



States' Biofuels Statutes

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

This project was undertaken in partnership with the USDA Office of the Chief Economist, The Office of Energy Policy and New Uses. For information on the full project, visit [States' Biofuels Statutory Citations](#).

Current through the 2014 Legislative Session of the Oklahoma State Legislature.

§ 130.2. Definitions

As used in the Oklahoma Alternative Fuels Conversion Act:

1. "Alternative fuels" means natural gas and liquid fuels produced from natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, ethanol, methanol, electricity, biodiesel, coal-derived liquid fuels, hydrogen and fuels derived from biological materials;
2. "Charge station" means the physical device that provides a connection from a power source to an electric vehicle;
3. "Conversion kit" means the equipment installed to modify a motor vehicle which is propelled by gasoline or diesel fuel so that the vehicle may be propelled by an alternative fuel;
4. "Diesel fuel" means diesel engine fuel, and all other liquids suitable for the generation of power for the propulsion of motor vehicles except gasoline;
5. "Fill station" means the equipment and conveyance property that provides the delivery and, if required, compression of an alternative fuel other than electricity;
6. "Gallon" means the quantity of fluid or liquid at a temperature of sixty degrees (60°) Fahrenheit necessary to completely fill a United States standard gallon liquid measure;
7. "Gasoline" means the same as motor fuel and means every liquid petroleum product, or any combination thereof, other than solvents as herein defined, having an A.P.I. gravity of forty-six degrees (46°) or above at a temperature of sixty degrees (60°) Fahrenheit and at atmospheric pressure, and includes drip, casinghead or natural gasoline. The term gasoline also includes any liquid of less than forty-six degrees (46°) A.P.I. gravity at a temperature of sixty degrees (60°) Fahrenheit compounded, blended, manufactured or otherwise produced by mixing or blending gasoline or solvents with any blending materials, as hereinafter defined, when the blended product can be used for generating power in internal combustion engines, regardless of how such liquid is made, compounded, manufactured or recovered and regardless of the name by which such liquid may be known or sold;

8. "Government vehicle" means all motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, transit vehicles operated by any entity pursuant to [Section 4031 et seq. of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes](#) or designated as public transit by the Department of Transportation, buses, trucks, law enforcement vehicles and emergency vehicles, owned and operated by the State of Oklahoma, any public trust authority, county, municipality, town or city within this state;

9. "Sale" means sales, barter, exchanges, and every other manner, method, and form of transferring the ownership of personal property from one person to another, and also includes the use or consumption in this state in the first instance of gasoline received from without the state or of any other gasoline upon which the surcharge has not been paid;

10. "School vehicle" means all buses and multi-passenger motor vehicles owned and approved to operate by the State Department of Education or any school district within this state; and

11. "Solvents" means especially prepared commercial and industrial solvents, cleaners' and painters' naphthas, and raw petroleum materials or petrochemical intermediates when used as or sold for use in production or manufacture of plastics, detergents, synthetic rubber, herbicides, insecticides and other chemicals or products which are not prepared, advertised, offered for sale, or sold for use or suitable for use as fuel for generating power in internal combustion engines.