Modifications From Agency

DATCP Docket No. 21-R-06 Rules Clearinghouse No. 21-096 Final Rule Draft October 10, 2023

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION'S PROPOSED ORDER TO ADOPT PERMANENT RULES

PROPOSED ORDER

The Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection proposes the following rule *to repeal* ATCP 94.110 (3) (Note1), 94.240 (2), (3) (Note), (6), and (6) (Note), 94.300 (1) (a) (Note1), (1) (b) 8., (2) (a) 3. (Note), 94.310 (2) (c), 94.310 (3) (c), 94.400 (5) (Note), (6), and (7), and 94.410 (2); *to renumber* 94.110 (3) to 94.110 (3) (a), 94.300 (4) (Intro.) to 94.300 (4) (a), and 94.410 (3) to 94.410 (6); *to renumber and amend* ATCP 94.110 (3), 94.240 (4), 94.300 (1) (c), 94.300 (4) (Note), 94.410 (1) and (3); *to amend* ATCP 94.100 (8) (b), (c), (d) (Title) and (Note1), 94.110 (Title), (2), and (3) (Title), 94.200 (1), 94.200 (2) (Note1), 94.220, 94.230, 94.240 (Title), (1), (3), and (5), 94.300 (1) (a), 94.300 (1) (b) 1. and 2., 94.300 (2) (a) and 2., 94.310 (1) (b) 1., 94.310 (2) (a) 1., 2., 3., and (b), and (e) 1. and 2. (Note1) and (Note2), 94.310 (3) (a), 94.400 (1), (2), and (5), and 94.410 (5); *to repeal and recreate* ATCP 94.100 (8) (e), 94.120, 94.210, 94.320, and 94.330; *to create* ATCP 94.100 (8) (b) (Note), (f), and (g), 94.110 (3) (a) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8. and (b), 94.200 (1m), 94.215, 94.240 (4) (b), 94.250, 94.260, 94.270, 94.300 (1) (b) 9., (1) (c) 2., and (4) (b), 94.340, 94.400 (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12), and 94.410 (1) and (2); *relating to* petroleum product inspections, and affecting small businesses.

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

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

Statutes Interpreted

Statutes Interpreted: Wis. Stat. ss. 168.04 and 168.16 (4).

Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority: Wis. Stat. ss. 168.04 and 168.16 (4).

Explanation of Statutory Authority

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

Related Statutes and Rules

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

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

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

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

Plain Language Analysis

Background

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

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

DSPS approved a scope statement in January 2011, but the program transferred before action was taken. The department Board approved a joint scope statement for chs. ATCP 93 and ATCP 94 in September 2013, and the department initially considered changes to ch. ATCP 94. The department never formally presented any changes to its Board and never held a public hearing on any proposed changes. Work was

completed on ch. ATCP 93, the storage tanks inspection program, with the rule's promulgation in November 2019.

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

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

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

During the ensuing rulemaking discussions, proposed amendments, and informal sharing of those revisions with industry stakeholders, the department staff discovered that so much in the industry had changed since 2019 that the 2019 scope statement might arguably be insufficient to encompass all the revisions that might be needed to address the respective needs and interests of those in the petroleum products industry, the consumers of those products, and the broader public.

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

Rule Content

General

This rule does all of the following:

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

Standards Incorporated by Reference

This rule updates the ASTM standards incorporated by reference in Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.200 to reference the most current standards. This rule directly adopts individual ASTM standards at the time of approval by the DATCP Board. In some cases, the new rule adopts phrasing and definitions directly from these and other national standards.

Creation of Definitions

This rule creates and expands definitions of important terms used throughout the chapter. The current ch. ATCP 94 defines 12 terms; the new rule, if adopted, will define 36 terms. This rule adopts many definitions from NIST Handbook 130 and others used throughout industry. Wisconsin definitions will therefore more closely match those adopted and used nationally. Adoption of these definitions clarifies the rule and thereby makes it easier to understand.

Petition for Variance and Fee Authority per Transfer from DSPS

This rule repeals now-outdated procedures and creates specific requirements for requesting a variance. This rule clarifies the fee requirement and authority to request a variance. This rule repeals outdated references to Wis. Admin. Code chs. SPS 302 and SPS 305, which set fees for a variety of DSPS services and established variance procedures for a variety of DSPS programs. The fees do not increase, but the fee authority now appears entirely in a department rule rather than in the department rule with a cross reference to a DSPS rule. The rule therefore is easier to understand and helps complete the transfer of the program to the department authority as required by 2013 Wisconsin Act 20.

Water in Tanks

This rule updates limits for water in tanks of several fuel types to match the limits specified in Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 93.605 (1) (g), which the department promulgated in November 2019. Thus, the rule eliminates potential contradictions between the two administrative rules and requires no additional costs since the two standards match.

E15 and **E85**

This rule defines E15 and E85 (Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.120 (14) and (15)), creates sections that address E15 specifications (Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.215) and E85 specifications (Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.270), and sets labeling and dispensing requirements (Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.300) that government and industry have long wanted.

Aviation Fuel and Racing Fuel

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

Record Keeping and Documentation

Records and documentation requirements have been clarified in two ways: one, by repealing and recreating Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.330, so the rule will concern only the department inspection records; two, by creating Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.340, which will concern records that must be kept by industry.

