

Petroleum Products

New York State Weights and Measures Regulations 1 NYCRR Part 224 Issued July 25, 2022

(Statutory Authority: Agriculture and Markets Law, §§ 16, 18, 179, 192-a, 192-b and 192-c)

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Strikeout is used to indicate sections no longer enforced due to a change in Article 16, section 192-c, which removed the requirement for cetane posting on retail diesel dispensers.

224.1 Definitions.

Each word used in this Part, as defined in title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 306, shall have the meaning ascribed to it therein, except as otherwise set forth in this section.

(a) *ASTM* means the American Society for Testing and Materials standards, 2018 edition, published by such organization. A copy of ASTM is available at 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. Copies of all provisions of ASTM referred to in this Part are maintained in a file at the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Weights and Measures, 10B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235, and at the Department of State, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 650, Albany NY 12231, and are available for public inspection during regular business hours.

(b) *Commissioner* means the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

(c) *Co-solvent* means an alcohol with a higher molecular weight than methanol or other approved organic compound that is blended with methanol to prevent phase separation in gasoline.

(d) *Denatured fuel ethanol* means an ethanol blend component that has been rendered unfit for use as a beverage by the addition of denaturants, for use in gasoline-ethanol blends and ethanol flex fuel.

(e) *Diesel motor fuel* means any fuel sold in this State for use in compression ignition engines which is commercially known or offered for sale as diesel motor fuel, excluding diesel motor fuel specifically designated 4-D

and not suitable for use in the operation of a motor vehicle engine.

(f) *Kerosene* means a refined oil used as a heating fuel, a lighting fuel, or as an additive to diesel motor fuel.

(g) *Leaded gasoline* means any gasoline which is produced with the use of a lead additive or which contains more than five one hundredths of a gram of lead per gallon, or which contains more than five one thousandths of a gram of phosphorus per gallon.

(h) *Reseller* means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association who or that purchases gasoline identified by the corporate, trade or brand name of a refiner from such refiner or a distributor and resells or transfers it to retailers or wholesale purchaser-consumers displaying the refiner's brands, and whose assets or facilities are not substantially owned, leased or controlled by such refiner.

(i) *Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations (16 CFR)* means the edition thereof revised as of April 1, 2016 published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. A copy of 16 CFR is maintained in a file at the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Weights and Measures, 10B Airline Drive, Albany NY 12235, and at the Department of State, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 650, Albany NY 12231, and is available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours.

(j) *Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR)* means the edition thereof revised as of July 1, 2018 published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. A copy of 40 CFR is maintained in a file at the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Weights and Measures, 10B Airline Drive, Albany NY 12235, and at the Department of State, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 650, Albany NY 12231, and is available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours.

(k) *Unleaded gasoline* means any gasoline that is produced without the use of a lead additive or that contains not more than five one-hundredths of a gram of lead per gallon or not more than five one-thousandths of a gram of phosphorus per gallon.

(l) *Wholesale purchaser-consumer* means any organization that is an ultimate consumer of automotive fuel and which purchases or obtains automotive fuel from a supplier for use in motor vehicles and receives delivery of such automotive fuel into a storage tank of at least 550-gallon capacity under the substantial control of that wholesale purchaser-consumer.

(m) *Gasoline-alcohol blend* means a fuel consisting primarily of gasoline and a substantial amount (more than 1 percent by volume ethanol or butanol, or more than 0.3 percent by volume methanol) of one or more alcohols.

224.2 Specifications and test procedures.

Except as otherwise provided in this Part, the specifications and test procedures referred to in this Part shall be those set forth in ASTM.

224.3 Standards for automotive fuel.

The following products when sold, offered for sale or when used in this State shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Automotive gasoline. All automotive gasoline shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 4814-18a, except as noted below.

(1) Vapor pressure. Vapor pressure standards set forth in 6 NYCRR Subpart 225-3, or exceptions granted thereto by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation, shall supersede those in this section.

(2) Gasoline-alcohol blends.

(i) Gasoline-ethanol blends greater than 15 percent by volume and less than 51 percent by volume ethanol are prohibited. Only gasoline-butanol blends may contain 16 percent alcohol by volume.

