ethanol Flex Fuel that is greater than 10 percent (v%) ethanol should be dispensed from a hose separate of the gasoline and or up to 10% ethanol blended gasoline.
4. Storage Tanks.
 - a. E15 storage tanks shall be marked E15.
 - b. Ethanol Flex Fuel storage tanks shall be marked EFF (does not prohibit color coding according to API RP 1637).
5. Specifications. Ethanol offered for sale shall meet ASTM D4806.
6. Registration. E15 and Ethanol Flex Fuel products must be registered with the department 30 days before the dealer desires to sell the product.
 - a. Dealers and/or retailers registering E15 must have a misfueling mitigation plan on file with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and provide a copy as part of the annual registration.

(Added July 21, 2017.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

106.03 Price signage.

1. All pumps and dispensing equipment for gasoline, alcohol-blended fuel, diesel, biodiesel, biodiesel blends and kerosene shall be marked to show the price per gallon. Where prices of the same product offered for sale differ for cash and credit cards, then both prices shall be displayed, unless the above only has one permanent price sign. If this is the case, then on the permanent price sign either the higher of the prices must be posted, or the lower price may be posted, provided there is an additional price sign of the higher priced product in close proximity to the permanent price sign where it could be easily seen by the consumer from the street.
2. All signs placed on the premises of any business or person advertising the price per gallon of gasoline, alcohol-blended gasoline, diesel, biodiesel blends, and kerosene shall comply with MISS. CODE ANN. §75-55-9. Where the above offers for sale multiple products of the same octane number and the products are not the same price, then both prices shall be posted, unless the above only has one permanent price sign. If this is the case, then on the permanent price sign either the higher of the prices must be posted, or the lower price may be posted, provided there is an additional price sign of the higher priced product in close proximity to the permanent price sign where it could be easily seen by the consumer from the street.

(Amended August 28, 2013.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

106.04 Diesel Exhaust Fluid. NIST Handbook 130, including subsequent amendments and editions, “Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulations,” Sections 1.14 and 3.16, are adopted and incorporated by reference as the requirements pertaining to Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF). Copies of this document may be obtained from the NIST website-<http://ts.nist.gov/WeightsandMeasures/> or by contacting the Department’s Petroleum Division.

(Added July 21, 2017.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

106.05 Diesel Fuel Nozzle Requirements. NIST Handbook 130, including subsequent amendments and editions, “Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulations,” Section 3.3.4, is adopted and incorporated by reference as the requirements pertaining to Diesel Fuel Nozzle Requirements. Copies of this document may be obtained from the NIST website-<http://ts.nist.gov/WeightsandMeasures/> or by contacting the Department’s Petroleum Division.

(Added July 21, 2017.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Petroleum Products Not Meeting Specifications

107.01 Gasoline, alcohol blended fuel, diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or other products regulated under terms of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law found below the prescribed standard shall be placed under an order of "Stop Sale" and disposed of as directed by the Commissioner and State Chemist. Where such product can be reconditioned or successfully blended with or used as another product, the same may be disposed of upon the order of the Commissioner and State Chemist.

107.02 If the product is at a retail service station or bulk plant, it shall be returned to the terminal or refinery or be shipped out of this State. At the terminal, the product may be pumped into storage with sufficient quantities of like product so that the combination meets the required specifications. If returned to the refinery, the product may be blended or reprocessed so that it meets the required specifications.

107.03 When a product under stop sale order is to be shipped out of state, such product shall be loaded under the supervision of the Commissioner or his agent and a report of transport prepared. The report shall be signed by the state scale operator at the time the truck leaves the State.

107.04 The receipt and unloading into storage of a product under stop sale order at a bulk plant, terminal, or refinery shall be done under the supervision of the Commissioner or his agent.

107.05 The report of transport, prepared by the Commissioner or his agent must be filed with any claim for credit on taxes paid on a product which was withdrawn under order of stop sale.

