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and must remain segregated from fuel with any other designations unless otherwise approved by EPA in a refiner compliance plan under § 80.554(a)(4).

(xiv) From June 1, 2010 through September 30, 2012, in the area specified in § 80.510(g)(2) only segregated batches of distillate fuel received designated as 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel may be distributed designated as 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel and must remain segregated from fuel with any other designations and from any other 500 ppm sulfur NRLM diesel fuel from any other sources, except as approved by EPA in a refiner compliance plan under § 80.554(a)(4).

(xv) From June 1, 2012 through September 30, 2014, in the area specified in § 80.510(g)(2) only segregated batches of distillate fuel received designated as 500 ppm sulfur NRLM diesel fuel may be distributed designated as 500 ppm sulfur NRLM diesel fuel and must remain segregated from fuel with any other designations and from any other 500 ppm sulfur NRLM diesel fuel from any other sources, except as approved by EPA in a refiner compliance plan under § 80.554(a)(4).

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, an entity is not required to designate heating oil that is delivered from a facility that only receives heating oil which is marked pursuant to § 80.510(d) through (f).

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b)(4) of this section, an entity is not required to designate 500 ppm sulfur MVNRLM diesel fuel that is delivered from a facility that only receives 500 ppm sulfur MVNRLM diesel fuel on which taxes have been paid or into which red dye has been added pursuant to § 80.520(b).

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b)(6) of this section, an entity is not required to designate 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel that is delivered from a facility that only receives 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel which is marked pursuant to § 80.510(e).

(f) Any entity that is both a distributor and a refiner or importer must comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section for all distillate fuel produced or imported, and the provisions of paragraph (b) of this

section for all distillate fuel for which it acted as distributor but not refiner or importer.

(g) No refiner, importer, or distributor may use the designation provisions of this section to circumvent the standards or requirements of § 80.510, 80.511, or 80.520.

[69 FR 39191, June 29, 2004]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 39191, June 29, 2004, § 80.598 was added, effective Aug. 30, 2004.

§ 80.599 How do I calculate volume balances for designation purposes?

(a) *Quarterly compliance periods.* The quarterly compliance periods are shown in the following table:

Beginning date of quarterly compliance period	Ending date of quarterly compliance period
June 1, 2007	September 30, 2007.
October 1, 2007	December 31, 2007.
January 1, 2008	March 31, 2008.
April 1, 2008	June 30, 2008.
July 1, 2008	September 30, 2008.
October 1, 2008	December 31, 2008.
January 1, 2009	March 31, 2009.
April 1, 2009	June 30, 2009.
July 1, 2009	September 30, 2009.
October 1, 2009	December 31, 2009.
January 1, 2010	March 31, 2010.
April 1, 2010	May 31, 2010.
June 1, 2010	September 30, 2010.

(1) *Annual compliance periods.* The annual compliance periods before the period beginning July 1, 2015 are shown in the following table:

Beginning date of annual compliance period	Ending date of annual compliance period
June 1, 2007	June 30, 2008.
July 1, 2008	June 30, 2009.
July 1, 2009	May 31, 2010.
June 1, 2010	June 30, 2011.
July 1, 2011	May 31, 2012.
June 1, 2012	June 30, 2013.
July 1, 2013	May 31, 2014.
June 1, 2014	June 30, 2015.

(2) The annual compliance periods for the period beginning July 1, 2015 shall be from July 1, through June 30.

(b) *Volume balance for motor vehicle diesel fuel.* (1) A facility's motor vehicle diesel fuel volume balance is calculated as follows:

$$MVB = MV_I - MV_O - MV_{INCHG}$$

Where:

MVB = the volume balance for motor vehicle diesel fuel for the compliance period.

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MV_I = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as motor vehicle diesel fuel received for the compliance period.

MV_O = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as motor vehicle diesel fuel delivered for the compliance period.

MV_{INVCHG} = the total volume of 15 ppm sulfur and 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the total volume of 15 ppm sulfur and 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, including accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

(2) Calculate the motor vehicle diesel fuel received, as follows:

$$MV_I = MV_{15I} + MV_{500I}$$

Where:

MV_{15I} = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel received for the compliance period.

MV_{500I} = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel received for the compliance period.