(ii) When methanol is blended with gasoline in quantities greater than three-tenths (0.3) percent by

volume, the finished blend shall contain at least an equal amount of butanol or higher molecular weight alcohol, or other approved co-solvent. The maximum methanol content of any gasoline shall not exceed five percent by volume.

(3) Motor octane number. All unleaded gasoline with minimum $(R + M)/2$ octane ratings of 87 or higher shall have minimum motor octane number of 82. Unleaded gasolines with minimum $(R + M)/2$ octane ratings less than 87 shall have a minimum motor octane number of 81.5.

(4) Testing for octane rating. To determine the automotive fuel rating (octane rating) for gasoline in this Part, add the research octane number from test method ASTM D 2699-15a and the motor octane number from test method ASTM D 2700-14 and divide by two as explained in ASTM D 4814-18a. Variations in test results for octane ratings within the ASTM reproducibility limits shall be recognized in the enforcement of this section. No violation shall be issued for failure to meet a certified or posted octane rating unless the laboratory test results are:

(i) more than seven-tenths (0.7) octane less than the certified or posted octane for octane ratings less than 89; or

(ii) more than six-tenths (0.6) octane less than the certified or posted octane rating for octane ratings of 89 or greater.

(5) Leaded gasoline. All automotive gasoline designated as "leaded" shall contain a minimum of 0.05 gram per gallon and a maximum of 0.1 gram per gallon of lead, or a minimum of 0.005 gram per gallon of phosphorus.

(b) Diesel fuel. All diesel fuel shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 975-18.

(c) Kerosene. All kerosene shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 3699-13.

(d) Denatured fuel ethanol intended for blending with gasoline shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 4806-19a.

(e) Ethanol flex fuels. All blends of ethanol flex fuel shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Ethanol flex fuels containing 51 to 83 percent ethanol by volume shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 5798-19b.

(2) Ethanol flex fuels containing more than 10 percent but not greater than 15 percent ethanol by volume shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 4814-18a.

(f) Butanol. All butanol intended for blending with gasoline shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 7862-17.

(g) Butanol blends. Blends of butanol and gasoline that contain less than or equal to 16 percent butanol by volume, shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 4814-18a.

(h) Biodiesel. All biodiesel intended for blending with diesel fuel shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 6751-15c.

(i) Biodiesel blends. All blends of biodiesel and diesel fuel shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Blends that contain 5 percent or less biodiesel by volume shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 975-18.

(2) Blends that contain more than 5 percent biodiesel by volume but 20 percent or less biodiesel by volume shall meet the requirements in ASTM D 7467-18

(3) When blends that contain more than 20 percent biodiesel are offered for sale, the diesel fuel used in the blend shall meet ASTM D 975-18 and the biodiesel blend stock shall meet ASTM D 6751-15c.

224.4 Delivery of petroleum products.

(a) Except where otherwise agreed to by the parties in writing, all petroleum products delivered from a vehicle shall be measured by meter or other measuring device.

(1) Where petroleum products delivered from a vehicle are measured by a metering device on the vehicle, the seller shall provide the buyer with a mechanically prepared metered document which shall show the actual quantities of all grades of petroleum products delivered.

(2) Where petroleum products delivered from a vehicle are not measured by a metering device on the vehicle, the seller shall provide the buyer at each location with a mechanically prepared metered document which shall show the actual quantities of all grades of petroleum products transferred to the vehicle which were delivered to that location. The design of the vehicle used in such deliveries shall prevent interchange of products intended for delivery at different locations.

(b) Every retailer shall check the level of each tank before and after each delivery of product in order to ascertain the quantity of product delivered to such tank and shall keep a record of such recordings. All such records shall be safely preserved on the premises for six months in such manner as to insure their security and accessibility for inspection by weights and measures officials.

(c) The person making the delivery shall check the level of product in each tank before and after each delivery of product in order to ascertain the quantity of product delivered to such tank and shall keep a record of such readings. All such records shall be safely preserved at the seller's principal place of business for six months in such manner as to insure their security and accessibility for inspection by weights and measures officials.

(d) In the event of any discrepancy between the seller's delivery invoice and the retailer's records of quantity delivered, the retailer shall notify the seller immediately by telephone, to be confirmed within 48 hours of the delivery in writing by certified mail or telegram, and the seller shall resolve the matter and respond to the retailer within 30 days.

(e) Deliveries of petroleum products to a retailer at night or after closing hours shall be made only with prior written consent of the retailer.