107.06 In no event, will the mixture of a product which does not meet specifications and a like product meeting specifications, which was combined in order to bring the combination up to the required specifications, be sold or dispensed until such combination has been sampled by the Commissioner or his agent at the point of blending, tested by the State Chemist and found to meet the required legal specifications.

107.07 Refiners, terminals, bulk plants shall furnish the Commissioner with the names of all persons who received the product prior to the effective dates of the stop sale order and the quantity received.

107.08 The Commissioner and State Chemist may revoke the permits of any person who sells a product after being notified by a stop sale order or otherwise that the sale of such products was prohibited.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Standard Specifications

108.01 The Commissioner and State Chemist hereby adopt by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, ASTM D 4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel" as standard specification for gasoline with the following modifications:

1. Applications for temporary exceptions to vapor pressure and vapor/liquid ratio specifications as provided in this Subparagraph may be made to the Commissioner and State Chemist. Said applications shall contain evidence that outlets marketing gasoline in Mississippi cannot be supplied from bulk terminals furnishing specified volatility level gasoline or that customary sources of supply have been temporarily interrupted by product shortage and alternate sources furnishing specified volatility level gasoline are not available. Such temporary exceptions granted shall apply only until the next meeting of the Commissioner and State Chemist at which time the Commissioner and State Chemist shall establish the duration of the exception;
2. Vapor pressure and vapor/liquid ratio seasonal specifications as listed in this Subparagraph may be extended for a maximum period of 15 days to allow for the disbursement of old stocks. However, new stocks of a higher volatility

classification shall not be offered for retail sale prior to the effective date of the higher volatility classification.

3. For the time period of May 1, 2020 to May 20, 2020, fuel meeting ASTM D4814 volatility class D is allowed. Any fuel meeting these requirements stored in terminal storage tanks through May 20, 2020 for distribution to retail outlets and wholesale purchaser-consumers after May 20, 2020, may be distributed and sold until the supply is depleted. Retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers may continue selling or dispensing gasoline that meets ASTM D4814 volatility Class D after May 20, 2020 until their supplies are depleted. This subparagraph shall repeal June 30, 2020.

(Amended February 12, 2001; June 4, 2008; Temporary Rule May 1, 2020.)

108.02 The Commissioner and State Chemist hereby adopt by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, ASTM D 4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel" as standard specification for alcohol blends with the following modifications:

1. A vapor pressure tolerance not exceeding one pound per square inch for ethanol blends of up to 10 percent;
2. Vapor pressure seasonal specifications as listed in this Subparagraph may be extended for a maximum period of 15 days to allow for the disbursement of old stocks. However, new stocks of a higher volatility classification shall not be offered for retail sale prior to the effective date of the higher volatility classification;
3. Applications for temporary exceptions to vapor pressure specifications as provided in this Subparagraph may be made to the Commissioner and State Chemist. Said applications shall contain evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner and State Chemist that outlets marketing gasoline in Mississippi cannot feasibly be supplied from bulk terminals furnishing specified volatility level gasoline or that customary sources of supply have been temporarily interrupted by product shortage and alternate sources furnishing specified volatility level gasoline are not available. Such temporary exceptions granted shall apply only until the next meeting of the Commissioner and State Chemist at which time the Commissioner and State Chemist shall establish the duration of the exception;
4. The minimum temperature at 50 percent evaporated shall be 150 degrees F (66 degrees C) as determined by ASTM Test Method D 86 for ethanol blends of up to 10 percent;
5. The vapor/liquid ratio specification shall be waived for ethanol blends of up to 10 percent;
6. All blends shall be blended according to the EPA "Substantially Similar" rule or an EPA waiver for unleaded fuel;
7. Water tolerance shall be such that no phase separation occurs when subjected to a temperature equal to the temperatures specified in the table for "Maximum Temperature for Phase Separation, °C," ASTM D 4814.

(Adopted June 4, 2008.)

