

# Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch

Mobile and Area Sources Program – Fuels Unit

4244 International Parkway, Suite 136, Atlanta, Georgia 30354

Lonice C. Barrett, Commissioner

Harold F. Reheis, Director

(404) 363-7028

MEMORANDUM

May 2, 2003

TO: Gasoline Marketing Stakeholders

FROM: Tim Smith

RE: **Gasoline Marketing Rule:** Chapter 391-3-1-.02(2)(bbb)  
UPDATE ON REQUIREMENTS AND ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) would like to take this opportunity to update you on recent revisions to the Gasoline Marketing rule based on new supply information recently provided by U.S. EPA.

The revised rule incorporates changes in compliance dates and reporting requirements. In previous years, the seasonal sulfur and RVP controls were implemented based solely on a target or consumption date of June 1. Please be reminded that the 2003 quarterly average sulfur standard and the annual average sulfur standard are based on the origination date and the ultimate product destination. In other words, all gasoline designated for the expanded, 45-county control area and originating from the refinery on or after April 1, 2003, must meet the new quarterly average sulfur content. Likewise, all gasoline designated for the expanded 45-county control area and originating after September 15, 2003, must meet the new annual average sulfur content. Per the general provisions of the Gasoline Marketing rule, such designated, complying product must be segregated and clearly documented as such. Similarly, all non-complying product must also be segregated and clearly documented as not for sale or supply within the 45-county area. EPD will be working closely with terminal operators whose activities are affected by this rule, to ensure that proper and acceptable documentation is included on each Bill of Lading. The seasonal RVP control continues to be implemented based on the seasonal target date of June 1. Please find enclosed additional documents to assist in understanding the rule including: Product Labeling Procedures, a map of the 45-county fuel-control area, the Testing and Recordkeeping Summary, Reporting Summary Tables indicating the requirements and an excerpted copy of the Gasoline Marketing rule.

For further information, there will be a PowerPoint presentation posted on the EPD website soon at [http://www.ganet.org/dnr/environ/forms\\_files/epdforms.htm](http://www.ganet.org/dnr/environ/forms_files/epdforms.htm). Gasoline importers should submit their completed first shipment, quarterly, and annual Atlanta Fuel Supplier Report form electronically to [Gasoline\\_Marketing@dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:Gasoline_Marketing@dnr.state.ga.us). Please also fax a signed copy of the Atlanta Fuel Supplier Report to (404) 362-2534 ATTN: GASOLINE MARKETING. As carriers, pipelines and gasoline transport companies are required to maintain certain gasoline-marketing records; at present, the submission of the transport company records to EPD is not required unless specifically requested.

If you need further information, please contact the Fuels Unit at (404) 363-7028.

cc: Industry Associations  
Gasoline Importers  
Gasoline Transport Companies  
Terminal Managers

Enclosures: Product Labeling Procedures, 45-county map, Testing and Recordkeeping Summary,  
Reporting Summary Tables and excerpted Gasoline Marketing rule

FILE: Gasoline Marketing Guidance

# PRODUCT LABELING

Beginning April 1, 2003, Georgia's Gasoline Marketing rule requires low-sulfur gasoline year-round for all gasoline designated for sale or supply within the 13-county Atlanta ozone nonattainment area and in 32 surrounding attainment counties. In 2003, from April 1 – September 15, all gasoline designated for this 45-county area must meet a QUARTERLY sulfur average of 90 ppm (by weight). The low sulfur gasoline must also meet a 200 ppm per gallon sulfur cap through September 15, 2003.

Beginning September 16, 2003, the average sulfur content requirement is further reduced to an ANNUAL average of 30 ppm sulfur (by weight) with a 150 ppm per gallon cap.

The seasonal low-Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) requirement will continue to limit RVP to 7.0 psi or less during the period beginning June 1 through September 15 of each calendar year.

Effective June 1, 2004, a seasonal 80 ppm per gallon sulfur cap is applied to gasoline during the period beginning June 1 through September 15 of each calendar year.