Reid Vapor Pressure

The 1.0 PSI additional RVP allowance in finished fuels during the wintertime months (September 16 – May 31) will permit refineries to produce a consistent base fuel for higher ethanol finished fuel blends.

Other Changes

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

Since the department Board approved a joint scope statement for chs. ATCP 93 and ATCP 94 in September 2013, there has been an expectation that the two rules will be in harmony. The department promulgated the current ch. ATCP 93 in November 2019. The new ch. ATCP 94 harmonizes with changes previously adopted in ch. ATCP 93 so that the two will not conflict.

The rule also makes changes based on new state or federal laws and guidelines. For instance, 2019 Wisconsin Act 64 created Wis. Stat. s. 168.105 to permit nozzles to dispense differing blends, and that statute required the creation of Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 2.

The rule change also attempts to anticipate emerging technologies.

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

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish emissions standards for motor vehicles to address air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. EPA also has authority to establish fuel controls to address such air pollution. 40 CFR Parts 79, 80, 85, and 86 establish fuel quality and emissions standards by rule, which are enforced by EPA. These rules incorporate by indirect reference ASTM International standards and test methods.

To reduce the risk of ozone-related health problems, EPA regulates the vapor pressure of gasoline sold at retail stations during the summer ozone season to reduce evaporative emissions from gasoline that contribute to ground-level ozone, which might contribute to ozone-related health problems.

42 U.S.C. s. 7545 regulates fuels and allows for a temporary waiver of a control or prohibition respecting the use of a fuel or fuel additive. By this authority, EPA may grant partial waivers allowing for gasoline-ethanol blends greater than 10 percent up to 15 percent (E15) for use in model year 2001 and newer light-duty vehicles. 40 CFR Part 80 establishes E15 labeling and survey requirements, and transfer document requirements for gasoline-oxygenate blends.

Summary of Comments Received during Preliminary Comment Period and at Public Hearing on Statement of Scope

During the June 10, 2021 hearing on the statement of scope, only Preston Searles from the American Petroleum Institute testified. His stated concerns pertained to the rule itself rather than the scope statement. Therefore, his comments were considered in the drafting of the hearing rule but did not result in any changes to the scope statement.

The department held three public hearings on the draft rule in February 2022: in Madison on February 8, in Appleton on February 15, and a cyber hearing on February 22 from Madison. After the final hearing, the department held the written comment period open for three weeks until March 15, 2022.

Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States

Illinois

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

Iowa

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

Michigan

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

Minnesota

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

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies

To develop this rule, the department reviewed federal and state laws related to fuel quality specifications, current fuel quality inspection practices, national and international fuel quality standards and test methods, and stakeholder input. The department also considered comments offered to its scope statement and offered during various industry meetings and phone calls with staff. In June 2020, a draft and redline were sent to industry stakeholders to seek informal comments before presentation to the department Board for permission to hold public hearings on the draft hearing rule. On December 18, 2020, the department sent responses to those comments, a new hearing draft rule, and a redline of changes. From January 5 to 19, 2021, the fiscal estimate and regulatory flexibility analysis were posted on the department website. The department received no comments to either.

However, in its own internal review, the department staff discovered the Wis. Admin. Code ch. ATCP 94 scope statement might arguably be insufficient to encompass all the revisions that might be needed to make these proposed changes. Therefore, at the request of the department, the department Board approved a new scope statement at its July 22, 2021 meeting, doing so after the department held a June 10, 2021 public hearing on the new scope statement. The department again sent the rule and a redline version of the rule to its stakeholders on August 9, 2021, and received no informal comments. At the request of the Wisconsin Biofuels Association, the department staff met with them on September 14, 2021, to discuss the proposed hearing draft rule.

Summary of Comments Received during Public Hearings and Comment Period

Due to the complexity of this rule, the department shared drafts of the proposed Wis. Admin. Code ch. ATCP 94 with numerous industry stakeholders prior to the November 18, 2021 Board approval to hold formal public hearings on the rule.

The department stressed that the drafts were preliminary and subject to change both from internal and external input. The department pointed out that the ability to comment on these drafts would not circumvent any step or aspect of the formal rulemaking process specified in statute. The department emphasized that an opportunity to comment would continue up to and including this proposed order to adopt this rule. Consequently, the department received comments throughout its process, considered the suggested changes or requests for clarifications, made changes to the draft language based on stakeholder comments, and responded to the stakeholders before release of the public hearing draft rule. A redlined version was also sent to stakeholders with the draft rule.

The department received a number of comments from the Wisconsin Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse and considered them.

The department held three hearings on the draft rule in February 2022:

- Prairie Oaks State Office Building in Madison on February 8, 2022;
- Outagamie County Courthouse in Appleton on February 15, 2022; and
- Zoom Virtual Hearing headquartered out of Madison on February 22, 2022.

After the final hearing, the department accepted formal written comments for an additional three weeks and closed the comment period on March 15, 2022. An internal committee considered all internal and external recommended changes.

Analysis and Supporting Documents used to Determine Effect on Small Business in Preparation of an Economic Impact Analysis

The effect on small business was determined by reviewing stakeholder input and internal discussion as to how the proposed changes would affect regulated industries. From August 31 to September 14, 2021, the fiscal estimate and regulatory flexibility analysis was posted on the department website. The department received no comments.

Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis

The Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis is attached.

Effect on Small Business

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

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

The department briefed the Small Business Regulatory Review Board on the rule at its March 20, 2022 meeting.

