# Appendix F

# NIST Handbook 130 – Uniform Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation

## Item:

237-3: 3.1. General Considerations, 3.1.X. Nozzle Color Requirements for Fuels 3.3. Diesel Fuel

Table of Contents	
Title of Content	L&R – F Page
Missouri Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association (April 25, 2011)	3
NATSO, PMMA, engery API, SIGMA and NACS (January 19, 2012)	
AAA Missouri (January 23, 2012)	6

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# Missouri Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association

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To: NCWM & CWMA L&R Committees From: Ronald J. Leone, Executive Director

Date: April 25, 2011

Subject: Motor Fuel Nozzle Color

The Missouri Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Store Association (MPCA) is a 350+ member statewide trade association which represents the majority of the convenience stores, gas stations and petroleum marketers located in and around Missouri.

MPCA fully supports a national motor fuel nozzle color rule designed to reduce misfuelings by making motor fuel nozzle colors consistent, uniform & predictable across the country.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Leone

MPCA Executive Director

C: 573.864.5189





January 19, 2012

Judy Cardin Chairwoman, NCWM Laws and Regulations Committee Wisconsin Dept. of Ag & Consumer Protection PO Box 8911, 2811 Agriculture Drive Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Lisa Warfield and David Sefcik NIST Office of Weights and Measures 1000 Bureau Drive Stop 2600 Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2600

Dear Chairwoman Cardin, Mrs. Warfield and Mr. Sefcik:

The undersigned organizations, representing thousands of small business petroleum marketers, truck stop operators and convenience store owners, would like to thank you for your efforts to address important issues relevant to our industry during the National Conference on Weights and Measures (NCWM) interim and annual meetings. We are writing you today to urge you to withdraw items <u>237-3 Section 3.1 Standardized Colors for Nozzles</u> and <u>237-8 Section 4.3. Dispenser Filters</u> from the NCWM Laws and Regulations Committee agenda. We believe that both items are not practical and could potentially lead to unintended consequences on our member companies and their customers.

## 237-3 Section 3.1 Standardized Colors for Nozzles

Preventing consumer misfueling is important to our member companies; however, <u>237-3 Section 3.1 Standardized Colors for Nozzles</u> is unnecessary and outside the scope of the NCWM mission. Regulations are already in place requiring clear, conspicuous labeling for consumers, and there is no evidence that color coding will be any more effective in preventing misfueling. Fuel retailers go to great lengths with conspicuous labels and separate dispensers, in some cases, to ensure customers know what fuel they are dispensing. Adding measures designed to remove conscious decision-making on the part of the costumer regarding their fuel choice is the incorrect precedent to set given the future availability of many different automotive fuels (i.e., ethanol blends, biodiesel blends, biobutanol, etc.) It is important that consumers remain engaged in the refueling process.

Furthermore, an additional precedent that this proposal sets is one where each fuel is assigned a specific color in order to "alert" consumers. There are not enough distinct colors to accommodate all the different types of fuel a marketer currently is selling or mandated to sell, such as ethanol blended fuels. Additionally, this precedent would eliminate the ability for uni-hose dispensers because these dispensers dispense multiple types of fuel from one nozzle.

Finally, our associations believe the NCWM is attempting to go beyond their scope of mission, which is the "development and implementation of uniform and equitable weights and measures standards." Regulating nozzle size for the purpose of preventing misfueling has nothing to do with weights or measures standards in the opinion of the undersigned organizations.

### 237-8 Section 4.3. Dispenser Filters

Our associations also oppose item 237-8 Section 4.3. Dispenser Filters which would mandate a 10 micron or smaller nominal pore-sized filter for diesel fuel dispensers. This change is unnecessary. The diesel engines on trucks are equipped with two or three filters, which are more than adequate in filtering out any impurities. As biodiesel blends continue to be more frequently used in the marketplace, smaller filters may also clog due to the fuel's properties, especially in colder climates. In addition, a 10-micron filter will slow the fueling process by 50 percent or more. This additional time in refueling could be costly to the trucking industry. With federal regulations limiting the hours-of-service that commercial drivers can operate their trucks, saving time during fueling is critical. Any lost time resulting from a slower refueling process could increase waiting time in the fueling lanes at truck stops, resulting in traffic backups in the lanes, jeopardizing safety and increasing idling time.

Our associations agree with the Western and Southern Weights and Measures Regions' position that item 237-8 be withdrawn from the agenda.

Sincerely,

American Petroleum Institute, API NATSO, Representing America's Travel Centers and Truckstops NACS, The Association for Convenience and Fuel Retailing Petroleum Marketers Association of America, PMAA Society of Independent Gasoline Marketers of America, SIGMA

## L&R Committee 2012 Final Report

Appendix F – Item 237-3, Engine Fuels and Automotive Lubricants

From: <u>Cardin, Judy L - DATCP</u>

To: <a href="mailto:ncwm-laws-and-regulations@lists.ncwm.net">ncwm-laws-and-regulations@lists.ncwm.net</a>

**Subject:** [ncwm-laws-and-regulations] FW: Uniform Color for Nozzles

**Date:** Thursday, January 26, 2012 6:09:31 PM

This came on Monday.

-----Original Message-----

From: MRight@aaamissouri.com [mailto:MRight@aaamissouri.com]

Sent: Monday, January 23, 2012 11:18 AM

To: Cardin, Judy L - DATCP Cc: Ron.Hayes@mda.mo.gov Subject:

Uniform Color for Nozzles

Please accept this email as our endorsement of the proposal by the Missouri Department of Agriculture for standardized colors for gasoline and diesel dispensing nozzles and a minimum diameter for diesel dispensers.

With the expanded array of fueling options, motorists are often confused by the complexities of information on the pumps and an alarming number of motorists are misfueling their vehicles, costing hundreds of dollars in needless repairs.

The proposal before your group would offer a significant step in helping to protect consumers from the growing complexities of fuel options that can have expensive and hazardous consequences if an inappropriate fuel choice is made.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important consumer protection regulation.

Mike Right, Vice President, Public Affairs, AAA Missouri.