(f) No delivery of any product shall be made to any retail storage tank when its water level exceeds 1 inch (2.5 centimeters) in depth, when measured from the bottom through the fill pipe or other opening at the top of the tank.

224.5 Bulk delivery disclosure requirements.

(a) Petroleum products other than automotive fuels. For any bulk shipment of petroleum products that is transferred, sold or delivered to anyone who is not a consumer, the refiner or distributor shall provide, at the time of each transfer, sale or delivery, a delivery ticket or other written proof of the transfer. It shall contain the following information and certifications:

(1) the business or corporate name and address of the refiner or distributor supplying the products;

(2) the business or corporate name and address of the distributor, wholesale purchaser consumer or retailer receiving the products;

(3) the business or corporate name and address of the person, firm, or corporation that delivered the products, and the identification of the delivery vehicle (*e.g.* truck number). This information shall be supplied by the person, firm, or corporation that made the delivery, *e.g.* common or contract carrier;

(4) date of delivery;

(5) identity and grade of each product transferred, sold, or delivered;

(6) quantity of each product, expressed in gallons or liters, and recorded on a mechanically or electronically prepared document.

(b) Automotive fuels. For any bulk shipment of automotive fuel that is transferred, sold or delivered to a person who is not a consumer, the refiner or distributor shall certify the fuel in accordance with 16 CFR sections 306.5 to 306.9 and shall:

(1) With regard to automotive gasoline:

(i) identify it as either leaded or unleaded;

(ii) identify its maximum vapor pressure in pounds per square inch;

(iii) certify its maximum percentage of ethanol if it contains more than one percent ethanol by volume;

(iv) certify the maximum percentage of methanol and the minimum percentage of co-solvent if it contains more than three-tenths percent methanol by volume; and

(v) certify its maximum percentage of butanol if it contains more than 1.0 percent butanol by volume.

(2) Identify diesel fuel as grade 1-D or 2-D; such grade designation shall be an acceptable substitute for a minimum cetane rating of 40.

(3) Identify kerosene as grade 1-K or 2-K.

(4) Express the quantity of each automotive fuel in gallons or liters on a mechanically or electronically prepared document.

(5) Temperature compensation, wholesale. Where automotive fuel is sold at wholesale compensated to 60°F (15.6°C), documentation shall be provided to the purchaser thereof that clearly indicates the following:

(i) the uncompensated or gross volume before compensation. This value shall be recorded on a mechanically or electronically prepared document;

(ii) product temperature at the time of measurement in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius;

(iii) the API gravity of the product; and

(iv) the compensated or net volume, when compensated to 60°F (15.6°C).

224.6 Retail measuring devices for petroleum products.

(a) All retail sales of petroleum products shall be from price computing devices.

(1) Devices indicating in customary units shall provide accurate indications of the volume delivered in gallons and binary-submultiples or decimal subdivisions of the gallon, the selling price per gallon, and the

total selling price including all Federal, State, and local taxes.

(2) Devices indicating in metric units shall provide accurate indications of the volume delivered in liters and decimal subdivisions of the liter, the selling price per liter, and the total selling price including all Federal, State, and local taxes.

(b) Any digital money-value indication shall be in mathematical agreement with its associated quantity indication.

(c) All retail computing petroleum devices shall be equipped with money-value indications of sufficient digits to insure the accurate display of the total selling price and the price per unit of any purchase.

(d) This section shall not apply to approved manually operated stroke pumps or to approved volumetric measures used for delivery of kerosene. This section shall not apply to devices activated by access keys or cards where sales are limited to members under contract.

224.7 Inventory records, retail establishments.

(a) A retailer selling automotive fuel shall keep daily inventory records. Records shall be kept for each storage tank (or battery of tanks if they are interconnected) and shall include measurements of:

(1) inventory on hand;

(2) deliveries;

(3) sales or other use;

(4) losses or gains; and

(5) bottom water level.

(b) Reconciliation of records shall be kept current.

(c) Water in storage tanks. A retailer shall remove the bottom water from any storage tank used to store automotive fuel within 48 hours after the daily inventory reconciliation indicates a bottom water level exceeding 1 inch (2.5 centimeters).

(d) All records required in this section shall be safely preserved on the premises for six months, and maintained for five years in such manner as to insure their security and accessibility for inspection by weights and measures officials.