108.03 The Commissioner and State Chemist hereby adopt by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions for the following:

1. Ethanol flex fuel containing 51 to 83 volume percent ethanol shall meet the latest version of ASTM D 5798, "Standards for Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible Fuel Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines"; and
2. Ethanol flex fuel containing 16 to 50 volume percent ethanol shall be blended, stored, and conveyed for consumption in accordance with the latest version of ASTM D 7794, "Standard Practice for Blending Mid-Level Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible Fuel Vehicles with Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines."

(Adopted June 4, 2008, Amended July 21, 2017.)

108.04 The Commissioner and State Chemist hereby adopt by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions, NIST Handbook 130, "Uniform Engine Fuels, Petroleum Products and Automotive Lubricants Regulation," section 2.2.1 "Premium Diesel Fuel" as the standard specification of premium diesel fuels in addition to ASTM D 975. Copies of this document may be obtained at no cost from the NIST Web site - <http://ts.nist.gov/WeightsandMeasures/>.

(Adopted June 4, 2008.)

108.05 ASTM documents adopted by reference herein may be obtained from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 or their Web site - www.astm.org.

(Adopted June 4, 2008.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Gasoline/Alcohol Blends

109 (Repealed June 4, 2008.)

Blending or Compounding Gasoline.

110 The blending of different grades of gasoline, alcohol blended fuel, octane enhancing additives, straight run, casinghead or natural gasoline, naphthous, and other compounds to produce gasoline and alcohol blended fuel is prohibited at retail outlets. Provided, however, a blending pump designed, manufactured and sold for the purpose of blending two or more grades of gasoline, alcohol blended fuel octane enhancing additives, straight run, casinghead or natural gasoline, naphthous and other compounds shall be permitted. The finished product produced by the blending pump or unit shall meet all standards and specifications set forth in *MISS. CODE ANN.* §75-55-5, or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.

(Amended 2002.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

Severability of provision

- 111 Should any paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of these regulations be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall affect only that paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase specifically covered thereby and shall not affect any other provisions or parts of these regulations.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-3.

112 Administrative Action

1. Definitions.

- a. “Administrative Complaint” means a written document issued to a person or business that contains allegation(s) of violation(s) of the “Petroleum Products Inspection Law” by the person or business named therein.
- b. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce.
- c. “Dealer” means any person or business that registers for sale petroleum products regulated by the “Petroleum Products Inspection Law”.
- d. “Retailer” means any retail establishment that sells or offers for sale directly to the consumer gasoline, gasoline-oxygenate blends, diesel, biodiesel, biodiesel blends, kerosene or any other petroleum product.

2. Fuel Quality.

- a. The Department may impose a \$500.00 penalty to a retailer who violates a fuel quality requirement under *Miss. Code Ann.* §§75-55-5, 75-55-11, 75-55-22, 75-55-13 and/or those requirements adopted in sections 103, 108 and 113.02 of these regulations. The retailer shall correct the violation as provided in section 107 above.
- b. The Department may impose a \$1,000.00 penalty to a dealer who violates a fuel quality requirement under the laws referenced in paragraph 2(a).
- c. The Department may impose a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 to a retailer or dealer who violates a fuel quality requirement under the laws referenced in subparagraph 2(a) where there are aggregating factors including but not limited to where the retailer or dealer has repeatedly violated the law in a 12-month period, or if the person is shown to have willfully and intentionally violated these requirements.

3. Dispenser Labeling; Documentation to be delivered to retailer.

- a. The Department shall issue a stop sale order and a warning to a retailer whose fuel dispenser violates the dispenser labeling requirements set out in *Miss. Code Ann.* §75-55-6(3) and sections 106 and 113 of these

