

§ 80.130

(iii) In the case of RBOB designated as “any renewable oxygenate,” “non-VOC controlled renewable ether only,” or “renewable ether only,” review the documentation from the producer of the oxygenate to determine if the oxygenate meets the requirements of § 80.83(a);

(iv) Recalculate the actual oxygen content based on the volumes blended and agree to the report to EPA on oxygen; and

(v) Review the time and place designations in the product transfer documents prepared for the batch by the blender, for consistency with the time and place designations in the product transfer documents for the RBOB (e.g. VOC-controlled or non-VOC-controlled, VOC region for VOC-controlled, and simple or complex model).

(e) Agree the sampling and testing frequency of the blender’s quality assurance program with the sampling and testing rates required in § 80.69.

[59 FR 7875, Feb. 16, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 36969, July 20, 1994; 59 FR 39292, Aug. 2, 1994; 62 FR 60136, Nov. 6, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 59 FR 39292, Aug. 2, 1994, § 80.129 was amended by revising paragraphs (a), (d)(3)(iii) and (d)(3)(iv), and adding paragraph (d)(3)(v) effective September 1, 1994. At 59 FR 60715, Nov. 28, 1994, the amendment was stayed effective September 13, 1994.

§ 80.130 Agreed upon procedures reports.

(a) *Reports.* (1) The CPA or CIA shall issue to the refiner, importer, or blender a report summarizing the procedures performed and the findings in accordance with the attest engagement or internal audit performed in compliance with this subpart.

(2) The refiner, importer or blender shall provide a copy of the auditor’s report to the EPA within the time specified in § 80.75(m).

(b) *Record retention.* The CPA or CIA shall retain all records pertaining to the performance of each agreed upon procedure and pertaining to the creation of the agreed upon procedures report for a period of five years from the date of creation and shall deliver such records to the Administrator upon request.

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§§ 80.131–80.135 [Reserved]

Subpart G—Detergent Gasoline

SOURCE: 59 FR 54706, Nov. 1, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 80.140 Definitions.

The definitions in this section apply only to subpart G of this part. Any terms not defined in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR part 80, subpart A, or, if not defined in 40 CFR part 80, subpart A, shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR part 79, subpart A.

Additization means the addition of detergent to gasoline or post-refinery component in order to create detergent-additized gasoline or detergent-additized post-refinery component.

Automated detergent blending facility means any facility (including, but not limited to, a truck or individual storage tank) at which detergent is blended with gasoline or post-refinery component, by means of an injector system calibrated to automatically deliver a prescribed amount of detergent.

Base gasoline means any gasoline that does not contain detergent.

Carburetor deposits means the deposits formed in the carburetor during operation of a carburetted gasoline engine which can disrupt the ability of the carburetor to maintain the proper air/fuel ratio.

Carrier of detergent means any distributor of detergent who transports or stores or causes the transportation or storage of detergent without taking title to or otherwise having any ownership of the detergent, and without altering either the quality or quantity of the detergent.

Deposit control effectiveness means the ability of a detergent additive package to prevent the formation of deposits in gasoline engines.

Deposit control efficiency means the degree to which a detergent additive package at a given concentration in gasoline is effective in limiting the formation of deposits. The addition of inactive ingredients to a detergent additive package, to the extent that this addition dilutes the concentration of