224.8 Retail sales of gasoline-alcohol blends.

(a) A retailer or reseller shall not transfer, sell, dispense, or offer gasoline for sale in this State if it contains more than one percent by total volume of ethanol unless the retail dispensing device displays a sign with at least one-quarter inch block letter on a contrasting background reading "Contains.....% ethanol", the blanks being filled in with the maximum percentage of ethanol in the gasoline. This information shall be continuously displayed on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser.

(b) A retailer or reseller shall not transfer, sell, dispense, or offer gasoline for sale in this State if it contains more than three-tenths (0.3) percent by total volume of methanol unless the retail dispensing device displays a sign with at least one-quarter inch block letter on a contrasting background reading "Contains. . . .% Methanol" and

“Contains. . . .% Co-solvent”, the blanks being filled in with the maximum percentage of methanol and the minimum percentage of co-solvent in the gasoline. This information shall be continuously displayed on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser.

(c) A retailer or reseller shall not transfer, sell, dispense, or offer gasoline for sale in this State if it contains more than one percent by total volume of butanol unless the retail dispensing device displays a sign with at least one quarter inch block letter on a contrasting background reading "Contains... .% Butanol", the blank being filled in with the maximum percentage of butanol in the gasoline. This information shall be conspicuously displayed on the upper 50 percent of the dispenser.

(d) A retailer that stores, sells or offers for sale any gasoline-alcohol blend for the first time shall remove all water and precipitated materials from the storage tank before the gasoline- alcohol blend is delivered into the storage tank.

224.9 Automotive fuel ratings, certification and posting.

(a) Refiners and producers shall comply with the requirements in 16 CFR sections 306.5 through 306.7.

(b) Distributors shall comply with the requirements in 16 CFR sections 306.8 and 306.9.

(c) Retailers shall comply with the requirements in 16 CFR sections 306.10 through 306.12.

(1) The following terms used on dispensers and street signs when describing gasoline or gasoline-alcohol blends shall meet the following requirements:

(i) *Regular* shall mean 87 octane.

(ii) *Mid-grade, plus, and extra* shall mean 88 octane or greater.

(iii) *Premium, super, and ultra* shall mean 91 octane or greater.

(iv) Ethanol free gasoline containing less than one percent ethanol by volume shall be labeled “ethanol free”, “non-ethanol”, “no ethanol” or similar term.

(2) United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) labeling requirements. Retailers and wholesale purchaser consumers of gasoline shall comply with the EPA pump labeling requirements for gasoline containing ethanol in an amount greater than 10 percent by volume up to 15 percent by volume (E15) as set forth in 40 CFR section 80.1501.

~~224.10 Cetane posting, retail sales of diesel fuel.~~

~~(a) If you are a retailer, you must post the minimum cetane number rating of all diesel fuel you sell to consumers. You must do this by putting at least one label on each face of each dispenser through which you sell diesel fuel.~~

~~(b) The label, or labels must be placed conspicuously on the dispenser so as to be in full view of consumers and as near as reasonably practical to the price per gallon of the diesel fuel.~~

~~(c) You must post either the cetane number certified to you or the cetane number determined by you according to the methods prescribed in ASTM D 975-18. In all cases above, the cetane number rating must be shown as a whole or half number equal to or less than the cetane number rating certified to you or determined by you.~~

~~(d) (1) You must maintain and replace labels as needed to make sure consumers can easily see and read them.~~

~~(2) If the labels you have are destroyed or are unusable or unreadable for some unexpected reason, you can satisfy the requirements by posting a temporary label as much like the required label as possible. You must still get and post the required label without delay.~~

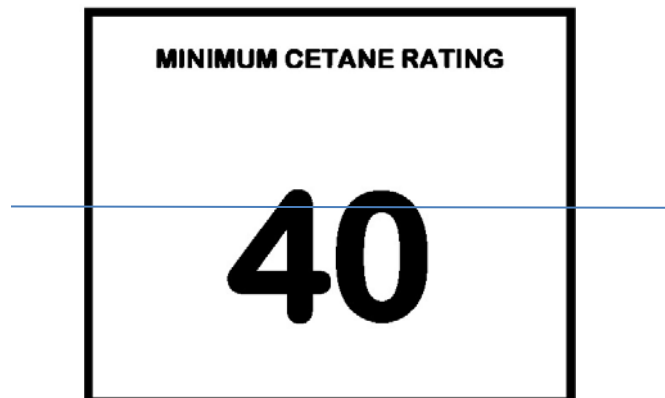
~~(c) [Reserved]~~

~~(f) You must keep for six months any delivery tickets or letters of certification on which you based your posting of cetane number rating. You must also keep for six months records of any cetane number rating determinations you made. These records shall be kept at the retail station and they must be open for inspection by weights and measures officials during normal business hours.~~