- regulations, if the violation is not corrected within the time specified by the Department's inspector.
- b. The Department shall impose a \$500.00 penalty to any dealer who distributes petroleum products to a retailer and does not provide the documentation required by sections 106 and 113.03 of these regulations.
 - c. The Department may impose a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 on a retailer or dealer who violates a labeling or documentation requirement where there are aggregating factors, including but not limited to, where the retailer or dealer has repeatedly violated the law in a 12-month period, or if the person is shown to have willfully and intentionally violated these requirements.
4. Signage.
- a. The Department shall issue a warning to any retailer whose fuel storage tank labeling or street signage does not comply with the requirements of *Miss. Code Ann. §75-55-9*, if the violation is not corrected within the time specified by the Department's inspector.
 - b. Repeated violations. The Department may impose a \$250 penalty to the retailer for a violation as set out in subparagraph 4(a), if the retailer has repeatedly violated the requirements of *Miss. Code Ann. §75-55-9* in a 12-month period.
5. Equipment violations. In addition to any enforcement action in section 101, the Department may impose a \$250.00 penalty to the retailer if the Department finds during an inspection that the retailer's equipment does not comply with current NIST Handbook 44, §1.10, ¶G-UR.4.1, "Maintenance of Equipment."
6. Registration of Petroleum Products.
- a. If a dealer fails to provide all of the information required in section 105 in its application for registration, the Department shall return the application to the dealer as incomplete and notify the dealer that it cannot be registered by the Department without a completed application. If the dealer resubmits an incomplete application, then the Department shall deny the dealer's registration.
 - b. Upon determination at any time of inaccurate information in the dealer's application, the Department shall notify the dealer and allow the dealer 14 days to correct the information. If the dealer fails to correct the information within 14 days of notification, the Department shall impose a \$100.00 civil penalty on the dealer per day that it goes uncorrected. Subsequent and continuous failure to correct the application information may result in increased penalties and/or suspension, revocation or permanent denial of registration.
7. Licensed Petroleum Equipment Repairperson.
- a. If a licensed repairperson fails to submit a service report and/or a Notice of Violation Repair to the Department within three days after he/she repairs or adjusts a petroleum pump, metering or measuring device or removes an official seal there from or violates any other requirement of

- Miss. Code Ann. §75-55-38* or rules promulgated in support of that section, then the Department shall issue a warning to the repairperson.
- b. If a licensed repairperson fails to correct the violation as provided in the warning, then the Department may impose a \$250.00 penalty and/or suspend or revoke the repairperson's license.
 - c. The Department may impose a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 on a repairperson for violations of the law where there are aggregating factors, including but not limited to, where the repairperson has repeatedly violated the law in a 12-month period, or if the repairperson is shown to have willfully and intentionally violated these requirements.
8. Administrative Hearing.
- a. Any person who receives an administrative complaint may request an administrative hearing within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice, except for a stop-sale order which must be appealed within 20 days of issuance per law. The commissioner or his/her designee shall conduct a hearing after giving written notice of the date, time and place of such hearing to the respondent not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencing of the hearing. Failure to request a hearing within the allotted time period shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing.
 - b. The commissioner or his/her designee may serve as the Hearing Officer in the administrative hearing. Any party may participate in the hearing in person or by a duly authorized representative.
 - c. The Department shall cause the hearing to be recorded by a court reporter. Any party may, at its own expense, request the court reporter to prepare a transcript of the hearing.
 - d. Evidence. The Mississippi Rules of Evidence shall not apply to these proceedings but the Hearing Officer may use them as a guide in the proceedings.
 - e. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall prepare a written final opinion incorporating his/her findings of facts and conclusions of law. The commissioner may adopt or reject the opinion as the final order of the Department or remand the matter for further proceedings. The respondent shall have 30 days from the date of entry of the final order to pay any penalties that may be imposed.
 - f. The decision of the Department may be appealed to the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County. The appealing party shall be responsible for the costs of preparing the record on appeal, including the transcript.

(Section 112 adopted August 1993, amended February 12, 2001, amended October 21, 2002, amended September 22, 2010.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann. §75-55-3.*

B100 and Biodiesel/Petroleum Diesel Fuel Blends, BBD100 and Biomass-Based Diesel/Petroleum Diesel Fuel Blends

113.01 Definitions: For use in this regulation, the following terms and definitions apply.

The word “shall” indicates mandatory requirements of this regulation.