(3) Calculate the motor vehicle diesel fuel delivered, as follows:

$$MV_O = MV_{15O} + MV_{500O}$$

Where:

MV_{15O} = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel and delivered during the compliance period.

MV_{500O} = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel and delivered during the compliance period.

(4) The neutral or positive volume balance required for purposes of compliance with § 80.598(b)(9)(vi) and (b)(9)(vii)(A) means that the net balance of motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory as of the end of the last day of the compliance period (MV_{NB_E}) must be greater than or equal to zero. MV_{NB_E} is defined by the following equation:

$$MV_{NB_E} = MV_{15BINV} + MV_{500BINV} - \sigma MVB$$

Where:

MV_{15BINV} = the total volume of fuel designated as 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the program on June 1, 2007.

$MV_{500BINV}$ = the total volume of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the program on June 1, 2007. Any #2D 500 ppm sulfur MVNRLM in inventory at the beginning of the program on June 1, 2007 may be designated as motor vehicle diesel fuel.

σMVB = the sum of the balances for motor vehicle diesel fuel for the current compliance period and previous compliance periods.

(5) The volume balance required for purposes of compliance with § 80.598(b)(9)(vii)(B) means:

$$-MVB \leq 0.02 \times MV_I$$

(6) Calculations in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section may be combined for all facilities wholly owned by an entity.

(7) For purposes of calculations in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section, for batches of fuel received from facilities without an EPA facility ID#, any batches of fuel received on which taxes have been paid pursuant to IRS code (26 CFR part 48) shall be deemed to be MV_{15I} or MV_{500I} , as appropriate for purposes of this paragraph.

(c) *Volume balance for high sulfur NRLM diesel fuel and heating oil.* (1) A facility's high sulfur NRLM balance is calculated as follows:

$$HSNRLMB = HSNRLMI_I - HSNRLMO - HSNRLM_{INVCHG}$$

Where:

$HSNRLMB$ = the balance for high sulfur NRLM diesel fuel for the compliance period.

$HSNRLMI_I$ = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as high sulfur NRLM received diesel fuel for the compliance period.

$HSNRLMO$ = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as high sulfur NRLM diesel fuel delivered for the compliance period.

$HSNRLM_{INVCHG}$ = the volume of high sulfur NRLM diesel fuel in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the volume of high sulfur NRLM diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, including accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

(2) The volume balance required for purposes of compliance with

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§ 80.598(b)(9)(viii)(A) means one of the following:

- (i) $HSNRLMB \geq 0$
- (ii) $(HSNRLM_O + HSNRLM_{INVCHG}) / HSNRLM_I \leq (HO_O + HO_{INVCHG}) / HO_I$

(3) A facility's heating oil volume balance is calculated as follows:

$$HOB = HO_I - HO_O - HO_{INVCHG}$$

Where:

HOB = the balance for heating oil for the compliance period.

HO_I = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as heating oil received for the compliance period.

HO_O = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as heating oil delivered to all downstream entities for the compliance period.

HO_{INVCHG} = the volume of heating oil in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the volume of heating oil in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, including accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

- (4) The volume balance required for purposes of compliance with § 80.598(b)(9)(viii)(B) means:

$$HOB \leq 0$$

(5) Calculations in paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section may be combined for all facilities wholly owned by an entity.

(6) For purposes of calculations in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section, for batches of fuel received from facilities without an EPA facility ID#, any batches of fuel received marked pursuant to § 80.510(d) or (f) shall be deemed to be HO_I , any batches of fuel received marked pursuant to § 80.510(e) shall be deemed to be HO_I or $LM500_I$, any diesel fuel with less than or equal to 500 ppm sulfur that is dyed pursuant to § 80.520(b) and not marked pursuant to § 80.510(d) or (f) shall be deemed to be NRLM diesel fuel, and any diesel fuel with less than or equal to 500 ppm sulfur which is dyed pursuant to § 80.520(b) and not marked pursuant to § 80.510(e) shall be deemed to be NR diesel fuel.

(d) *Volume balance for NR diesel fuel.*

(1) A facility's 500 ppm nonroad diesel fuel balance is calculated as follows:

$$NR500B = NR500_I - NR500_O - NR500_{INVCHG}$$

Where:

NR500B = the balance for 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel for the compliance period.

