

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 80.315

the actual average sulfur level, calculated in accordance with the provisions of § 80.205, for gasoline produced during the averaging period at the refinery that was imported into the U.S., in accordance with the requirements of § 80.410, exclusive of any credits.)

(b) The refiner may include any oxygenates included in its RFG or conventional gasoline volume under §§ 80.65 and 80.101(d)(4), respectively, for the purpose of generating credits.

(c) Credits under this program are in units of "ppm-gallons".

(d) Refiners may generate credits for gasoline produced during an averaging period for a refinery only if the annual average sulfur level for the gasoline produced at that refinery during the averaging period is less than 0.90 of the refinery's baseline under § 80.250 or § 80.295.

(e) Credits generated in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section must be identified by the year of creation.

(f) For gasoline produced during the year 2000, the averaging period for credits generated in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section may be less than the full calendar year. Such partial-year averaging period will begin with the first full month for which all applicable sampling, testing, and documentation requirements are met.

[65 FR 6823, Feb. 10, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 19308, Apr. 13, 2001; 67 FR 40183, June 12, 2002]

§ 80.310 How are credits generated beginning in 2004?

(a) A refiner for any refinery, or an importer, may generate credits in 2004 and thereafter if the annual average sulfur level for gasoline produced or imported for the averaging period is less than the applicable refinery or importer annual average sulfur standard for that refinery or importer in that year.

(b) Credits are calculated as follows:

$$CR_a = V_a \times (S_{Std} - S_a)$$

Where:

CR_a = Credits generated for the averaging period.

V_a = Total annual volume gasoline produced at a refinery or imported during the averaging period.

S_{Std} = 30 ppm; or the sulfur standard for a small refinery established under § 80.240; or, for gasoline designated as GPA gasoline under § 80.219, the standard for GPA gasoline established for a refinery under § 80.216(a).

S_a = Actual annual average sulfur level, calculated in accordance with the provisions of § 80.205, for gasoline produced at a refinery or imported during the averaging period, exclusive of any credits.

(c) Credits generated in accordance with this section must be identified by the year of creation.

[65 FR 6823, Feb. 10, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 19308, Apr. 13, 2001; 67 FR 40184, June 12, 2002]

ABT PROGRAM—CREDIT USE

§ 80.315 How are credits used and what are the limitations on credit use?

(a) *Credit use.* Credits may be used to meet the applicable refinery or importer annual average sulfur standards under § 80.195, § 80.216, or § 80.240, or may be used to meet the offset requirement under § 80.271(d)(1) for any refinery with an adjustment of its per-gallon cap standard pursuant to § 80.271(a), provided that:

(1) Sulfur credits used were generated pursuant to the requirements of this subpart; and

(2) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are met.

(b) *Credit transfers.* (1) Credits obtained from other persons may be used to meet the annual average standards specified in § 80.195, § 80.216, or § 80.240, or may be used to meet the offset requirement under § 80.271(d)(1) for any refinery with an adjustment of its per-gallon cap standard pursuant to § 80.271(a), if all the following conditions are met:

(i) The credits are generated and reported according to the requirements of this subpart.

(ii) The credits are used in compliance with the limitations regarding the appropriate periods for credit use in this subpart.

(iii) Any credit transfer takes place no later than the last day of February following the calendar year averaging period when the credits are used.

(iv) No credit may be transferred more than twice: The first transfer by