

HOUSE BILL No. 1039

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-44-2-8.

Synopsis: Inspection of petroleum products. Revises certain specifications used in the testing of gasoline and gasohol.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

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January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1039

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, 2020]: 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)



degrees Fahrenheit, not less than fifty percent (50%) may be evaporated. When the thermometer reads three hundred ninety-two (392) degrees Fahrenheit, not less than ninety percent (90%) may be evaporated. The residue may not exceed two percent (2%). Percent evaporated is found by adding the distillation loss to the amount collected in the receiver at each specification temperature.

(C) Sulphur – Method ASTM D-1266 or D-2622. Sulphur may not exceed twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25%).

(D) Vapor Pressure – Method ASTM D-4953, ASTM D-5191, or any other ASTM method to determine vapor pressure approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. For gasoline, the Reid vapor pressure at one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit may not exceed the following:

(i) Fifteen (15) pounds per square inch at the normal barometric pressure at the point of delivery during November, December, January, February, and March.

(ii) ~~Fourteen (14)~~ **Thirteen and five-tenths (13.5)** pounds per square inch during April and October.

(iii) Eleven and five-tenths (11.5) pounds per square inch during September 16 through September 30.

~~(iii) (iv) Twelve (12)~~ **Nine (9)** pounds per square inch during May, June, July, August, and September **1 through September 15, as regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.**

(v) Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13-3 is subject to more stringent vapor pressure requirements.

(E) For gasohol (a blend of gasoline and alcohol permitted under federal tax requirements), the vapor pressure may not exceed the following:

(i) Sixteen (16) pounds per square inch during November, December, January, February, and March.

(ii) ~~Fifteen (15)~~ **Fourteen and five-tenths (14.5)** pounds per square inch during April and October.

(iii) Twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per square inch during September 16 through September 30.

~~(iii) (iv) Thirteen (13)~~ **Ten (10)** pounds per square inch during May, June, July, August, and September **1 through September 15, as regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.**

(v) Compliant conventional gasoline under 326 IAC 13-3



- 1 **and federal reformulated gasoline is subject to more**
2 **stringent vapor pressure requirements.**
3 (F) After July 23, 2004, gasoline may not contain more than
4 one-half percent (0.5%) of MTBE by volume.
5 (2) Kerosene:
6 (A) Flash Test – Method ASTM D-56. Flash point may not be
7 lower than one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit.
8 (B) For the purpose of this chapter, any petroleum product
9 designated by name or reference as "kerosene" must meet the
10 federal specifications for kerosene VV-K-211d in effect on
11 March 1, 1977.
12 (c) Gasoline, gasohol, and kerosene products that do not comply
13 with the minimum specifications described in subsection (b) may not
14 be sold, offered for sale, or used in Indiana.
15 (d) Petroleum products other than gasoline, gasohol, or kerosene
16 shall be inspected and tested by the methods as are necessary to
17 determine the contents and characteristics of the product.