A complete *regulatory flexibility analysis* is attached.

The department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by: Email at Bradford.Steine1@wisconsin.gov
Telephone at (608) 224-5024

Standards Incorporated by Reference

This rule updates the ASTM standards incorporated by reference in Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 94.200 to reference the most current standards. This rule directly adopts individual ASTM standards at the time of approval by the DATCP Board. In some cases, the new rule adopts phrasing and definitions directly from these and other national standards. As required by Wis. Stat. ch. 227, consent has been received from the Attorney General to incorporate these standards by reference after the public hearings and prior to seeking the Governor's assent to the final draft rule. A copy of these documents will be kept on file with the department and the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Department Contact

David A. Woldseth

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

P.O. Box 8911

Madison, WI 53708-8911

Telephone (608) 224-5164

E-Mail: DavidA.Woldseth@wisconsin.gov

Where Comments May Be Submitted

David A. Woldseth

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

P.O. Box 8911

Madison, WI 53708-8911

Telephone (608) 224-5164

E-Mail: DavidA. Woldseth@wisconsin.gov

After the final hearing, the department accepted formal written comments for an additional three weeks and

closed the public comment period on March 15, 2022.

RULE TEXT

SECTION 1. ATCP 94.100(8) (b) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.100 (8) (b) Immediate shutdown to blend or remove liquid fuel products or wastes. Liquid fuel

storage systems that contain wastes or products which fail to meet the operational and technical standards

of this chapter shall be immediately shut down until a pump out or blend is completed under the supervision

of a person with enforcement authority under this chapter. The system may be reopened as soon as the

product contained in the tank is verified by a person with enforcement authority under this chapter as

meeting this chapter's operational and technical standards.

SECTION 2. ATCP 94.100 (8) (b) (Note) is created to read:

ATCP 94.100 (8) (b) Note: To obtain supervision of a person with enforcement authority under this

chapter, contact the department. See the department website at

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs Services/PetroleumHazStorageTanks.aspx for the contact

information for the inspectors.

SECTION 3. ATCP 94.100(8) (c), (d), and (Note 1) are amended to read:

8

ATCP 94.100 (8) (c) *Immediate shutdown after a prohibited act*. Liquid fuel storage systems are subject to immediate shutdown after any corresponding violation of s. ATCP 94.400 (1) or (2) occurs.

(c) <u>Shutdown-Immediate shutdown</u> after failure to maintain records. Liquid fuel storage tank systems are subject to immediate shutdown if corresponding inventory, delivery, or manifest records either are inaccurate, incomplete, have been falsified, or are not available for inspection within 24 hours after being requested by a person with enforcement authority under this chapter.

Note: Under sections ATCP 93.500 (9) and ATCP 94.330 (3) 94.340 (4), all product inventory records, including delivery receipts, must be kept at the site of a retail storage tank system for a duration of at least 10 years. Under sections ATCP 94.100 (5) and 94.330 (3) 94.340 (4), these records must be made available for inspection by the department. Section ATCP 93.500 (9) also requires maintaining several other types of records for retail storage tank systems.

SECTION 4. ATCP 94.100 (8) (e) is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 94.100 (8) (e) *Immediate shutdown for labeling discrepancies*. Liquid fuel storage tank systems are subject to immediate shutdown if the product identification at the tank fill is labeled differently than the product identification at the device dispensing fuel from the tank.

SECTION 5. ATCP 94.100 (8) (f) and (g) are created to read:

ATCP 94.100 (8) (f) Shutdown after continued violation.

- 1. Tank systems or components are subject to shutdown for a continuing code violation under this chapter, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- a. An order, allowing a period for compliance of at least 15 days, is issued with a specific compliance date.
- b. The reinspection made after the specified compliance date shows that compliance has not been achieved.
- 2. If compliance is not achieved by the 15-day compliance date as in subd. 1. a., any additional inspections may result in a reinspection fee per the special inspection fees listed in s. ATCP 93.1605 (5).
 - (g) Appeals. Any appeal to a shutdown order must be filed pursuant to s. ATCP 93.190.

SECTION 6. ATCP 94.110 (Title), (2), and (3) (Title) are amended to read:

ATCP 94.110 Petition Penalties, fees, and petitions for variance, penalties and fees.

(1) FEES. Fees for <u>requested</u> inspections, <u>including complaint-driven inspections</u>, shall be assessed in accordance with <u>ch. SPS 302 s. ATCP 94.410</u>.

(2) PETITION PETITIONS FOR VARIANCE.

SECTION 7. ATCP 94.110 (3) is renumbered ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) and amended to read:

ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) The department shall consider and may grant a variance to a provision of this chapter. in accordance with ch. SPS 303. The petition for variance shall include, where applicable, a position statement from the fire department having jurisdiction. A separate petition for variance must be submitted to the department for each fuel type and shall include all of the following:

SECTION 8. ATCP 94.110(3) (a) 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., and (b) are created to read:

ATCP 94.110 (3) (a) 1. Requester's name and address.

- 2. Type of business.
- 3. Product description, intended use and specification sheet.
- 4. Evidence that an equivalency is established in the petition for variance that meets the intent of the rule being petitioned.
 - 5. Reason for the request.
 - 6. Signature and title of the requester.
 - 7. Date of the request.
 - 8. The fee of \$300.
 - (b) The department will respond within 30 days of receipt of complete petitions.