224.11 Label specifications, cetane posting.

All labels used to post cetane shall meet the following specifications:

- ~~(a) Layout. The label shall be 3" wide × 2 ½" long. The illustration appearing at the end of this section shall be a prototype that demonstrates the proper layout. Helvetica type or equivalent type shall be used throughout except for the cetane number rating which shall be in Franklin gothic or equivalent type. Spacing of the label shall be ¼" between the top border and the first line of text, and ¼" between the cetane number rating and the line of text above it. All text and numerals shall be centered within the interior borders.~~
- ~~(b) The top line of the label for diesel fuel shall set forth the words "MINIMUM CETANE RATING" in 12 point Helvetica Bold or equivalent bold, all capitals, with letterspace set at 12 ½ points. The cetane number shall be set in 96 point Franklin gothic condensed with 1/8" space between the numbers, as shown in subdivision (f) of this section.~~
- ~~(c) Colors. The basic color on all labels is process yellow. All type is process black. All borders are process black. Both colors must be nonfade.~~
- ~~(d) Contents. The contents are shown in the illustration. The proper cetane number rating for each diesel motor fuel must be shown. No marks or information other than that called for by this rule may appear on the label.~~
- ~~(e) Special label protection. All labels must be capable of withstanding extremes of weather conditions for a period of at least one year. They must be resistant to gasoline, oil, grease, solvents, detergents, and water.~~
- ~~(f) Illustration of label. A label should meet the specifications in this section, and shall use the format of the example below, except the black print should be on a yellow background.~~



224.12 Retail sales of unleaded or leaded gasoline.

(a) No retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer, or his/her employee or agent, shall sell, dispense, or offer for sale gasoline represented to be unleaded unless such gasoline meets the defined requirements for unleaded gasoline.

(b) Every retailer and every wholesale purchaser-consumer shall affix to each gasoline stand a permanent legible label as follows:

(1) For gasoline pump stands containing pumps for the introduction of unleaded gasoline into motor vehicles, the label shall state: Unleaded gasoline.

(2) For gasoline pump stands containing pumps for the introduction of leaded gasoline into motor vehicles, the label state: Contains lead anti-knock compounds. Any label required under this paragraph shall be located so as to be readily visible to a retailer's or a wholesale purchaser-consumer's employees and persons operating motor vehicles into which gasoline is to be dispensed.

(c) If more than one grade of unleaded gasoline is dispensed from a gasoline pump or pump stand, compliance with this section is required for only one grade.

224.13 Retail sales of diesel motor fuel, kerosene.

(a) Diesel motor fuel sold at retail shall be identified by the grades of 1-D or 2-D. The grade of diesel motor fuel shall be continuously posted on each face of the dispenser that displays the sale information.

(b) Kerosene sold at retail shall be identified by the grades of 1-K or 2-K.

(1) When sold through a retail computing dispenser, the grade of kerosene shall be continuously posted on each face of the dispenser that displays the sale information. When sold through an approved manually operated stroke pump or using an approved liquid measure, the grade shall be conspicuously posted on a sign or placard.

(2) In the case of 2-K kerosene, an additional statement "WARNING -NOT SUITABLE FOR USE IN UNVENTED HEATERS REQUIRING 1-K KEROSENE" shall be presented in block letters at least one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") in height and one-sixteenth inch ($\frac{1}{16}$ ") stroke (width of type) on a contrasting background. When kerosene is sold through a retail computing dispenser, the warning statement shall be continuously posted on the upper fifty percent (50 percent) of the dispenser. When kerosene is sold through an approved manually operated stroke pump or using an approved liquid measure, the warning statement shall be conspicuously posted on a sign or placard.