As a result of the above requirements, the 45-county area will see a variety of products over the 2003 calendar year, and a limited number from 2004 forward, each of which will require specific documentation and labeling under the Gasoline Marketing rule. For the benefit of both terminal operators and their customers, the Division has developed the following generic product description labels for use in properly completing each required shipping manifest or Bill of Lading for use from the loading rack to the retailer. Each Bill of Lading must properly document the nature of the gasoline as follows (**Note – use only the product description label, for example: GA-LS-A/RVP**):

- **EPA-CONV** means this gasoline was not produced to meet the low sulfur or low RVP fuel specifications for the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area after May 31, 2003.
- **GA-LS-Q** means this gasoline meets only the 90 ppm quarterly average low sulfur fuel specifications for the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area.
- **GA-LS-Q/RVP** means this gasoline meets the 90 ppm quarterly average low sulfur and the seasonal 7.0 psi low RVP fuel specifications for the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area.
- **GA-LS-A** means this gasoline meets only the 30ppm annual low sulfur average fuel specifications for the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area.
- **GA-LS-A/RVP** means this gasoline meets the 30 ppm annual low sulfur average, as well as the seasonal 80 ppm low sulfur and 7.0 psi low RVP per gallon cap fuel specifications for the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area.

## Product Turnover at Terminal/Retail

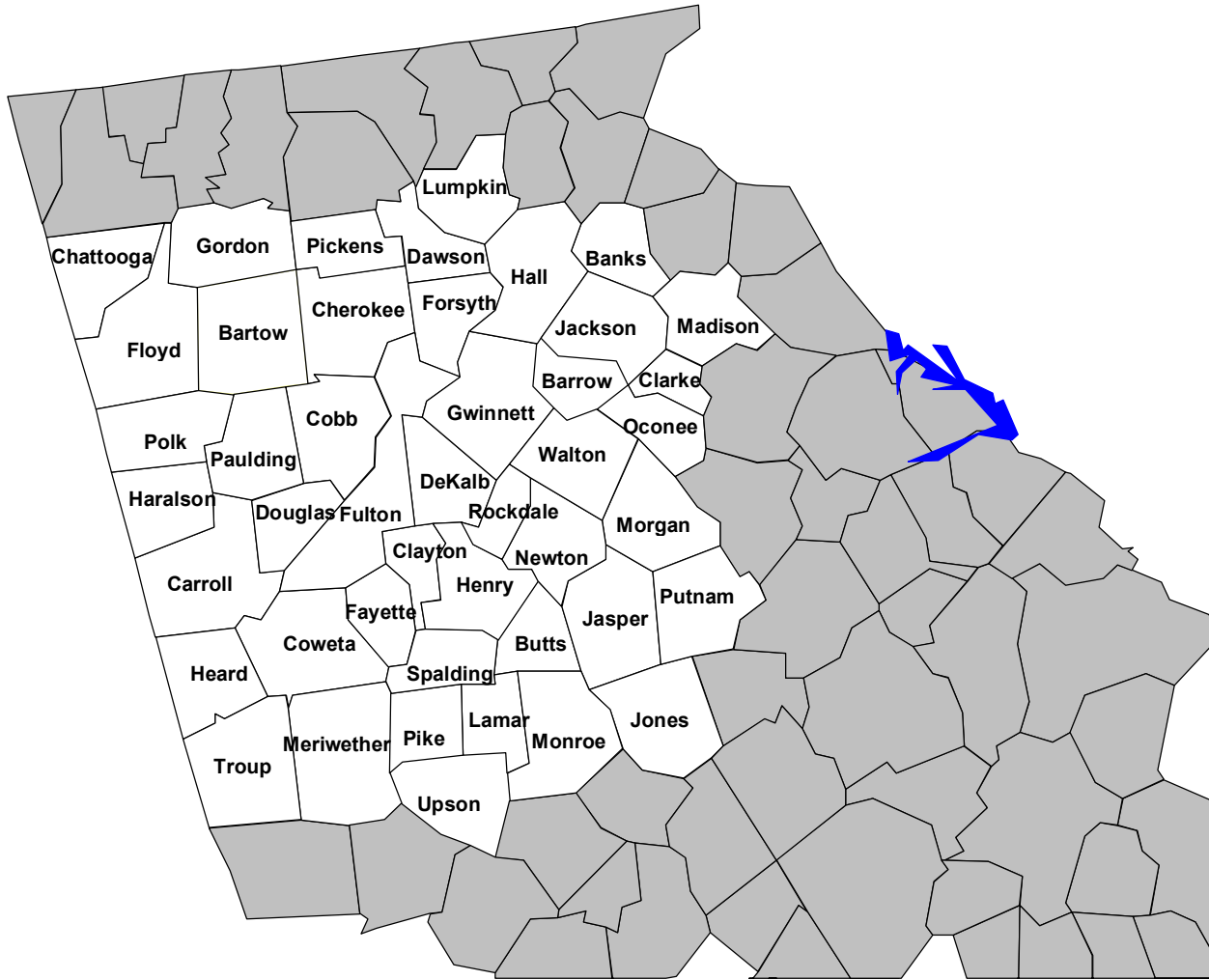
On or after April 1, 2003, all gasoline shipments by each producer or importer designated to be sold in the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area must meet the applicable quarterly low sulfur requirements. In 2003, gasoline from any terminal tank having received at least the first of ongoing shipments of such product shall be qualified to be designated as **GA-LS-Q**. If the gasoline also meets the 7.0 psi RVP limit, it shall be qualified to be designated as **GA-LS-Q/RVP**. Similarly, gasoline that meets the 30 ppm annual low sulfur average shall be qualified to be designated as **GA-LS-A**.