NR500_I = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel received for the compliance period.

NR500_O = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel delivered for the compliance period.

NR500_{INVCHG} = the volume of 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the volume of 500 ppm sulfur NR diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, and accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

- (2) The volume balance required for purposes of compliance with § 80.598(b)(9)(ix) means one of the following:

- (i) $NR500B \geq 0$

- (ii) $(NR500_O + NR500_{INVCHG}) / NR500_I \leq (LM500_O + LM500_{INVCHG}) / LM500_I$

Where:

LM500_I = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel received for the compliance period.

LM500_O = the total volume of all batches of fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel delivered for the compliance period.

LM500_{INVCHG} = the volume of 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the volume of 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, and accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

(e) *Anti-downgrading for motor vehicle diesel fuel.* (1) A facility must satisfy the provisions in either paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4), or (e)(5) of this section to comply with the anti-downgrading limitation of paragraph § 80.527(c)(1), for the annual compliance periods defined in § 80.527(c)(3).

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(2) The volume of #2D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle delivered must meet the following requirement:

$$(\#2MV15_O + \#2MV15_{INVCHG}) \geq 0.8 \times \#2MV15_I$$

Where:

#2MV15_O = the total volume of fuel delivered during the compliance period that is designated as #2D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel.

#2MV15_{INVCHG} = the total volume of diesel fuel designated as #2D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the total volume of #2D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, and accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

#2MV15_I = the total volume of fuel received during the compliance period that is designated as #2D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel.

(3) The volume of #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel delivered must meet the following requirement:

$$\#2MV500_O \leq \#2MV500_I - \#2MV500_{INVCHG} + 0.2 \times \#2MV15_I$$

Where:

#2MV500_O = the total volume of fuel delivered during the compliance period that is designated as #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel.

#2MV500_I = the total volume of fuel received during the compliance period that is designated as #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel.

#2MV500_{INVCHG} = the total volume of diesel fuel designated as #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the end of the compliance period minus the total volume of #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel in inventory at the beginning of the compliance period, and accounting for any corrections in inventory due to volume swell or shrinkage, difference in measurement calibration between receiving and delivering meters, and similar matters, where corrections that increase inventory are defined as positive.

(4) The following calculation may be used to account for wintertime blending of kerosene:

$$\#2MV500_O \leq \#2MV500_I - \#2MV500_{INVCHG} + 0.2 * (\#1MV15_I + \#2MV15_I)$$

Where:

#1MV15_I = the total volume of fuel received during the compliance period that is designated as #1D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel.

(5) The following calculation may be used to account for wintertime blending of kerosene and/or changes in the facility's volume balance of motor vehicle diesel fuel resulting from a temporary shift of 500 ppm sulfur NRLM diesel fuel to 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel during the compliance period:

$$\#2MV500_O < \#2MV500_I - \#2MV500_{INVCHG} + 0.2 * \#2MV15_I + \#1MV15_B + \#2NRLM500_S$$

Where:

#1MV15_B = the total volume of fuel received during the compliance period that is designated as #1D 15 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel and that the facility can demonstrate they blended into #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel.

#2NRLM500_S = the total volume of #2D 500 ppm sulfur NRLM diesel fuel that the facility can demonstrate they redesignated as #2D 500 ppm sulfur motor vehicle diesel fuel during the compliance period.

(f) *Inventory adjustments.* Adjustments to inventory under this section must be based on normal business practices for the industry, appropriate physical plant operations and use of good engineering judgments.

(g) *Unique circumstances.* EPA may, at its discretion, grant a fuel distributor's application to modify its inventory of motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or heating oil for a given compliance period. EPA may grant an application to address unique circumstances, where appropriate, such as the start up of a new pipeline or pipeline segment.

[69 FR 39194, June 29, 2004]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 39194, June 29, 2004, §80.599 was added, effective Aug. 30, 2004.

EXEMPTIONS

§ 80.600 What are the requirements for obtaining an exemption for motor vehicle diesel fuel used for research, development or testing purposes?

(a) *Written request for R&D exemption.* Any person may receive an exemption from the provisions of this subpart for motor vehicle diesel fuel used for research, development, or testing