1. Alcohol-means methanol, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, n-propanol (n-propyl alcohol), and any form of butyl alcohol (butanol).
2. Biodiesel-means an oxygenated fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids from biologically derived oil and fats and shall be designated B100 that meet the current requirements for fuels and fuel additives under 40 CFR Part 79.
3. Biodiesel Blends -means a fuel comprised of a blend of biodiesel with petroleum-based diesel fuel.
4. Biomass-Based Diesel means a conventional diesel fuel substitute produced from nonpetroleum renewable resources that meets the current requirements for fuels and fuel additives established by the Environmental Protection Agency under 42 U.S.C. 7545, except that the term does not include biodiesel as defined above, and shall be designated 100% Biomass-Based Diesel.
5. Biomass-Based Diesel Blend means a fuel comprised of a blend of biomass-based diesel with petroleum-based diesel fuel. Biomass-Based Diesel Blends shall be identified as XX% Biomass-Based Diesel Blend, where the XX represents the volume percentage of biomass based diesel fuel in the blend.
6. Certificate of Analysis (COA) or Certificate of Full Specification Analysis-a document issued by the producer showing that biodiesel and biodiesel blends meet the requirements and specifications set forth in this regulation. The certificate must contain the date of certification and may not be older than 90 days from the date of issue. The testing may be performed by either the producer, importer or an independent laboratory; but, it must be conducted per 300,000 gallons of produced biodiesel and biodiesel blend or every 90 days, whichever comes first. B21 through B99 certification must be conducted per 300,000 gallons of B21 through B99 produced or every 90 days, whichever comes first. A COA will not be required for a biodiesel blend if a producer has a current COA for biodiesel and petroleum diesel used to make the biodiesel blend.
7. 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.
8. Distributor/Retailer/Marketer-means an entity engaged in the business of the distribution and/or sale of biodiesel and/or biodiesel blends B1, and/or biomass-based diesel and/or biomass-based diesel blends of 1% Biomass-Based Diesel Blend or greater.
9. Producer/Blender-means the entity responsible to the first purchaser of biodiesel or biodiesel blend or biomass-based diesel or biomass-based diesel blend for that biodiesel or biodiesel blend or biomass-based diesel or biomass-based diesel blend meeting the specifications set forth in this regulation.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011; Amended October 1, 2016)

113.02 Standard fuel specifications for diesel fuel used in biodiesel blends, biodiesel, and biodiesel blends and biomass-based diesel and biomass-based diesel blends.

1. Diesel Fuel. All petroleum diesel fuel used in biodiesel blends shall meet the requirements of the most recent version of ASTM D 975, “Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils” prior to blending with biodiesel.
2. Biodiesel (B100). All biodiesel intended for sale or for blending with diesel shall meet the requirements of the most recent version of ASTM D6751, “Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels.”
3. Biodiesel Blends. Blends of biodiesel and petroleum diesel fuels shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. Blends B1 up to B5 shall meet the specifications in ASTM D 975, “Standard Specification of Diesel Fuel Oils”.
 - b. Blends of B6-B20 shall meet the specification requirements of the most recent version of ASTM D7467, “Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oil, Biodiesel Blend (B6 to B20)” and the most current requirements 26 CFR Part 48.
 - c. Blends of B21-B80 shall meet the specification requirements of Table 1 and the most current requirements of 26 CFR Part 48.
 - d. Blends of B81-B99 shall meet all of the requirements and specifications of B100.
4. 100% Biomass-Based Diesel. All biomass-based diesel intended for retail sale shall meet the requirements of the most recent version of ASTM D975, “Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils.”
5. Biomass-Based Diesel Blends. Blends of Biomass-Based Diesel and petroleum diesel fuels shall meet the specifications in ASTM D975, “Standard Specification of Diesel Fuel Oils”.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011; Amended August 2013; Amended October 1, 2016.)

Table 1 Specifications for B21-B80 biodiesel blends.