At each individual terminal, following the initial receipt of any shipment of complying product, all qualified gasoline must be segregated and clearly documented as **GA-LS-Q**, **GA-LS-Q/RVP**, **GA-LS-A**, **GA-LS-A/RVP** or **EPA-CONV**. No later than June 1, 2003, every Bill of Lading representing gasoline distributed from said terminal must have the appropriate labeling. Furthermore, all product distributed after April 1, 2003, will be subject to Division compliance audits and penalties for segregation and documentation violations.

No later than June 1, all gasoline dispensed at retail outlets located in the 45-county Atlanta fuel control area must meet applicable specifications. Such designated gasoline must be clearly documented as such on each Bill of Lading.

Proper labeling of gasoline shipments will ensure that all parties are in a position to document compliance with fuel specification, labeling and distribution requirements to Division inspectors.

# 2003 Extended 45-County Low RVP/Low Sulfur Gasoline Area



□ Represents the 45-county Low RVP/Low Sulfur Georgia gasoline area beginning 2003.

■ Not applicable

**TESTING AND RECORDKEEPING SUMMARY**  
**GEORGIA GASOLINE MARKETING RULE**

Each producer, importer, and carrier shall maintain records detailing the information listed for a minimum of two years.

**PRODUCER** - includes only refineries located in Georgia (if any)

Each producer shall sample and test for the Reid vapor pressure and the sulfur content in each batch of gasoline produced for the purpose of complying with the Georgia Gasoline Marketing rule, by collecting and analyzing a representative sample of gasoline taken from the batch at the refinery, using the methodologies specified in the Rule. A producer may choose to meet the testing requirements of this paragraph by utilizing the same samples and test results used for meeting the federal RFG and/or antidumping regulations. If a producer blends gasoline components directly to pipelines, storage tanks, tankships, railway tankcars or trucks and trailers, the loading(s) shall be sampled and tested by the producer or authorized contractor. The producer shall maintain the following minimum records showing:

- \* the sample date
- \* the product sampled and batch number
- \* the container or other vessel sampled
- \* the volume of the batch
- \* results of any required testing
- \* the name and address of the laboratory performing the analysis
- \* the pool volume-weighted average for the respective calendar quarters and years for each component limited by the Rule

**IMPORTER** - may include terminal operator, bulk wholesaler, or retailer; see the Rule for definition

Each importer shall sample and test for the Reid vapor pressure and the sulfur content in each shipment of gasoline that the importer intends to import or will import into the State of Georgia, by pipeline or other means, for the purpose of complying with the Georgia Gasoline Marketing rule, by collecting and analyzing a representative sample of gasoline taken from the shipment, using the methodologies specified in the Rule. An importer may choose to meet the testing requirements of this paragraph by utilizing the same refinery level samples and test results used for meeting the federal RFG and/or antidumping regulations. If an importer blends gasoline components directly to pipelines, storage tanks, tankships, railway tankcars or trucks and trailers, the loading(s) shall be sampled and tested by the importer or authorized representative. The importer shall maintain the following minimum records showing:

- \* the sample date
- \* the product sampled and batch number
- \* the container or other vessel sampled
- \* volume of the shipment
- \* results of any required testing
- \* the name and the address of the laboratory that performed the analysis
- \* final destination of the shipment
- \* the pool volume-weighted average for the respective calendar quarters and years for each component limited by the Rule

**CARRIER** - may include pipeline operator, terminal operator, bulk wholesaler, jobber, or transporter; see the Rule for definition

Each carrier shall maintain from the date of entry, the following minimum records indicating:

- \* the volume of each shipment of transported gasoline
- \* the producers and/or importers which contributed to each shipment
- \* the date of receipt
- \* the identity of the destination
- \* the date of delivery to the destination
- \* the recipient of each shipment of gasoline delivered into the custody of another

## GASOLINE MARKETING REQUIREMENTS AND COMPLIANCE DATES

<b>2003</b>				
<b>Product</b>	<b>Product Specifications</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>Downstream Limits</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>
<b>Sulfur Quarterly Average</b>	90 ppm	April 1- Sept 15	N/A	N/A
<b>Sulfur Annual Average</b>	30 ppm	<b>Sept 16, 2003*</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Sulfur per gallon cap</b>	200 ppm (150 ppm)	April 1- Sept 15 <b>(Sept 16, 2003)*</b>	230 ppm	June 1- Dec 31
<b>RVP</b>	7.0 psi	June 1- Sept 15	7.3 psi	June 1- Sept 15

<b>2004 and Beyond</b>				
<b>Product</b>	<b>Product Specifications</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>Downstream Limits</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>
<b>Sulfur average and per gallon cap</b>	30 ppm average with 150 ppm cap	<b>Sept 16, 2003*</b>	175 ppm	<b>Jan 1, 2004*</b>
<b>Seasonal Sulfur per gallon cap</b>	80 ppm	June 1- Sept 15	95 ppm	June 1- Sept 15
<b>RVP</b>	7.0 psi	June 1- Sept 15	7.3 psi	June 1- Sept 15

Note: **Bold\*** print represents recent rule changes

# GASOLINE MARKETING REPORTING

<b>QUARTERLY REPORT DATES</b>		
<b>Atlanta Delivery Dates</b>	<b>Report Due Dates <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Quarterly Report</b>
January 1 – March 31	May 30 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter <sup>2</sup>
April 1 – June 30	August 29 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter
July 1 – September 30	November 30 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter <sup>3</sup>
October 1 – December 31	March 1 <sup>st</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter <sup>3</sup>

<b>OTHER REPORTING DUE DATES</b>		
<b>Report</b>	<b>Report Due Dates <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>Initial Shipment <sup>4</sup></b>	Within 30 days of the reported Atlanta Delivery date	Each initial shipment of low RVP and/or low sulfur gas
<b>Annual <sup>5</sup></b>	March 1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> Annual Report will be due on March 1, 2004

<sup>1</sup>Due dates that fall on a weekend or holiday default to the next business day.

<sup>2</sup>A quarterly report is **not** required for the first quarter of 2003.

<sup>3</sup>Due to a mid-calendar quarter change in sulfur requirements, two separate reports may be required for gasoline received during the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Quarters of 2003, respectively. Gasoline which meets the quarterly sulfur averaging standard of 90 ppm with its 200 ppm per gallon cap must be reported separately from gasoline which meets the annual sulfur averaging standard of 30 ppm with its 150 ppm per gallon cap. In 2003 only, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter has been defined as ending September 15<sup>th</sup>. Thus, the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2003 will begin September 16<sup>th</sup>.

<sup>4</sup>An Initial Shipment Report is required for each change in specifications.

<sup>5</sup>The 2004 Annual Report is due no later than March 1, 2005, and must include all gasoline shipments beginning September 16, 2003, which are received in Georgia on or before December 31, 2004.