SECTION 9. ATCP 94.110 (3) (Note1) is repealed.

SECTION 10. ATCP 94.120 is repealed and recreated to read:

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

(1) "Alternative liquid automotive fuel" includes all of the following:

- (a) Mixtures containing more than 16.1 percent by volume of butanol or 15 percent by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, other alcohols, or any combination thereof with gasoline or other fuels.
 - (b) Biodiesel over B5.
 - (c) Coal-derived liquid fuels.
 - (d) Other liquid automotive fuels not defined by this chapter.
 - (2) "Automotive fuel rating" means:
 - (a) For gasoline, the octane rating.
- (b) For an alternative liquid automotive fuel other than biodiesel, biomass-based diesel, biodiesel blends, biomass-based diesel blends, and ethanol flex fuels, the commonly used name of the fuel with a disclosure of the amount, expressed as the minimum percentage by volume, of the principal component of the fuel. A disclosure of other components, expressed as the minimum percentage by volume, may be included, if desired.
- (c) For biomass-based diesel, biodiesel, biomass-based diesel blends with more than 5 percent biomass-based diesel, and biodiesel blends with more than 5 percent biodiesel, a disclosure of the biomass-based diesel or biodiesel component, expressed as the percentage by volume.
- (d) For ethanol flex fuels, a disclosure of the ethanol component, expressed as the percentage by volume and the text "Use Only in Flex-Fuel Vehicles/May Harm Other Engines."
- (3) "Automotive gasoline" means a type of gasoline suitable for use in spark ignition automobile engines and also commonly used in marine and non-automotive applications.
- (4) "Aviation gasoline" means a type of gasoline suitable for use as a fuel in an aviation sparkignition internal combustion engine.
- (5) "Aviation turbine fuel" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a fuel in an aviation gas turbine internal combustion engine.
- (6) "Biodiesel blend" means a fuel comprised of biodiesel fuel with petroleum-based diesel fuel, designated BXX. In the abbreviation BXX, the XX represents the percent by volume of biodiesel fuel in the blend.

- (7) "Biodiesel fuel" means a fuel comprised of at least 99 percent by volume mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100 or B99.
 - (8) "Biofuels" means any fuel that is derived from biomass.
- (9) "Biomass" means biological material including any material other than fossil fuels which is or was a living organism or component or product of a living organism.
- (10) "Butanol" means butyl alcohol, the chemical compound C₄H₉OH, a colorless substance existing in four isomeric forms.
 - (11) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- (12) "Diesel fuel" means a refined hydrocarbon suitable for use as a fuel in a compression-ignition (diesel) internal combustion engine that may contain a combination of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and fuel additives.
- (13) "Dissimilar fuel products" means fuel products with different oxygenates, different oxygenate content by volume, different octane rating, different ASTM specifications, different biomass content by volume, or different definitions under this chapter.
- (14) "E15" means gasoline containing more than ten percent ethanol by volume but not more than fifteen percent ethanol by volume.
- (15) "E85" means high-level ethanol-gasoline blends containing 51 percent to 83 percent ethanol by volume, depending on geography and season.
 - (16) "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
 - (17) "Ethanol" and "denatured fuel ethanol" means ethyl alcohol.
- (18) "Ethanol flex fuel" means blends of ethanol and hydrocarbons restricted for use as fuel in ground vehicles equipped with flexible-fuel spark-ignition engines.
- (19) "Finished fuels" means fuels that are ready to be used without requiring additional chemical or physical processing to meet adopted specifications.
- (20) "Fuel oil" means refined oil middle distillates, heavy distillates, or residues of refining, or blends of these, suitable for use as a fuel for heating or power generation.

- (21) "Gasoline" means a volatile mixture of liquid hydrocarbons generally containing small amounts of additives suitable for use as a fuel in a spark-ignition internal combustion engine.
- (22) "Gasoline-oxygenate blend" means a fuel consisting primarily of gasoline along with more than one percent by volume oxygenate, or more than 0.3 percent by volume methanol not to exceed the total oxygen content permitted by applicable laws and regulations.
- (23) "Inspection" means collection of product samples, qualitative determination by visual assessment and laboratory testing, and verification of associated product—shipping and storage records.
 - (24) "Inspector" means a duly authorized fuel products inspector of the department.
- (25) "Kerosene" and "kerosine" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as a fuel for heating or illuminating.
- (26) "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.
 - (27) "Methanol" means methyl alcohol.
- (28) "Motor fuel" means a flammable or combustible liquid which is used in the operation of an internal combustion or turbine engine and which is regulated by either the product specifications in subch.

 II or the labeling requirements in s. ATCP 94.300.
 - (29) "MTBE" means methyl tertiary-butyl ether.
- (30) "Oxygenate" means an oxygen-containing, ashless, organic compound, such as an alcohol or ether, which can be used as a fuel or fuel supplement.
- (31) "Petroleum and other liquid fuel products," "liquid fuels," and "fuel products" means gasoline, gasoline/alcohol-ether gasoline-oxygenate blends, aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, automotive gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, burner fuel, diesel fuel, biofuels, other liquid motor fuels, and blends of petroleum-based fuels and biofuels.

