§ 80.300

(c) Sulfur baseline calculations under this section shall be conducted to two decimal places.


§ 80.300 [Reserved]

ABT PROGRAM—CREDIT GENERATION

§ 80.305 How are credits generated during the time period 2000 through 2003?

(a) Credits must be calculated as follows:

\[ CR_a = V_a \times (S_{\text{Base}} - S_a) \]

Where:

\( CR_a \) = Credits generated for the averaging period.

\( V_a \) = Total volume of gasoline produced during the averaging period at the refinery (or for a foreign refinery, the total volume of gasoline produced during the averaging period at the refinery that was imported into the U.S. in accordance with the requirements of §80.410)

\( S_{\text{Base}} \) = Sulfur baseline value for the refinery established under §80.250 or §80.295.

\( S_a \) = Actual annual 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 refinery produced 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 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.


§ 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 30.00 ppm; or, for refiners that are subject to the small refiner standards in §80.240, the small refiner annual average sulfur standard applicable to that refinery; or, for refiners and importers subject to the GPA standards in §80.216, the least of 150.00 ppm, or the refinery’s or importer’s 1997–1998 sulfur level calculated under §80.295 plus 30.00 ppm, or the refinery’s lowest annual average sulfur level for any year from 2000 through 2003 during which the refinery generated credits or allotments plus 30.00 ppm.

(b) Credits are calculated as follows:

\[ CR_a = V_a \times (S_{\text{Credit}} - S_a) \]

Where:

\( CR_a \) = Credits generated for the averaging period.

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

\( S_{\text{Credit}} \) = 30.00 ppm; or the sulfur standard for a small refinery established under §80.240; or, for gasoline designated as GPA gasoline under §80.219, the least of 150.00 ppm, or the refinery’s or importer’s 1997–1998 sulfur level calculated under §80.295 plus 30.00 ppm, or the refinery’s lowest annual average sulfur level for any year from 2000 through 2003 during which the refinery generated credits or allotments plus 30.00 ppm.

\( S_a \) = 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.