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# **Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 Effective: April 23, 2003**



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**Air Protection Branch**  
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[Note: This document is not intended to replace the official Secretary of state's version. Its sole purpose is expediency in copying and distribution.]

(bbb) Gasoline Marketing.

1. General Requirements.
  - (i) No person may produce, store, transport, supply, offer to supply, transfer or otherwise handle, sell, offer for sale, or dispense gasoline that does not meet the limits specified in this subsection when tested in accordance with the test methods specified in this subsection, unless the gasoline is segregated and clearly documented as not for sale or supply to an ultimate consumer in the following 25-counties: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Hall, Haralson, Henry, Jackson, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton.
  - (ii) Gasoline which meets the limits specified in this subsection shall also be segregated and clearly documented as such.
  - (iii) Effective April 1, 2003, the above requirements shall apply within an expanded area which includes the following additional 20 counties: Banks, Chattooga, Clarke, Floyd, Gordon, Heard, Jasper, Jones,

Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Oconee, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Troup, and Upson.

2. Reid Vapor Pressure.
  - (i) Effective June 1, 1999, during the period from June 1 to September 15 of any calendar year, the Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline shall not exceed 7.0 psi. The Reid vapor pressure of gasoline sampled from any downstream location shall not exceed 7.3 psi.
  - (ii) An ethanol blend is considered in compliance if its measured Reid vapor pressure does not exceed 8.0 psi. This waiver is subject to the following conditions:
    - (I) Gasoline must contain denatured, anhydrous ethanol. The concentration of ethanol, excluding the required denaturing agent, must be at least 9 percent and no more than 10 percent (by volume) of the gasoline.
    - (II) Each invoice, loading ticket, bill of lading, delivery ticket and any other document that accompanies a shipment of gasoline containing ethanol shall contain a legible and conspicuous statement that the gasoline being shipped contains ethanol and the percentage concentration of ethanol.
3. Sulfur Content.
  - (i) Effective April 1, 1999 and subsequent years through March 31, 2003, the sulfur content of all gasoline supplied by each producer or importer to comply with the Reid vapor pressure limits specified in paragraph 2 and designated for the counties listed in subparagraph 1.(i) shall not exceed a seasonal average of 150 ppm (by weight) and, effective April 1, 2001, a per-gallon cap of 500 ppm (by weight). For the control period within any individual calendar year, the sulfur content shall be averaged on a volume-weighted basis over the pool of gasoline supplied by the producer or importer in accordance with this subsection. The sulfur content of gasoline sampled at any downstream location shall not exceed 565 ppm (by weight).
  - (ii) Effective April 1, 2003, through September 15, 2003, the sulfur content of all gasoline supplied by each producer or importer and designated for the counties listed in subparagraphs 1.(i) and (iii) shall not exceed a quarterly average of 90 ppm (by weight) and a per-gallon cap of 200 ppm (by weight). For each calendar quarter or portion thereof, the sulfur content shall be averaged on a volume-weighted basis over the pool of gasoline supplied by the producer or importer in accordance with this subsection during the subject calendar quarter. Effective June 1, 2003, the sulfur content of gasoline sampled at any downstream location, shall not exceed 230 ppm (by weight).
  - (iii) Effective September 16, 2003, the sulfur content of all gasoline supplied by each producer or importer and designated for the counties listed in subparagraphs 1.(i) and (iii) shall not exceed an annual average of 30 ppm (by weight) and a per-gallon cap of 150 ppm (by weight). For each calendar year, the sulfur content shall be averaged on a volume-weighted basis over the pool of gasoline supplied by the

producer or importer in accordance with this subsection during the subject calendar year. Product supplied under this subsection during the period, September 16, 2003 through December 31, 2003, shall be included and averaged in the calendar year 2004 annual report due by March 1, 2005. Effective January 1, 2004, the sulfur content of gasoline sampled at any downstream location shall not exceed 175 ppm (by weight)

- (iv) Effective June 1, 2004, the sulfur content of all gasoline supplied by each producer or importer and designated for the counties listed in subparagraphs 1.(i) and (iii) shall not exceed a seasonal per-gallon cap of 80 ppm (by weight) for the period June 1 through September 15 of each calendar year. The sulfur content of gasoline sampled at any downstream location shall not exceed 95 ppm (by weight) during each June 1 through September 15 season.

