

Environmental Protection Agency

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who owns the gasoline in question, provided that the quality assurance program is carried out properly. Retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers are not required to conduct quality assurance programs.

(b) In the case of a violation found at a facility operating under the corporate, trade or brand name of a refiner or importer, or a refiner's or importer's marketing subsidiary, the refiner or importer must show, in addition to the defense elements required under paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, that the violation was caused by:

(1) An act in violation of law (other than the Clean Air Act or this part 80), or an act of sabotage or vandalism;

(2) The action of any refiner, importer, retailer, distributor, reseller, oxygenate blender, carrier, retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer in violation of a contractual agreement between the branded refiner or importer and the person designed to prevent such action, and despite periodic sampling and testing by the branded refiner or importer to ensure compliance with such contractual obligation; or

(3) The action of any carrier or other distributor not subject to a contract with the refiner or importer, but engaged for transportation of gasoline, despite specifications or inspections of procedures and equipment which are reasonably calculated to prevent such action.

(c) Under paragraph (a) of this section for any person to show that a violation was not caused by that person, or under paragraph (b) of this section to show that a violation was caused by any of the specified actions, the person must demonstrate by reasonably specific showing, by direct or circumstantial evidence, that the violation was caused or must have been caused by another person and that the person asserting the defense did not contribute to that other person's causation.

(d) *Quality assurance and testing program.* To demonstrate an acceptable quality assurance and testing program under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a person must present evidence of the following:

(1) A periodic sampling and testing program to ensure the gasoline the per-

son sold, dispensed, supplied, stored, or transported, meets the applicable sulfur standard; and

(2) On each occasion when gasoline is found not in compliance with the applicable sulfur standard:

(i) The person immediately ceases selling, offering for sale, dispensing, supplying, offering for supply, storing or transporting the non-complying product; and

(ii) The person promptly remedies the violation and the factors that caused the violation (for example, by removing the non-complying product from the distribution system until the applicable standard is achieved and taking steps to prevent future violations of a similar nature from occurring).

(3) For any carrier who transports gasoline in a tank truck, the quality assurance program required under this paragraph (d) need not include periodic sampling and testing of gasoline in the tank truck, but in lieu of such tank truck sampling and testing, the carrier shall demonstrate evidence of an oversight program for monitoring compliance with the requirements of this subpart relating to the transport or storage of gasoline by tank truck, such as appropriate guidance to drivers regarding compliance with the applicable sulfur standard and product transfer document requirements, and the periodic review of records received in the ordinary course of business concerning gasoline quality and delivery.

§ 80.405 What penalties apply under this subpart?

(a) Any person liable for a violation under § 80.395 is subject to civil penalties as specified in section 205 of the Clean Air Act for every day of each such violation and the amount of economic benefit or savings resulting from each violation.

(b) Any person liable under § 80.395(a)(1) or (2) for a violation of the applicable sulfur averaging standard or causing another party to violate that standard during any averaging period, is subject to a separate day of violation for each and every day in the averaging period. Any person liable under

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§ 80.395(b) for a failure to fulfill any requirement for credit or allotment generation, transfer, use, banking, or deficit correction, is subject to a separate day of violation for each and every day in the averaging period in which invalid credits or allotments are generated or used.

(c)(1) Any person liable under § 80.395(a)(3), (4), (5), or (6) for a violation of an applicable sulfur per gallon cap standard under § 80.195, § 80.210, § 80.216, § 80.220 or § 80.240, a GPA use prohibition under § 80.219(c), or of causing another party to violate a cap standard or a GPA use prohibition, is subject to a separate day of violation for each and every day the non-complying gasoline remains any place in the gasoline distribution system.

(2) Any person liable under § 80.395(a)(8) for causing gasoline to be in the distribution system which does not comply with an applicable sulfur cap standard, a sulfur averaging standard, or a GPA use prohibition, is subject to a separate day of violation for each and every day that the non-complying gasoline remains any place in the gasoline distribution system.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, the length of time the gasoline in question remained in the gasoline distribution system is deemed to be twenty-five days, unless a person subject to liability or EPA demonstrates by reasonably specific showings, by direct or circumstantial evidence, that the non-complying gasoline remained in the gasoline distribution system for fewer than or more than twenty-five days.

(d) Any person liable under § 80.395(b) for failure to meet, or causing a failure to meet, a provision of this subpart is liable for a separate day of violation for each and every day such provision remains unfulfilled.

(e) Any person liable under § 80.395(a)(13) for failing to obtain (or generate) and use the total required number of sulfur credits or allotments under § 80.271(d) for a calendar year is subject to a separate day of violation for each day until the required number of credits or allotments is used.

[65 FR 6823, Feb. 10, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 40185, June 12, 2002]

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-08 Edition)

PROVISIONS FOR FOREIGN REFINERS WITH INDIVIDUAL SULFUR BASELINES

§ 80.410 What are the additional requirements for gasoline produced at foreign refineries having individual small refiner sulfur baselines, foreign refineries granted temporary relief under § 80.270, or baselines for generating credits during 2000 through 2003?

(a) *Definitions.* (1) A foreign refinery is a refinery that is located outside the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (collectively referred to in this section as “the United States”).

(2) A foreign refiner is a person who meets the definition of refiner under § 80.2(i) for a foreign refinery.

(3) A small foreign refiner is a refiner that meets the definition of a small refiner under § 80.225.

(4) “Sulfur-FRGAS” means gasoline produced at a foreign refinery that has been assigned an individual refinery sulfur baseline under §§ 80.250 or 80.295, or has been granted temporary relief under § 80.270, and that is imported into the United States.

(5) “Non-Sulfur-FRGAS” means gasoline that is produced at a foreign refinery that has not been assigned an individual refinery sulfur baseline, gasoline produced at a foreign refinery with an individual refinery sulfur baseline that is not imported into the United States, and gasoline produced at a foreign refinery with an individual sulfur baseline during a year when the foreign refiner has opted to not participate in the Sulfur-FRGAS program under paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(6) “Certified Sulfur-FRGAS” means Sulfur-FRGAS the foreign refiner intends to include in the foreign refinery’s sulfur compliance calculations under § 80.205 pursuant to § 80.240 or § 80.270 or credit calculations under §§ 80.305 or 80.310 and allotment calculations under § 80.275(a), and does include in these compliance calculations when reported to EPA.

(7) “Non-Certified Sulfur-FRGAS” means Sulfur-FRGAS that is not Certified Sulfur-FRGAS.

(b) *Baseline establishment.* Any foreign refiner who does not have an approved