

§ 94.5

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–03 Edition)

§ 94.5 Reference materials.

We have incorporated by reference the documents listed in this section. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Anyone may inspect copies at the U.S. EPA, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Room B102, EPA West Building, Washington, DC 20460 or the Office of the Federal Register, 800 N. Capitol St., NW., 7th Floor, Suite 700, Washington, DC.

(a) *ASTM material.* Table 1 of § 94.5 lists material from the American Society for Testing and Materials that we have incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the sections of this part where we reference it. Anyone may purchase copies of these materials from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Dr., PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428. Table 1 follows:

TABLE 1 OF § 94.5.—ASTM MATERIALS

Document No. and name	Part 94 reference
ASTM D 86–01, Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.	94.108
ASTM D 93–02, Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.	94.108
ASTM D 129–00, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method).	94.108
ASTM D 287–92 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).	94.108
ASTM D 445–01, Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).	94.108
ASTM D 613–01, Standard Test Method for Cetane Number of Diesel Fuel Oil	94.108
ASTM D 1319–02a, Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.	94.108
ASTM D 2622–98, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.	94.108
ASTM D 5186–99, Standard Test Method for Determination of the Aromatic Content and Polynuclear Aromatic Content of Diesel Fuels and Aviation Turbine Fuels by Supercritical Fluid Chromatography.	94.108
ASTM E 29–02, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications.	94.2

(b) *ISO material.* Table 2 of § 94.5 lists material from the International Organization for Standardization that we have incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section of this part where we

reference it. Anyone may purchase copies of these materials from the International Organization for Standardization, Case Postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

Table 2 follows:

TABLE 2 OF § 94.5.—ISO MATERIALS

Document No. and name	40 CFR part 94 reference
ISO 8178–1, Reciprocating internal combustion engines—Exhaust emission measurement—Part 1: Test-bed measurement of gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions, 1996.	94.109

(c) *IMO material.* Table 3 of § 94.5 lists material from the International Maritime Organization that we have incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section of this part where we reference it.

Anyone may purchase copies of these materials from the International Maritime Organization, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom.

Table 3 follows:

TABLE 3 OF § 94.5.—IMO MATERIALS

Document No. and name	40 CFR part 94 reference
Resolution 2—Technical Code on Control of Emission of Nitrogen Oxides from Marine Diesel Engines, 1997.	94.2, 94.11, 94.108, 94.109, 94.204, 94.211, 94.1004.

[68 FR 9781, Feb. 28, 2003]

§ 94.6 Regulatory structure.

This section provides an overview of the regulatory structure of this part.

(a) The regulations of this Part 94 are intended to control emissions from in-use marine engines.

(b) The engines for which the regulations of this part (i.e., 40 CFR part 94) apply are specified by § 94.1, and by the definitions of § 94.2. The point at which an engine or vessel becomes subject to the regulations of this part is determined by the definitions of new marine engine and new marine vessel in § 94.2. Subpart J of this part contains provisions exempting certain engines and vessels from the emission standards in this part under special circumstances.

(c) To comply with the requirements of this part, a manufacturer must demonstrate to EPA that the engine meets the applicable standards of §§ 94.7 and 94.8, and all other requirements of this part. The requirements of this certification process are described in subparts C and D of this part.

(d) Subpart B of this part specifies procedures and equipment to be used for conducting emission tests for the purpose of the regulations of this part.

(e) Subparts E, F, and H of this part specify requirements for manufacturers after certification; that is during production and use of the engines.

(f) Subpart I of this part contains requirements applicable to the importation of marine engines covered by the provisions of this part.

(g) Subpart L of this part describes prohibited acts and contains other enforcement provisions relating to marine engines and vessels covered by the provisions of this part.

(h) Unless specified otherwise, the provisions of this part apply to all marine engines and vessels subject to the emission standards of this part.

§ 94.7 General standards and requirements.

(a) Marine engines and vessels may not be equipped with a defeat device.

(b) An engine may not be equipped with an emission control system for the purpose of complying with emission standards if such a system will cause or contribute to an unreasonable risk to public health, welfare, or safety in its operation or function.

(c) You may not design your engines with emission-control devices, systems, or elements of design that cause or contribute to an unreasonable risk to public health, welfare, or safety while operating. For example, this would apply if the engine emits a noxious or toxic substance it would otherwise not emit that contributes to such an unreasonable risk.

(d) Manufacturers shall ensure that all engines subject to the emission standards of this part are equipped with a connection in the engine exhaust system that is located downstream of the engine and before any point at which the exhaust contacts water (or any other cooling/scrubbing medium) for the temporary attachment of gaseous and/or particulate emission sampling equipment. Use good engineering judgment to locate the connection. This connection shall be internally threaded with standard pipe threads of a size not larger than one-half inch, and shall be closed by a pipe-plug when not in use. Equivalent connections are allowed. Engine manufacturers may comply with this requirement by providing vessel manufacturers with clear instructions explaining how to meet this requirement, and noting in the instructions that failure to comply may subject the vessel manufacturer to federal penalties. Vessel manufacturers are required to comply with the engine manufacturer's instructions.

(e) Electronically controlled engines subject to the emission standards of this part shall broadcast on engine's