(k) A refiner may petition the Administrator to vacate approval to produce gasoline subject to the GPA gasoline sulfur content standards in 2007 and 2008. EPA may grant such a petition, effective January 1 of the compliance period following EPA’s receipt of such petition (or effective June 1, in 2006, if applicable). Upon such effective date and thereafter, gasoline produced for use in the GPA must meet the gasoline sulfur content standards under subpart H of this Part as if there had been no approval to produce gasoline subject to the GPA gasoline sulfur content standards under this section in 2007 and 2008. Upon such effective date, the refiner shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

(l) The provisions of this section shall apply separately for each refinery of a refiner.

(m) If any refinery is approved for production of gasoline subject to GPA gasoline sulfur content standards under this section in 2007 and 2008, the GPA downstream gasoline sulfur standard under §80.220(a)(2) shall apply as follows:

(1) During the period of February 1, 2005 through January 31, 2009, the sulfur content of GPA gasoline at any downstream location other than at a retail outlet or wholesale purchaser-consumer facility shall not exceed 326 ppm.

(2) During the period of March 1, 2005 through February 28, 2009, the sulfur content of GPA gasoline at any downstream location shall not exceed 326 ppm.

(n) A foreign refiner may apply to the Administrator to produce gasoline that is subject to the gasoline sulfur standards for GPA gasoline under §80.216 for the compliance years 2007 and 2008. Such application must be submitted to the EPA, at the address in §80.595(b), by December 31, 2001.

(1) The Administrator may approve such interim GPA gasoline sulfur standards for the foreign refiner provided that the foreign refiner applies for a gasoline sulfur baseline under paragraph (n)(2) of this section and complies with:

(i) The requirements of paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section;

(ii) The requirements for the import of motor vehicle diesel fuel under §80.620; and

(iii) All applicable gasoline requirements for refineries under subpart H of this Part, including the foreign refiner requirements under §80.410, the attest requirements of §80.415, the record-keeping and reporting requirements of §§80.365 and 80.370, the designation and product transfer document requirements of §80.219, the sampling and testing requirements of §80.330, and the sample retention requirements of §80.335.

(2) The refiner must submit an application for a gasoline sulfur baseline under the provisions of §§80.216(a), 80.295, and 80.410(b).

(3) After review of the foreign refiner’s individual refinery gasoline sulfur baseline, its individual refinery motor vehicle diesel fuel baseline, and other information submitted with the application, the Administrator may approve such baselines and the application for GPA gasoline sulfur standards for 2007 and 2008.

(o) An importer is not eligible for approval to import gasoline subject to the GPA standards in 2007 or 2008 under this section.

$§ 80.541–80.549 [Reserved]

SMALL REFINER HARDSHIP PROVISIONS

§80.550 What is the definition of a motor vehicle diesel fuel small refiner or a NRLM diesel fuel small refiner under this subpart?

(a) A motor vehicle diesel fuel small refiner is defined as any person, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 7602(e), who—

(1) Produces diesel fuel at a refinery by processing crude oil through refinery processing units; and

(2) Employed an average of no more than 1,500 people, based on the average number of employees for all pay periods from January 1, 1999, to January 1, 2000; and

(3) Had an average crude oil capacity less than or equal to 155,000 barrels per calendar day (bpcd) for 1999; or
(4) Has been approved by EPA as a small refiner under §80.235 and continues to meet the criteria of a small refiner under §80.225.

(b) A NRLM diesel fuel small refiner is defined as any person, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 7602(e), who—
(1) Produces diesel fuel at a refinery by processing crude oil through refinery processing units;
(2) Employed an average of no more than 1,500 people, based on the average number of employees for all pay periods from January 1, 2002, to January 1, 2003; and
(3) Had an average crude oil capacity less than or equal to 155,000 barrels per calendar day (bpcd) for 2002.

(c) Determine the number of employees and crude oil capacity under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, as follows:
(1) The refiner shall include the employees and crude oil capacity of any subsidiary companies, any parent company and subsidiaries of the parent company in which the parent has 50 percent or greater ownership, and any joint venture partners.
(2) For any refiner owned by a governmental entity, the number of employees and total crude oil capacity as specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall include all employees and crude oil production of the government to which the governmental entity is a part.
(3) Any refiner owned and controlled by an Alaska Regional or Village Corporation organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601) is not considered an affiliate of such entity, or with other concerns owned by such entity solely because of their common ownership.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, a refiner that acquires or reactivates a refinery that was shut down or non-operational between January 1, 1999, and January 1, 2000, may apply for motor vehicle diesel fuel small refiner status in accordance with the provisions of §80.551(c)(1)(ii).
(e) The following are ineligible for the small refiner provisions:
(1)(i) For motor vehicle diesel fuel, refiners with refineries built or started up after January 1, 2000.