Property	Test Method ^a	B21 - B80 S15	B21 - B80 S500
Acid Number, mg KOH/g, max	ASTM D 664	0.7	0.7
Kinematic Viscosity mm ² /s at 104 °F	ASTM D 445	2.0-6.0	2.0-6.0
Flash Point °F, min	ASTM D 93	125 ^b	125 ^b
Alcohol Content % mass max	EN 14110	0.20	0.20
Oxidation Stability	EN 14112	6	6

hrs, min			
Copper Corrosion Max	ASTM D 130	No. 3	No. 3
Water and Sediments Volume % max	ASTM D 2709	0.05	0.05
Cetane Number	ASTM D613	42	42
Cloud Point	ASTM D 2500	Report	Report
Cold Filter Plugging Point	ASTM D 6371	Report	Report
Sulfur Content, (µg/g) max	ASTM D 7039	15	
Mass % max	ASTM D 4294		0.05
Ramsbottom Carbon Residue on 10% Bottoms, mass % max	ASTM D 524	0.35	0.35
% Biodiesel	FTIR	21-80	21-80

^a The indicated test methods are the approved referee methods in Mississippi. Other acceptable substitute methods are accepted if approved by ASTM.

^bIf grade No. 1-D or blends of Grade No. 1-D and grade no.2-D diesel fuel are used, the minimum flash point shall be 100 °F.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011.)

113.03 Classification and Method of Sale of Biodiesel B100 and Biodiesel Blends, 100% Biomass-Based Diesel and Biomass-Based Diesel Blends

1. Retail Dispenser Labeling. All B100 biodiesel, and/or 100% Biomass-Based Diesel that is kept, offered or exposed for sale or sold at retail shall conspicuously display the product name and/or brand name being sold therefrom exactly as such name and/or brand name that is registered with the department.
 - a. The product shall be named B100 Biodiesel Fuel and/or 100% Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel.
 - b. The label shall meet the requirements of 16 CFR Part 306.
2. Retail Dispenser Labeling. All biodiesel or biomass based diesel blends that are kept, offered or exposed for sale or sold at retail shall conspicuously display the product name and/or brand name being sold therefrom exactly as such name and/or brand name that is registered with the department and be labeled in a manner that informs consumers of the percent of biodiesel or biomass-based diesel that is contained in the biodiesel blend or biomass-based diesel blend that is offered for sale, follows:
 - a. All biodiesel blend or biomass-based blend dispensers that contain less than or equal to 5 percent biodiesel or biomass-based diesel by volume and

meet ASTM D975 diesel specifications shall be identified “may contain up to 5% biodiesel”. Label shall be 3” x 2 1/2” or similar size as approved by the commissioner and all letters shall be black with a contrasting background.

- b. All biodiesel blend or biomass-based diesel blend dispensers that contain more than 5 percent biodiesel or biomass-based diesel by volume but not more than 20 percent by volume shall be labeled “contains biomass-based diesel or biodiesel in quantities between 5 percent and 20 percent”.

- i. The label shall meet the requirements of 16 CFR Part 306.

- c. Blends of greater than 20% Biodiesel shall be identified by the capital letter B followed by the numerical value representing the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel. The product shall be named BXX Biodiesel Blend.

Example: B21 Biodiesel Blend, B25 Biodiesel Blend, B60 Biodiesel Blend, B80 Biodiesel Blend.

- i. The label shall meet the requirements of 16 CFR Part 306.

- d. Blends of greater than 20% Biomass-Based Diesel shall be identified as containing the numerical value representing the volume percentage of biomass-based diesel in the fuel, followed immediately by the percentage symbol and the term Biomass-Based Diesel Blend.

Example: 21% Biomass-Based Diesel Blend, 60% Biomass-Based Diesel Blend.

- i. The label shall meet the requirements of 16 CFR Part 306.

- e. When biodiesel or biomass-based diesel blends greater than 20% by volume are offered for sale, each side of the dispenser where fuel can be delivered shall have a label conspicuously placed that states “Consult Vehicle Manufacturer Fuel Recommendations.”