4. Reporting.

- (i) Effective April 1, 1999, the producer or importer shall submit documentation of the Reid vapor pressure and sulfur content of the first shipment of gasoline in each calendar year subject to the limits specified in this subsection and designated for the counties specified in subparagraph 1.(i). This documentation shall be submitted to the Division in the format specified by the Division within 30 days of the first shipment in each calendar year.
- (ii) Effective April 1, 2003, the producer or importer shall submit documentation of the Reid vapor pressure and sulfur content of the first shipment of gasoline in that calendar year subject to the limits specified in this subsection and designated for the counties specified in subparagraphs 1.(i) and (iii). This documentation shall be submitted to the Division in the format specified by the Division within 30 days of the first shipment.
- (iii) Beginning April 1, 2003, the producer and importer shall provide to the Division in the format specified by the Division a quarterly report summarizing any required records and/or test results pursuant to this subsection within 60 calendar days following the end of each calendar quarter. Quarterly reports shall include a record of all product provided pursuant to this subsection and not previously reported to the Division.  
The producer, importer and carrier shall provide to the Division in the format specified by the Division an annual report summarizing any required records and/or test results pursuant to this subsection by March 1 following the end of each calendar year.
- (iv) The producer, importer and carrier shall provide to the Division any records required to be maintained pursuant to this subsection within 10 business days of a written request from the Division.

5. Testing and Recordkeeping.

- (i) Producers.
  - (l) Refinery-level Sampling and Testing.  
Each producer shall sample and test for the Reid vapor pressure, and effective April 1, 1999, the sulfur content in each batch of gasoline that the producer has produced for

the purpose of complying with this subsection, by collecting and analyzing a representative sample of gasoline taken from the batch at the refinery, using the methodologies specified in paragraph 6. A producer may choose to meet the testing requirements of this paragraph by utilizing the same samples and test results used for meeting the federal RFG and/or antidumping regulations. If a producer blends gasoline components directly to pipelines, storage tanks, tankships, railway tankcars or trucks and trailers, the loading(s) shall be sampled and tested by the producer or authorized contractor. The producer shall maintain, for two years from the date of each sampling, records showing the sample date, the product sampled, the container or other vessel sampled, the volume of the shipment, results of any required testing, the name and address of the laboratory that performed the analysis, and the pool volume-weighted average for the respective calendar years of the components limited by this subsection.

(II) Terminal-level Sampling.  
Effective May 1 of each calendar year beginning in 2001, the producer shall conduct volume-weighted, terminal-level sampling of gasoline received and intended for sale or supply during the control period in any of the applicable counties listed in subparagraph 1.(i) in calendar years 2001 through 2002 or 1.(i) and (iii) in 2003 and beyond. A composite sample will be obtained on every continuous movement of each distinct grade of low RVP/low sulfur gasoline at a pipeline breakout tankage. The composite sample will be obtained automatically with a non-pressurized automatic sampler, or manually through head-end, middle, and tail-end spot samples. Each distinct grade of low RVP/low sulfur gasoline will be composited separately. All samples thus taken shall be delivered to EPD or its designate for further testing and analysis.

(III) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (II) above, the producer is not required to provide terminal-level sampling if the Division provides notice that the Division's field testing from the previous calendar year indicates a June 1 to September 15 seasonal arithmetic average sulfur content of 85 ppm or less for 2003 and an annual arithmetic average sulfur content of 30 ppm or less beginning January 1, 2004.

(ii) Importers.

(I) Refinery-level Testing.  
Each importer shall provide test results for the Reid vapor pressure, and effective April 1, 1999, sulfur content of each batch aggregated in each shipment of gasoline that the importer intends to import or will import into the State of Georgia, by pipeline or other means, for the purpose of complying with this subsection, by ensuring that a representative sample of gasoline is taken from the batch at

the refinery and analyzed, using the methodologies specified in paragraph 6. An importer may choose to meet the testing requirements of this paragraph by utilizing the same samples and test results used for meeting the federal RFG and/or antidumping regulations. If an importer blends gasoline components directly to pipelines, storage tanks, tankships, railway tankcars or trucks and trailers, the loading(s) shall be sampled and tested by the importer or authorized contractor. The importer shall maintain, for two years from the date of each sampling, records showing the sample date, the product sampled, the container or other vessel sampled, the volume of the shipment, results of any required testing, the name and the address of the laboratory that performed the analysis, final destination of the batch, and the pool volume-weighted average for the respective calendar years of the components limited by this subsection.