- (32) "Racing gasoline" means a specialty fuel typically used in non-road racing vehicles that is generally of lower volatility, has a narrower boiling range and a higher octane rating than gasolines made for use in conventional passenger vehicles.
- (33) "Reclaimed used lubricating oil," "recleaned used lubricating oil," or "reconditioned used lubricating oil" means used oil which has been cleaned by cleaning methods used for the primary purpose of removing insoluble contaminants to make the oil suitable for further use. In this subsection, "cleaning method" includes settling, heating, dehydration, filtration, or centrifuging.
- (34) "Red-tag" means a red tag secured to a component of a storage or dispensing system, which gives notice that the system or the product stored is under enforcement action for failure to comply with the requirements of either this chapter or ch. ATCP 93, and which prohibits operation of the system until the red tag is removed by or under the direction of an inspector.
- (35) "Rerefined used lubricating oil" means used oil on which refining processes have been used to produce high—quality base stock for lubricants. In this subsection, "refining process" includes distillation, hydrotreating, or treatments employing acid, caustic, solvent, clay, or other chemicals, or a combination of those processes.

SECTION 11. ATCP 94.200 (1) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.200 Adoption of standard specifications by reference.

- (1) The following standards of the 2018 2023 Annual Book of ASTM Standards of ASTM International are incorporated by reference into this chapter:
 - (a) ASTM D396–18 21, standard specification for fuel oils.
 - (b) ASTM D910–18 21, standard specification for aviation gasolines.
 - (c) ASTM D975–18 22, standard specification for diesel fuel oils.
 - (d) ASTM D1655–18a 22, standard specification for aviation turb ine fuels.
 - (e) ASTM D3699–13be1 <u>19</u>, standard specification for kerosine.
- (f) ASTM D4806–17 21a, standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for blending with gasolines for use as automotive spark–ignition engine fuel.

- (g) ASTM D4814–18b 21c, standard specification for automotive spark–ignition engine fuel.
- (h) ASTM D5798–17 21, standard specification for ethanol fuel blends for flexible–fuel for automotive spark–ignition engines.
- (i) ASTM D6227–17 18, standard specification for unleaded aviation gasoline containing a non–hydrocarbon component.
- (j) ASTM D6751-15cel 20a, standard specification for biodiesel fuel blend stock (B100) for middle distillate fuels.
 - (k) ASTM D7467–17 20a, standard specification for diesel fuel oil, biodiesel blend (B6 to B20).
- (L) ASTM D7547—17a 21, standard specification for hydrocarbon unleaded aviation gasoline. **SECTION 12**. ATCP 94.200 (1m) is created to read:

ATCP 94.200 (1m) All finished fuels must meet the adopted standard specifications at the time they are offered for sale.

- (a) Fuels sold from terminals, bulk plants, or other wholesale operations shall meet the required specification for the fuel type indicated on the delivery records required in s. ATCP 94.340.
- (b) Fuels sold at retail shall meet the required specification for the fuel type indicated by the dispenser labeling required in s. ATCP 94.300 (1).

SECTION 13. ATCP 94.200 (2) (Note1) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.200 (2) **Note:** Copies of the adopted standards are on file in the offices of the department and the legislative reference bureau. Copies of the <u>ASTM</u> standards may be purchased from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshokocken, PA 19428–2959, telephone 877–909–2786, e-mail service@astm.org, or <u>Web site www.astm.org</u>.

SECTION 14. ATCP 94.210 is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 94.210 Gasoline specifications.

- (1) GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE, AND GASOLINE CONTAINING UP TO 10 PERCENT OXYGENATE BY VOLUME.
- (c) Automotive gasoline. Any fuel product designated by name or reference as automotive gasoline shall

meet the requirements specified in ASTM D4814.

- (d) Gasoline containing up to 10 percent oxygenate by volume. Other oxygenated fuels shall be acceptable if the oxygenates are blended in a manner approved by the department in amounts allowed by the EPA and the final product conforms to the standard specification for gasoline under par. (c).
- (3) REID VAPOR PRESSURE FOR GASOLINE-ETHANOL BLENDS CONTAINING UP TO 10 PERCENT OXYGENATE BY VOLUME. The blend shall meet ASTM D4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel," except that the maximum vapor pressure shall not exceed the ASTM D4814 limits by more than 1.0 psi for blends containing one or more percent by volume ethanol for volatility classes A, B, C, D, and E from September 16 through May 31.

SECTION 15. ATCP 94.215 is created to read:

ATCP 94.215 E15 specifications.

- (1) REQUIREMENTS. Any fuel product designated by name or reference or defined as "E15" shall meet the requirements specified in ASTM D4814. Any person who distributes E15 shall state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and customary business practices, the maximum percent by volume of ethanol.
- (2) REID VAPOR PRESSURE FOR E15. The blend shall meet ASTM D4814, "Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel," except that the maximum vapor pressure shall not exceed the ASTM D4814 limits by more than 1.0 psi for blends containing one or more percent by volume ethanol for volatility classes A, B, C, D, and E from September 16 through May 31.

SECTION 16. 94.240 (Title) and (1) are amended to read:

ATCP 94.240 Diesel fuel oil specifications.

(1) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (6), any Any fuel product designated by name or reference as No. 1 diesel fuel oil—to No. 4 diesel fuel oil—shall meet the requirements specified in ASTM D975.

SECTION 17. 94.240 (2) is repealed.

SECTION 18. ATCP 94.240 (3) (Note) is repealed.