- 3. Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes. At the time of delivery of the fuel, the retailer shall be provided with a declaration of the volume percent biodiesel, biomass-based diesel, on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document. This documentation is for dispenser labeling purposes only; it shall be the responsibility of all potential blenders to determine the amount of biodiesel and/or biomass-based diesel, in the diesel fuel. Except that:

- a. Biodiesel or biomass-based diesel blends that contain less than or equal to 5 percent biodiesel or biomass-based diesel shall be identified as “May contain up to 5% biodiesel”.

- 4. Documentation Content. Every shipment of B100 biodiesel and/or biodiesel blend, and or 100% biomass-based diesel, and/or biomass-based diesel blend, produced or imported for sale into Mississippi shall be accompanied by an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper or other documentation. This document shall identify the quantity, the name of the product, the particular grade or blend of the product, the name and address of the seller and the buyer, and the date and time of the sale. Except that:

- a. all biodiesel blends or biomass-based diesel blends up to 5 volume percent shall be identified as “May contain up to 5% biodiesel” or “May contain up to 5% biomass-based diesel.
5. In addition to the bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation of sale, all biodiesel B100 and/or biodiesel blend, containing more than 20 volume percent biodiesel; all biomass-based diesel 100% and/or biomass-based diesel blends, containing more than 20 volume percent biomass-based diesel; produced or imported for sale into Mississippi shall be accompanied by a certificate of analysis or a certificate of full specification analysis.
6. Shipments of biodiesel B100 and/or biodiesel blends, biomass-based diesel and/or biomass-based diesel blends, containing more than 20 volume percent which do not have a certificate of analysis shall not be imported into Mississippi. Biodiesel B100 and/or biodiesel blends, biomass-based diesel 100% and/or biomass-based diesel blends, containing more than 20 volume percent produced in Mississippi which does not have a certificate of analysis or a certificate of full specification shall not be sold in Mississippi.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011; Amended October 1, 2016.)

113.04 Product Storage Identification. All filler pipes for petroleum bulk storage tanks and retail station storage tanks shall be identified by painting a sign on the intake pipe cap or within (6) inches thereof in lettering not less than (2) inches in height and not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch in width the following: for B100 biodiesel, the lettering “B100”; for biodiesel blends, the lettering “BXX” (XX indicating blend percentage); for 100% biomass-based diesel, the lettering “BBD100”; for biomass-based diesel blends, the lettering “BBDXX” (XX indicating blend percentage). Nothing in this section shall apply to bulk storage tanks located at marine or pipeline terminals, nor prohibit “color coding” in addition to the lettering, where desired.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011; Amended October 1, 2016.)

113.05 Condemned Product and Illegal Acts. A stop-sale order as provided for in Miss. Code Ann. 75-55-37 shall be issued to retail establishment dealers for biodiesel and all biodiesel blends and biomass based diesel and all biomass based diesel blends, failing to meet specifications or when a condition exists that causes product degradation.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011.)

113.06 Product Registration:

1. Required Information. All producers, importers, wholesalers, and retailers of biodiesel (B100) and biodiesel fuel blends, 100% biomass-based diesel, and biomass-based diesel blends must register every product imported, sold or offered for sale with the Commissioner on forms prescribed by the Commissioner 30 days prior to when the registrant wishes to engage in sales. All producers or importers of biodiesel (B100) are required to provide final proof of EPA registration as a producer of ASTM D 6751 quality B100. The

registration shall include all of the following information required under the *Mississippi Code Ann. 75-55-6*.

2. **Renewal.** Registration is subject to annual renewal.
3. **Re-registration.** Re-registration is required 30 days prior to any changes in the required information.
4. **Authority to Deny Registration.** The Commissioner may decline to register any biodiesel B100 and/or biodiesel/petroleum diesel fuel blend, and/or any 100% Biomass-Based diesel, and/ or any Biomass-Based Diesel/petroleum diesel blend that actually or by implication would deceive or tend to deceive a purchaser as to the identity or the quality of these products.
5. **Transferability.** The registration is not transferable.

(Adopted August 24, 2009; Amended December 1, 2011; Amended October 1, 2016.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann. §75-55-3*.