Environmental Protection Agency

EPA approves a petition it will issue a FEDERAL REGISTER notice announcing its decision and specifying an effective date for the application of the aggregate compliance approach to planted crops and crop residue from the country. Thereafter, the planted crops and crop residue from the country will be covered by the aggregate compliance approach set forth in §80.1454(g), or as otherwise specified pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.

- (d) If EPA grants a petition to establish an aggregate compliance approach for planted crops and crop residue from a foreign country, it may include any conditions that EPA considers appropriate in light of the conditions and circumstances involved.
- (e)(1) EPA may withdraw its approval of the aggregate compliance approach for the planted crops and crop residue from the country in question if:
- (i) EPA determines that the data submitted pursuant to the plan described in paragraph (b)(6) of this section does not demonstrate that the amount of cropland, pastureland and land equivalent to U.S. Conservation Reserve Program land within the geographic boundaries covered by the approved petition does not exceed the 2007 baseline area of land:
- (ii) EPA determines based on other information that the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is no longer satisfied; or
- (iii) EPA determines that the data needed for its annual evaluation has not been collected and submitted in a timely and appropriate manner.
- (2) If EPA withdraws its approval for a given country, then producers using planted crops or crop residue from that country will be subject to the individual recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §80.1454(b) through (d) in accordance with the schedule specified in §80.1454(g).

[75 FR 76829, Dec. 9, 2010]

§§ 80.1458-80.1459 [Reserved]

§80.1460 What acts are prohibited under the RFS program?

(a) Renewable fuels producer or importer violation. Except as provided in §80.1455, no person shall produce or import a renewable fuel without com-

plying with the requirements of §80.1426 regarding the generation and assignment of RINs.

- (b) RIN generation and transfer violations. No person shall do any of the following:
- (1) Generate a RIN for a fuel that is not a renewable fuel, or for which the applicable renewable fuel volume was not produced.
- (2) Create or transfer to any person a RIN that is invalid under §80.1431.
- (3) Transfer to any person a RIN that is not properly identified as required under §80.1425.
- (4) Transfer to any person a RIN with a K code of 1 without transferring an appropriate volume of renewable fuel to the same person on the same day.
- (5) Introduce into commerce any renewable fuel produced from a feedstock or through a process that is not described in the person's registration information.
- (6) Generate a RIN for fuel for which RINs have previously been generated.
- (c) RIN use violations. No person shall do any of the following:
- (1) Fail to acquire sufficient RINs, or use invalid RINs, to meet the person's RVOs under §80.1427.
- (2) Use a validly generated RIN to meet the person's RVOs under \$80.1427, or separate and transfer a validly generated RIN, where the person using the RIN ultimately uses the renewable fuel volume associated with the RIN in an application other than for use as transportation fuel, jet fuel, or heating oil (as defined in \$80.1401).
- (3) Use a validly generated RIN to meet the person's RVOs under §80.1427, or separate and transfer a validly generated RIN, where the person ultimately uses the renewable fuel volume associated with the RIN in an application other than for use as transportation fuel, jet fuel, or heating oil (as defined in §80.1401).
- (d) *RIN retention violation*. No person shall retain RINs in violation of the requirements in §80.1428(a)(5).
- (e) Causing a violation. No person shall cause another person to commit an act in violation of any prohibited act under this section.

§ 80.1461

- (f) Failure to meet a requirement. No person shall fail to meet any requirement that applies to that person under this subpart.
- (g) Failing to use a renewable fuel oil for its intended use. No person shall use fuel oil that meets paragraph (2) of the definition of heating oil in §80.1401 and for which RINs have been generated in an application other than to heat interior spaces of homes or buildings to control ambient climate for human comfort.

[75 FR 14863, Mar. 26, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 26047, May 10, 2010; 77 FR 1357, Jan. 9, 2012; 78 FR 62471, Oct. 22, 2013]

§80.1461 Who is liable for violations under the RFS program?

- (a) Liability for violations of prohibited acts. (1) Any person who violates a prohibition under §80.1460(a) through (d) is liable for the violation of that prohibition.
- (2) Any person who causes another person to violate a prohibition under §80.1460(a) through (d) is liable for a violation of §80.1460(e).
- (b) Liability for failure to meet other provisions of this subpart. (1) Any person who fails to meet a requirement of any provision of this subpart is liable for a violation of that provision.
- (2) Any person who causes another person to fail to meet a requirement of any provision of this subpart is liable for causing a violation of that provision.
- (c) Parent corporation liability. Any parent corporation is liable for any violation of this subpart that is committed by any of its subsidiaries.
- (d) Joint venture liability. Each partner to a joint venture is jointly and severally liable for any violation of this subpart that is committed by the joint venture operation.

§80.1462 [Reserved]

§80.1463 What penalties apply under the RFS program?

(a) Any person who is liable for a violation under §80.1461 is subject to a civil penalty as specified in sections 205 and 211(d) 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 \$80.1461(a) for a violation of \$80.1460(c) for failure to meet its RVOs, or \$80.1460(e) for causing another person to fail to meet their RVOs during any compliance period, is subject to a separate day of violation for each day in the compliance period.
- (c) Any person liable under §80.1461(b) for failure to meet, or causing a failure to meet, a requirement of any provision of this subpart is liable for a separate day of violation for each day such a requirement remains unfulfilled.

[75 FR 14863, Mar. 26, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 26047, May 10, 2010]

§ 80.1464 What are the attest engagement requirements under the RFS program?

The requirements regarding annual attest engagements in §§ 80.125 through 80.127, and 80.130, also apply to any attest engagement procedures required under this subpart M. In addition to any other applicable attest engagement procedures, such as the requirements in §§ 80.1465 and 80.1466, the following annual attest engagement procedures are required under this subpart.

- (a) Obligated parties and exporters. The following attest procedures shall be completed for any obligated party as stated in §80.1406(a) or exporter of renewable fuel:
- (1) Annual compliance demonstration report. (i) Obtain and read a copy of the annual compliance demonstration report required under §80.1451(a)(1) which contains information regarding all the following:
- (A) The obligated party's volume of all products listed in §80.1407(c) and (e), or the exporter's volume of each category of exported renewable fuel identified in §80.1430(b)(1) through (b)(4).
- (B) RVOs.
- (C) RINs used for compliance.
- (ii) Obtain documentation of any volumes of renewable fuel used in products listed in §80.1407(c) and (e) at the refinery or import facility or exported during the reporting year; compute and report as a finding the total volumes of renewable fuel represented in these documents.
- (iii) For obligated parties, compare the volumes of products listed in