SECTION 19. ATCP 94.240 (4) is renumbered ATCP 94.240 (4) (a) and amended to read:

ATCP 94.240 (4) (a) Biodiesel blended motor fuels Biodiesel blends of 6-greater than 5 to but not more than 20 percent biodiesel by volume shall meet the requirements of ASTM D7467.

SECTION 20. ATCP 94.240 (4) (b) is created to read:

ATCP 94.240 (4) (b) The retailer shall be provided, at the time of delivery of the fuel, a declaration of the percent by volume biodiesel on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document. This documentation is for dispenser labeling purposes only; it is the responsibility of any potential blender to determine the amount of biodiesel in the diesel fuel prior to blending.

SECTION 21. ATCP 94.240 (5) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.240 (5) Any person who distributes petroleum-source diesel fuel mixed with non-petroleum-source diesel fuel shall <u>accurately</u> state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and customary business practices, the type and <u>percentage maximum volume percent</u> of each component rounded to a whole number or half number equal to or less than the determined percentage.

SECTION 22. ATCP 94.240 (6) and (Note) are repealed.

SECTION 23. ATCP 94.250, ATCP 94.260, and ATCP 94.270 are created to read:

ATCP 94.250 **Aviation fuels. (1)** AVIATION GASOLINE. Any fuel product designated by name or reference as aviation gasoline shall meet the requirements of ASTM D910, D6227, or D7547.

(2) AVIATION TURBINE FUEL. Any fuel product designated by name or reference as aviation turbine fuel shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1655.

ATCP 94.260 **Racing gasoline.** This section only applies to racing gasoline.

- (1) OCTANERATING. The octane rating of racing gasoline shall not be less than any of the following:
- (a) The octane rating posted on the product dispenser.
- (b) The certification on the invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation.
- (2) SPECIFICATIONS. The product specification limits shall be those as declared by the manufacturer's product specifications. Upon the request by the department, each supplier of racing gasoline shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's product specifications.
- (3) LEAD AND LEAD SUBSTITUTE. (a) *Minimum Lead Content to Be Termed Leaded*. Gasoline and gasoline oxygenate blends sold as leaded shall contain a minimum of 0.013 grams of lead per liter or 0.05 grams per U.S. gallon.
- (a) *Labeling*. Each dispensing device from which gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blends containing lead shall display the following legend, "Contains lead." The lettering of this legend shall not be less than 12.7 millimeters or ½ inch in height and the color of the lettering shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.
- (b) Use of Lead Substitute Must be Disclosed. Each dispensing device from which gasoline or gasoline-oxygenate blends containing a lead substitute is dispensed shall display the following legend: "Contains Lead Substitute." The lettering of this legend shall not be less than 12.7 millimeters or ½ inch in height and the color of the lettering shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.
- (c) Nozzle Requirements for Leaded Fuel. Each dispensing device from which gasoline or gasoline oxygenate blends that contain lead in amounts sufficient to be considered leaded gasoline, or lead substitute

engine fuel, is sold shall be equipped with a nozzle spout having a terminal end with an outside diameter of not less than 23.63 millimeters or 0.93 inches.

ATCP 94.270 **E85** specifications. Any fuel product designated by name or reference or defined as "E85" shall meet the requirements specified in ASTM D5798. Any person who distributes E85 shall state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and customary business practices, the actual volume percent of ethanol.

SECTION 24. ATCP 94.300 (1) (a) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.300 **Labeling of dispensers and containers**. (1) DISPENSING EQUIPMENT. (a) *General*. All devices dispensing liquid fuel products at motor fuel dispensing facilities, garages, or other places where liquid fuel products are sold or offered for sale shall be marked with a conspicuous label visible on both faces of the dispensing device <u>accurately</u> indicating the <u>actual</u> automotive fuel rating of the fuel product. No label may be placed so that the text is sideways or upside down.

SECTION 25. ATCP 94.300 (1) (a) (Note1) is repealed.

SECTION 26. ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 1. and 2. are amended to read:

ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) Oxygenated gasoline dispensing device labels. 1. A device that dispenses a gasoline—ethanol fuel blend of more than 2%—one percent by volume of ethanol shall be labeled with the maximum volume percent by volume of ethanol at all times the product is offered for retail sale.

2. A device that dispenses a reformulated gasoline, as defined in s. 285.37 (1), Stats., that contains an oxygenate other than ethanol shall be labeled with the identity of the oxygenate at all times the product is offered for retail sale. If the reformulated gasoline contains multiple oxygenates, the label shall identify the predominate predominant oxygenate based upon percent by volume percent.

SECTION 27. ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 8. is repealed.

SECTION 28. ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 9. is created to read:

ATCP 94.300 (1) (b) 9. a. Labeling. Any retailer or wholesaler who sells, dispenses, or offers for sale or dispensing E15 shall comply with labeling requirements in 40 CFR s. 1090.1510.

b. Placement. The label shall be placed on the upper two-thirds of each fuel dispenser where the consumer will see the label when selecting a fuel to purchase. For dispensers with one nozzle, the label shall be placed above the button or other control used for selecting E15, or in any other manner which clearly indicates which control is used to select E15. For dispensers with multiple nozzles, the label shall be placed in the location that is most likely to be seen by the consumer at the time of selection of E15.

