

**Proposed additions are underlined**

Title 4. Business Regulations

Division 9. Division of Measurement Standards, Department of Food and Agriculture

Chapter 1. Tolerances and Specifications for Commercial Weighing and Measuring Devices

Article 1. National Uniformity, Exceptions and Additions

§ 4001. Exceptions.

The following regulations in Handbook 44 are not adopted or incorporated by reference:

1.10. General Code.

G-S.1.2. Remanufactured Devices and Remanufactured Main Elements.

G-T.1. Acceptance Tolerances.

(b) equipment that has been placed in commercial service within the preceding 30 days and is being officially tested for the first time;

(c) equipment that has been returned to commercial service following official rejection for failure to conform to performance requirements and is being officially tested for the first time within 30 days after corrective service;

(d) equipment that is being officially tested for the first time within 30 days after major reconditioning or overhaul;

2.20. Scales.

S.1.8.4. Customer's Indications.

N.3. Minimum Test Weights and Test Loads\*.

UR.2.6.1 Vehicle Scales.

UR.3.7. Minimum Load on a Vehicle Scale.

3.30. Liquid-Measuring Devices.

N.4.1.1. Wholesale Devices Equipped With Automatic Temperature Compensating Systems.

3.31. Vehicle-Tank Meters.

UR.2.2. Ticket Printer; Customer Ticket.

### 3.32. Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Liquid-Measuring Devices.

S.2.6. Automatic Temperature Compensation.

N.4.1.1. Automatic Temperature Compensation.

UR.2.3. Vapor Return Line.

### 3.33. Hydrocarbon Gas Vapor-Measuring Devices.

S.4.3. Temperature Compensation.

### 3.37. Mass Flow Meters.

S.1.3.1.1. Compressed Natural Gas Used as an Engine Fuel.

S.1.3.1.2. Liquefied Natural Gas Used as an Engine Fuel.

S.5.2. Marking of Equivalent Conversion Factors for Compressed Natural Gas.

S.5.3. Marking of Equivalent Conversion Factor for Liquefied Natural Gas.

UR.3.1.1. Marking of Equivalent Conversion Factors for Compressed Natural Gas.

UR.3.1.2. Marking of Equivalent Conversion Factor for Liquefied Natural Gas.

### 3.39. Hydrogen Gas-Measuring Devices.

Section 3.39 Hydrogen Gas-Measuring Devices – Tentative Code

A.2. Exceptions

(c). Devices used for dispensing a hydrogen gas with a hydrogen fuel index lower than 99.97 % and concentrations of specified impurities that exceed level limits.

A.4. Type Evaluation.

N.3. Test Drafts.

N.4.1. Master Meter (Transfer) Standard Test.

N.4.2. Gravimetric Tests.

N.4.3. PVT Pressure Volume Temperature Test.

N.6.1.1. Repeatability Tests.

T.2. Tolerances.

Table T.2.

T.3. Repeatability.

3.40. Electric Vehicle Fueling Systems – Tentative Code.

A.4. Type Evaluation.

S.3.5. Temperature Range for System Components.

S.5.2. EVSE Identification and Marking Requirements.

Appendix D. Definitions for:

Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE).

Electricity as Vehicle Fuel.

Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE).

Remanufactured Device.

Repaired Device.

Remanufactured Element.

Repaired Element.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 12027 and 12107, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 12107, Business and Professions Code.

§ 4002.11. Electrical Vehicle Fueling Systems. (3.40.)

(a) Effective January 1, 2020, all EVSE used for commercial purposes must comply with all specifications, tolerances and other technical requirements of this section.

A.4. Type Evaluation. – The National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) or California Type Evaluation Program (CTEP) will accept for type evaluation only those EVSEs that comply with all requirements of this code and have received safety certification by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL).

S.3.5. Temperature Range for System Components. – EVSEs shall be accurate and correct over the temperature range of – 40 °C to + 85 °C (– 40 °F to 185 °F). If the system or any measuring system components are not capable of meeting these requirements, the temperature range over which the system is capable shall be stated on the National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) Certificate of Conformance (CC) or California Type Evaluation Program (CTEP) Certificate of Approval (COA), conspicuously, legibly, and indelibly marked on the EVSE, and installations shall be limited to the narrower temperature limits.

S.5.2. EVSE Identification and Marking Requirements. – In addition to all the marking requirements of Section 1.10. General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification, each EVSE shall have the following information conspicuously, legibly, and indelibly marked:

(a) voltage rating;

(b) maximum current deliverable;

(c) type of current (AC or DC or, if capable of both, both shall be listed);

(d) minimum measured quantity (MMQ); and

(e) temperature limits, if narrower than and within – 40 °C to + 85 °C (– 40 °F to 185 °F).

Appendix D. Definitions

electricity as vehicle fuel. – Electrical energy transferred to or stored onboard an electric vehicle primarily for the purpose of propulsion. [3.40]

Note: Authority cited Sections 12027 and 12107, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 12107 and 13400(b)(4), Business and Professions Code.