shall cause to be submitted to the Administrator of EPA, by May 31 of each year, a report in accordance with the requirements for the Attest Engagements of §80.125 through §80.131.

(d) The report required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be:

(1) Submitted on forms and following procedures specified by the Administrator of EPA;

(2) Submitted to EPA by the last day of February each year for the prior calendar year averaging period; and

(3) Signed and certified as correct by the owner or a responsible corporate officer of the refiner or importer.

§ 80.106 Product transfer documents.

(a)(1) On each occasion when any person transfers custody or title to any conventional gasoline, the transferor shall provide to the transferee documents which include the following information:

(i) The name and address of the transferor;

(ii) The name and address of the transferee;

(iii) The volume of gasoline being transferred;

(iv) The location of the gasoline at the time of the transfer;

(v) The date of the transfer; and

(vi) The following statement: “This product does not meet the requirements for reformulated gasoline, and may not be used in any reformulated gasoline covered area.”

(2) The requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section apply to product that becomes gasoline upon the addition of oxygenate only.

§ 80.125 Attest engagements.

(a) Any refiner and importer subject to the requirements of this subpart F shall engage an independent certified public accountant, or firm of such accountants (hereinafter referred to in this subpart F as “CPA”), to perform an agreed-upon procedures attestation engagement of the underlying documentation that forms the basis of the reports required by §§80.75 and 80.105.

(b) The CPA shall perform the attestation engagements in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements.

(c) The CPA may complete the requirements of this subpart F with the assistance of internal auditors who are employees or agents of the refiner or importer, so long as such assistance is in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements.

(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, any refiner or importer may satisfy the requirements of this subpart F if the requirements of this subpart F are completed by an auditor who is an employee of the refiner or importer, provided that such employee:

(1) Is an internal auditor certified by the Institute of Internal Auditors, Inc. (hereinafter referred to in this subpart F as “CIA”); and

(2) Completes the internal audits in accordance with the Codification of Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

(e) Use of a CPA or CIA who is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment pursuant to the Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension Regulations, 2 CFR part 1532, or the Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility Provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, shall be deemed in noncompliance with the requirements of this section.

(f) The following documents are incorporated by reference: the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements, Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards, written by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Inc., 1991, and published by the Commerce Clearing House, Inc., Identification Number
§ 80.126 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this subpart F:

(a) Averaging compliance records shall include the calculations used to determine compliance with relevant standards on average, for each averaging period and for each quantity of gasoline for which standards must be achieved separately.

(b) Credit Trading Records. Credit trading records shall include worksheets and EPA reports showing actual and complying totals for benzene; credit calculation worksheets; contracts; letter agreements; and invoices and other documentation evidencing the transfer of credits.

(c) Designation records shall include laboratory analysis reports that identify whether gasoline meets the requirements for a given designation; operational and accounting reports of product storage; and product transfer documents.

(d) Oxygenate blender records shall include laboratory analysis reports; refiner, importer and oxygenate blender contracts; quality assurance program records; product transfer documents; oxygenate purchasing, inventory, and usage records; and daily tank inventory gauging reports, meter tickets, and product transfer documents.

(e) Product transfer documents means copies of documents represented by the refiner/importer/oxygenate blender as having been provided to the transferee, and that reflect the transfer of ownership or physical custody of gasoline or blendstock (e.g., invoices, receipts, bills of lading, manifests, and/or pipeline tickets).

(f) Tender means the transfer of ownership or physical custody of a volume of gasoline or other petroleum product all of which has the same identification (reformulated gasoline, conventional gasoline, RBOB, and other non-finished-gasoline petroleum products), and characteristics (time and place of use restrictions for reformulated gasoline and RBOB).

(g) Volume records shall include summaries of gasoline produced or imported that account for the volume of each type of gasoline produced or imported. The volumes shall be based on tank gauges or meter reports and temperature adjusted to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(h) Attestor means the CPA or CIA performing the agreed-upon procedures engagement under this subpart.

(i) Foot (or crossfoot) means to add a series of numbers, generally in columns (or rows), to a total amount. When applying the attestation procedures in this subpart F, the attessor may foot to subtotals on a sample basis in those instances where subtotals (e.g., page totals) exist. In such instances, the total should be footed from the subtotals and the subtotals should be footed on a test basis using no less than 25% of the subtotals.

(j) Laboratory Analysis means the original test result for each analysis that was used to determine a product's properties. For laboratories using test methods that must be correlated to the