(II) Terminal-level Sampling.

Effective May 1 of each calendar year beginning in 2001, the importer shall conduct volume-weighted, terminal-level sampling of gasoline received and intended for sale or supply during the control period in any of the applicable counties listed in subparagraph 1.(i) in calendar years 2001 through 2002 or 1.(i) and (iii) in 2003 and beyond. A composite sample will be obtained on every continuous movement of each distinct grade of low RVP/low sulfur gasoline at a pipeline breakout tankage. The composite sample will be obtained automatically with a non-pressurized automatic sampler, or manually through head-end, middle, and tail-end spot samples. Each distinct grade of low RVP/low sulfur gasoline will be composited separately. All samples thus taken shall be delivered to EPD or its designate for further testing and analysis.

(III) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (II) above, the importer shall not provide terminal-level sampling if the Division provides notice that the Division's field testing from the previous calendar year indicates a June 1 to September 15 seasonal arithmetic average sulfur content of 85 ppm or less for 2003 and an annual arithmetic average sulfur content of 30 ppm or less beginning January 1, 2004.

(iii) Carriers.

Each carrier shall maintain, for two years from the date of entry, records indicating the volume of each batch of transported gasoline, the producers and/or importers which contributed to each batch, date of receipt, identity of the destination, date of delivery to the destination, and recipient of each batch of gasoline delivered to any destination for distribution to any of the applicable counties specified in subparagraphs 1.(i) and (iii).

6. Test Methods.

- (i) In determining compliance with the standards set forth in this subsection, the test methods presented in Table (bbb)1 shall be used.

ASTM D-4057 or ASTM D-4177 shall be used for sampling of materials used in these tests. All identified test methods are incorporated and adopted herein by reference.

**TABLE (bbb)1**

<b>Gasoline Specification</b>	<b>Test Method</b>
Reid Vapor Pressure	ASTM D 5191*
Sulfur Content	ASTM D 2622 or ASTM D 5453

\* In lieu of equation 1 in section 13.2 of the test method, use the following:

$$RVPE, \text{ psi} = 0.956X - 0.347$$

where:

RVPE = equivalent Reid vapor pressure

X = measured total vapor pressure in psi

(ii) **Equivalent Test Methods.**

Whenever this paragraph provides for a specified test method, another test method may be used following a determination by the Director that the other method produces results equivalent to the results with the specified method.

7. **Definitions.**

For the purpose of this subsection, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless otherwise specified.

- (i) "Carrier" means any distributor who transports or causes the transportation or storage of gasoline without taking title to or otherwise having any ownership of the gasoline, and without altering either the quality or quantity of the gasoline.
- (ii) "Ethanol blend" means gasoline which contains at least 9 percent and no more than 10 percent (by volume) ethanol, excluding denaturants.
- (iii) "Gasoline" means any fuel sold for use in spark ignition engines and which is commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including oxygenated gasoline.
- (iv) "Importer" means any person who transports gasoline from another state or a foreign country into the state of Georgia.
- (v) "Producer" means any person who manufactures gasoline in Georgia.
- (vi) "Retailer" means a person operating an establishment at which motor fuel is sold or offered for sale to an ultimate consumer.
- (vii) "Ultimate consumer" means a person who purchases or obtains motor fuel for direct consumption in a motor vehicle and who does not transfer or offer to transfer the motor fuel to any other person following purchase or receipt.
- (viii) "Wholesale purchaser-consumer" means any organization that is an ultimate consumer of gasoline and which purchases or obtains gasoline from a supplier for use in motor vehicles and receives delivery of that product into a storage tank under the control of that organization.

Authority: O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1 et seq., as amended.