224.14 Color coding of fill ports.

(a) The owner or operator of a retail establishment selling petroleum products from underground storage tanks (USTs) shall permanently mark all fill ports to identify the products inside. These markings shall be in accordance with the color code set forth in API RP 1637, 3rd edition, July 2006, published by the American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, Washington DC 20005-4070; a copy of this document is maintained in a file at the Department of Agriculture and Markets, 10B Airline Drive, Albany, New York 12235, and at the Department of State, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 650, Albany, New York 12231, and is available for public inspection during regular business hours. If a UST system contains petroleum that does not have a corresponding API color code, the owner or operator of the retail establishment must clearly and conspicuously mark the fill port to identify the petroleum that is in the UST system. For any fill port connected to multiple UST systems storing different types of petroleum, the owner or operator of the retail establishment may place the marking referred to herein near the fill port to identify the petroleum in the UST systems.

(b) Color codes for petroleum products include:

(1) high grade unleaded, red with a white cross;

- (2) middle grade unleaded, blue with a white cross;
- (3) low grade unleaded, white with a black cross;
- (4) vapor recovery, orange circle;
- (5) diesel, yellow hexagon;
- (6) biodiesel, bronze hexagon with outer yellow band and the biodiesel blend in black or white letters;
- (7) kerosene, brown hexagon; and
- (8) gasoline-alcohol blends, bronze elongated pentagon with the alcohol blend in black or white letters.

224.15 Custom blending devices, test procedures.

(a) *Custom blending device* shall mean any gasoline dispensing device that delivers a mixture of two gasoline products of different octane ratings.

(b) Any blended fuel dispensed in the inspection and test of a custom blending device shall be returned to the lowest octane storage tank supplying that custom blending device.

(c) Custom blending devices where the blending occurs after the measurement of the products shall be inspected and tested for accuracy according to the procedures set forth below.

- (1) Allow 10-second drain period each time test measure is emptied. To determine proper operation of totalizers, observe and record the totalizer indications before and after all test drafts.
- (2) Test at lowest octane. Set selector control so that lowest octane product is dispensed. Normal test - full flow - basic tolerance.

If the first test is well within tolerance, proceed to paragraph (3) of this subdivision; otherwise repeat this test.

- (3) Check computed price on both sides of dispenser.
- (4) Test at highest octane. Set selector control so that highest octane product is dispensed. Normal test - full flow - basic tolerance.

If test is well within tolerance, proceed to paragraph (5) of this subdivision; otherwise repeat this test.

- (5) Check computed price on both sides of dispenser.
- (6) Test at blend - select an intermediate blend. Special test -slow flow - basic tolerance.

If test is well within tolerance and the error is less than or equals the average error of the previous two tests, proceed to paragraph (7) of this subdivision; otherwise slow flow test at first grade above lowest octane and first grade beneath highest octane (where applicable).

- (7) Check computed price on both sides of dispenser.
- (8) Set money-value computation on other blends. Set selector control at each of the remaining blends and dispense one indicated gallon to check computed price.

224.16 Reimbursement to municipalities.

(a) The commissioner shall reimburse municipalities for costs associated with implementation of the petroleum product quality program.

(b) Reimbursement shall be made for:

(1) Employee wages, based on the employee's hourly rate including fringe benefits, for the time required to perform the following services as directed by the commissioner:

- (i) collection of petroleum product samples and transport of said samples to a designated collection point;
- (ii) screening automotive fuels;
- (iii) preparation and submission of required reports to the commissioner;
- (iv) investigations necessary to affirm that a violation has occurred; and
- (v) training as prescribed by the commissioner.

(2) Administration costs, not to exceed 15 percent of program costs. All such costs must be individually justified.

(3) Transportation costs including tolls and mileage at the current rate negotiated under the Professional, Scientific and Technical Bargaining Unit contract.

(4) Purchase price of petroleum samples collected and submitted for test.

(5) Other costs, as justified. Prior written approval shall be required for equipment purchases.

(c) Payment shall be made each quarter upon receipt of a voucher from the municipality identifying the amounts claimed for each area of reimbursement. Documentation and receipts supporting the claims shall be maintained by the municipality for three years and shall be available for inspection by department representatives. Documentation shall include a log of time spent by each employee on work performed in support of this program.

224.17 Stayed or invalid sections.

If any section of this Part is stayed or held invalid, the remainder will stay in force.