Environmental Protection Agency

§ 80.1295 How are gasoline benzene credits used?

(a) Credit use. (1) Gasoline benzene credits may be used to comply with the gasoline benzene standard of §80.1230(a) provided that—

(i) The gasoline benzene credits were generated according to §§80.1275 or 80.1290.

(ii) The recordkeeping requirements for gasoline benzene credits under §80.1350 are met.

(iii) The gasoline benzene credits are correctly reported according to §§80.1352 and 80.1354.

(iv) The conditions of this section are met.

(2) Gasoline benzene credits generated under §§80.1275 and 80.1290 may be used interchangeably in all credit use scenarios, subject to the credit life provisions specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Credit transfers. (1) Gasoline benzene credits obtained from another refinery or importer may be used to comply with the gasoline benzene content requirement of §80.1230(a) provided the following conditions are met:

(i) The credits are generated and reported according to the requirements of this subpart, and the transferred credits have not expired, per paragraph (c) of this section.

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

(iii) The credit has not been transferred more than twice. The first transfer by the refinery or importer that generated the credit may only be made to a refiner or importer that intends to use the credit; if the transferee cannot use the credit, it may make the second, and final, transfer only to a refiner or importer that intends to use or to terminate the credit. In no case may a

§ 80.1290 How are standard benzene credits generated?

(a) The standard credit averaging periods are the calendar years beginning January 1, 2011, or beginning January 1, 2015 for small refiners approved under §80.1340.

(b) [Reserved]

(c)(1) The number of standard benzene credits generated shall be calculated annually for each applicable averaging period according to the following equation:

\[
SC_y = \left[ \frac{0.62 - B_{avg,y}}{100} \right] \times V_y
\]

Where:

\( SC_y \) = Standard credits generated in year \( y \) (gallons benzene).

\( B_{avg,y} \) = Annual average benzene concentration for year \( y \) (volume percent benzene), per §80.1238.

\( V_y \) = Total volume of gasoline produced or imported in year \( y \) (gallons).

(2) No credits shall be generated unless the value \( SC_y \) is positive.

(d) Standard benzene credits calculated in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section shall be expressed to the nearest gallon. Fractional values shall be rounded down if less than 0.50, and rounded up if greater than or equal to 0.50.

and how an alternative calculation to the calculation specified in §80.1230 produces a more representative benzene baseline value. Upon consideration of the submitted information, EPA may approve a benzene baseline for such a refinery.

(e) EPA will notify the refiner of approval of the refinery’s benzene baseline or any deficiencies in the application. However, except for applications submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, the refinery’s benzene baseline application may be considered approved 60 days after EPA’s receipt of the baseline application, subject to paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) If at any time the baseline submitted in accordance with the requirements of this section is determined to be incorrect, EPA will notify the refiner of the corrected baseline.