SECTION 29. ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) is renumbered ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 1. and amended to read:

ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 1. *Dual dispenser for alcohol. Dispensing gasoline-ethanol fuel blends.* 1. A dispensing device which has existed since before February 1, 2009, and which does not use a separate fueling nozzle and hose for dispensing ethanol-blended motor fuels of more than 10 15 percent ethanol by volume shall bear a label clearly warning any purchaser that the first gallon may have more than 10 15 percent ethanol by volume. This label shall be adjacent to the ethanol label that is required in par. (b), and shall comply with the requirements in par. (b) 3., 4., 6., and 7. Enforcement of this paragraph shall be in accordance with par. (b) 8.

SECTION 30. ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 2. is created to read:

ATCP 94.300 (1) (c) 2. *Same Nozzle Permitted*. A dispensing device at a retail station may be used to dispense through the same fueling nozzle and hose gasoline-ethanol fuel blends containing greater than 10 percent and not more than 15 percent ethanol by volume, gasoline containing no ethanol, and gasoline-ethanol fuel blends containing not more than 10 percent ethanol by volume if either of the following applies:

a. A label satisfying the requirements under s. 168.11 (1) (b) 3., Stats., is prominently affixed to the dispensing device stating "Passenger Vehicles Only. Use in Other Vehicles, Engines and Equipment May Violate Federal Law."; the retail station provides a device having at least one fueling nozzle and hose that dispenses only gasoline-ethanol fuel blends containing no more than ten percent ethanol by volume; and the retail station displays signs informing customers of the availability and location of the device required under this subdivision paragraph.

b. A label satisfying the requirements under s. 168.11 (1) (b) 3., Stats., is prominently affixed to the dispensing device that states that a minimum purchase of 4 gallons is required.

SECTION 31. ATCP 94.300 (2) (a) and 2. are amended to read:

ATCP 94.300 (2) (a) *Gasoline and similar products*. All containers for storing gasoline or any other product that has a flash point of less than 100°F when tested using either an ASTM D56, or ASTM D93, ASTM D6450, or ASTM D7094 closed tester shall be metal or equally sound nonflammable material meeting the requirements of ch. ATCP 93 or SPS 314, shall have the common name of the contents clearly labeled or painted on the exterior, and shall be substantially a bright red color. These requirements do not apply to any of the following:

2. Containers holding one gallon or less of a liquid fuel product which were filled originally by a manufacturer or a packager and which comply with the federal standards for packaging and labeling.

SECTION 32. ATCP 94.300 (2) (a) 3. (Note) is repealed.

SECTION 33. ATCP 94.300 (4) (Intro.) is renumbered ATCP 94.300 (4) (a).

SECTION 34. ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) is created to read:

ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) A person who changes the fuel product dispensed from a tank system to a dissimilar fuel product shall notify the inspector, and the new product shall be tested and approved before being dispensed.

SECTION 35. ATCP 94.300 (4) (Note) is renumbered ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) (Note) and amended to read: ATCP 94.300 (4) (b) (Note): Chapter ATCP 93 has detailed requirements that apply when converting a fuel tank to storage of fuel containing more than 10 percent ethanol by volume and more than five percent biodiesel by volume. Those requirements address cleaning the tank, tightness testing, and equipment compatibility.

SECTION 36. ATCP 94.310(1) (b) 1. is amended to read:

ATCP 94.310 (1) (b) 1. Liquid fuel products previously inspected by the department at the refinery or at a marine or pipeline terminal within or without outside the state.

SECTION 37. ATCP 94.310 (2) (a) 1., 2., 3., (b), (e) 1., and 2. (Notes) are amended to read:

ATCP 94.310 (2) NOTIFICATION FOR INSPECTION. (a) 1. Where requested by the department, the recipient

of all liquid fuel products shall notify the department's corresponding district inspection office inspector of

the receipt, between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on the day of the receipt, except as provided in

subd. 2. or 3.

2. Where requested by the department, the department's corresponding district inspection office

inspector shall be notified of any liquid fuel products received after 4:30 p.m. or received on a Saturday,

Sunday or any legal holiday, between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. of the next regular working

day.

3. Where requested by the department, current delivery schedules for liquid fuel products delivered

through a pipeline shall be made available to the department's corresponding district inspection office

inspector.

(b) If a person transfers one grade of a liquid fuel product into a container with another grade of

liquid fuel product, the entire commingled product shall be deemed uninspected and the department's

corresponding district inspection office inspector shall be notified.

(d) 1. A person who changes the fuel product dispensed from a tank system from a Class II or III

liquid to a Class I liquid shall notify the department's corresponding district inspection office, inspector,

and the new product shall be tested and approved before being dispensed.

2. Note: Under chapter ATCP 93, the department's corresponding district inspection office

inspector must likewise be notified, and the new product must likewise be tested and approved before being

dispensed, when the product dispensed from a tank system is changed from a Class I liquid to a Class II or

III liquid.

Note: See the Department Web site website at

http://datcp.wi.gov/Consumer/Weights and Measures/index.aspx. for the contact information for the

Department's district inspection offices inspectors.

SECTION 38. ATCP 94.310(2) (c) is repealed.

SECTION 39. ATCP 94.310 (3) (a) is amended to read:

22

ATCP 94.310 (3) (a) SAMPLING PROCEDURES. (a) *General*. A representative sample of at least 8 ounces shall may be taken from every any shipment of liquid fuel products, including commingled products that is are imported into and received in this state.

SECTION 40. ATCP 94.310 (3) (c) is repealed.