(ii) For NRLM diesel fuel, refiners with refineries built or started up after January 1, 2003.
(2)(i) For motor vehicle diesel fuel, persons who exceed the employee or crude oil capacity criteria under this section on January 1, 2000, but who meet these criteria after that date, regardless of whether the reduction in employees or crude oil capacity is due to operational changes at the refinery or a company sale or reorganization.
(3) Importers.
(4) Refiners who produce motor vehicle diesel fuel or NRLM diesel fuel other than by processing crude oil through refinery processing units.

(f)(1)(i) Refiners who qualify as motor vehicle diesel fuel small refiners under this section and subsequently cease production of diesel fuel from processing crude oil through refinery processing units, or employ more than 1,500 people or exceed the 155,000 bpcd crude oil capacity limit after January 1, 2004 as a result of merger with or acquisition of or by another entity, are disqualified as small refiners, except as provided for under paragraph (f)(4) of this section. If disqualification occurs, the refiner shall notify EPA in writing no later than 20 days following this disqualifying event.
(ii) Except as provided under paragraph (f)(3) of this section, any refiner whose status changes under this paragraph shall meet the applicable standards of §80.520 within a period of up to 30 months from the disqualifying event for any of its refineries that were previously subject to the small refiner
§ 80.551 How does a refiner obtain approval as a small refiner under this subpart?


(b) Applications for small refiner status must be sent via certified mail with return receipt or express mail with return receipt to: U.S. EPA—Attn: Diesel Small Refiner Status (6406J), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 (certified mail/return receipt) or Attn: Diesel Small Refiner Status, Transportation and Regional Programs Division, 1310 L Street, NW., 6th floor, Washington, DC 20005 (express mail/return receipt).

§ 80.552 Standards of § 80.551, but no later than the May 31, 2010.

(2)(i) Refiners who qualify as NRLM diesel fuel small refiners under this section and subsequently cease production of diesel fuel from crude oil, or employ more than 1,500 people or exceed the 155,000 bpd crude oil capacity limit after January 1, 2004 as a result of merger with or acquisition of or by another entity, are disqualified as small refiners, except as provided for under paragraph (f)(3) of this section. If disqualification occurs, the refiner shall notify EPA in writing no later than 20 days following this disqualifying event.

(ii) Except as provided under paragraph (f)(3) of this section, any refiner whose status changes under this paragraph shall meet the applicable standards of § 80.510 within a period of up to 30 months of the disqualifying event for any of its refineries that were previously subject to the small refiner standards of § 80.552, but no later than the dates specified in § 80.554(a) or (b), as applicable.

(3) A refiner may apply to EPA for up to an additional six months to comply with the standards of § 80.510 or § 80.520 if more than 30 months would be required for the necessary engineering, permitting, construction, and start-up work to be completed. Such applications must include detailed technical information supporting the need for additional time. EPA will base a decision to approve additional time on information provided by the refiner and on other relevant information. In no case will EPA extend the compliance date beyond May 31, 2010 for a motor vehicle diesel fuel small refiner or beyond the dates specified in § 80.554(a) or (b), as applicable, for a NRLM diesel fuel small refiner.

(4) Disqualification under paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section shall not apply in the case of a merger between two previously approved small refiners.

(5) During the period of time up to 30 months provided under paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section, and any extension provided under paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the refiner may not generate motor vehicle diesel fuel sulfur credits under § 80.531(e). During the period of time up to 30 months provided under paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, and any extension provided under paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the refiner may not generate NRLM diesel fuel sulfur credits under § 80.535(b) or (d).

(g) Notwithstanding the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section, any small refiner that has been approved by EPA as a small refiner under § 80.235 and meets the criteria of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, will be considered a small refiner under this section as well, for as long as they are a small refiner under § 80.225. The provisions of paragraph (f) of this section apply to any such refiner.