SECTION 41. ATCP 94.320 is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 94.320 **Water in tanks**. Water may not exceed the depths specified in s. ATCP 93.605 in any tank utilized for storing fuels for retail sale, except as otherwise approved by the department.

SECTION 42. ATCP 94.330 is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 94.330 **Department records.** The department shall keep records of each inspection made, showing all of the following:

- (1) The date and place of each inspection.
- (2) The product name of the liquid inspected.
- (3) The name and address of the person for whom the inspection is made.

Note: Wis. Stat. ch. 98 has detailed requirements that apply to delivery of certain liquid fuels.

SECTION 43. ATCP 94.340 is created to read:

ATCP 94.340 Documentation and records.

- (1) GENERAL. Any person receiving, unloading, using, offering for sale, or selling any liquid fuel product shall accurately identify the product as to name or grade. Delivery of automotive fuel to a retail outlet shall include a certification of the automotive fuel rating, either by letter, or on the delivery ticket or other paper, as required by 16 CFR s. 306.12.
- (2) OXYGENATE DISCLOSURE. Any person who distributes fuel products which contain one percent or more by volume of an oxygenate, shall accurately state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and customary business practices, the type of oxygenate and maximum percent by volume contained in the fuel.
- (3) TRANSPORTATION RECORDS. Every person transporting liquid fuel products shall maintain accurate and complete records showing the shipment or receipt of the fuel products. The department shall

have free access to the records for the purpose of determining the amount of liquid fuel products shipped or received.

(4) RECEIPT RECORDS. Every person receiving fuel products shall maintain an accurate and complete record of the delivery of the product, together with bills of lading, waybills, and any other documents pertinent to verifying the inventory of the product, for at least 10 years, unless approval to the contrary is obtained from the department in writing. The department shall have free access to the records for the purpose of determining the amount of fuel products shipped or received.

Note: See Wis. Stat. s. 98.225 for additional detailed requirements for deliveries of certain liquid fuels.

SECTION 44. ATCP 94.400 (1) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.400 **Prohibited acts**. (1) No person other than an operator of a refinery or terminal may deliberately deliver, unload, direct, or transfer a lower grade of a fuel product into a storage tank system labeled as containing a higher grade of dissimilar fuel product unless specifically approved in writing by an inspector.

SECTION 45. ATCP 94.400 (2) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.400 (2) Except as authorized under sub. (1), no person may deliberately deliver, unload, direct, or transfer dissimilar fuels, dissimilar octane, or a dissimilar grade of fuel products into a storage tank unless specifically approved in writing by an inspector.

SECTION 46. ATCP 94.400 (5) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.400 (5) Except as authorized under sub. (1), No no person may transfer a fuel product to any place for retail sale or offer to sell that fuel product if it has been contaminated with a dissimilar product or altered after being testing tested under this chapter, unless either approved otherwise by the department or further testing shows the altered product complies with this chapter.

SECTION 47. ATCP 94.400 (5) (Note), (6), and (7) are repealed.

SECTION 48. ATCP 94.400 (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12) are created to read:

ATCP 94.400 (8) No person may fail to maintain accurate and complete records and reports required under this chapter.

- (9) No person may remove or tamper with any red-tag without written authorization from the department.
 - (10) No person may fail to comply with an administrative order issued by the department.
 - (11) Except as authorized under sub. (1), no person may blend a fuel product in an underground storage tank.
- (12) No person may remove contaminated product from a retail storage tank system without first notifying the department.

SECTION 49. ATCP 94.410(1) is renumbered ATCP 94.410(3) and is amended to read:

ATCP 94.410 (3) OUTSIDE TESTING. An owner or seller of products which are subjected to a qualitative an analysis that cannot be performed by department equipment and which are therefore sent to an outside testing source shall reimburse the department for the actual cost of the analysis and, the cost of shipping, the fee specified in sub. (2), and pay any fee assessed under eh. SPS 302 this chapter.

SECTION 50. ATCP 94.410(2) is repealed.

SECTION 51. ATCP 94.410(1) and (2) are created to read:

ATCP 94.410 (1) INVESTIGATIONS AND TESTING. An owner or seller of a product shall reimburse the department for all of the following, as specified in sub. (2):

- (a) Investigation and testing of fuel specification failures, misdeliveries, and contaminated fuel.
- (b) Investigation and testing of mislabeled products.
- (c) Investigation and testing related to accidents or explosions under s. ATCP 94.100 (6).
- (d) Investigation and testing requested by the owner or seller of the product.
- (2) COSTS. An owner or seller of a product shall reimburse the department the cost of shipping plus:

((a) \$80 per hou	r for investigations	and testing by	he department	conducted between	7:45 a.m.	and
4:30 p.m	ı. on weekdays	Monday through F	riday.				

(b) \$120 per hour for investigations and testing performed by the department on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays and at times other than scheduled from 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays Monday through Friday.

SECTION 52. ATCP 94.410 (3) is renumbered ATCP 94.410 (6).

SECTION 53. ATCP 94.410 (5) is amended to read:

ATCP 94.410 (5) CONTINUATION OF SHUTDOWN. Failure to pay any reimbursements or fees required under this section, for a liquid fuel storage tank system that has been shut down under s. ATCP 94.100 (8), shall result in a continuation of that shutdown.

SECTION 54. EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule takes effect on the first day of the month following publication.

(END OF RULE TEXT)						
Dated thisday of October, 2023.						
	WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION					
	By: Randy Romanski Secretary					