

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 91.112

(e) At the Administrator's request, the manufacturer must supply such additional information as may be required to evaluate the application including, but not limited to, projected marine SI engine production.

(f) (1) The Administrator may modify the information submission requirements of paragraph (d) of this section, provided the information specified therein is maintained by the engine manufacturer as required by § 91.121, and amended, updated, or corrected as necessary.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, § 91.121(a)(1) includes all information specified in paragraph (d) of this section whether or not such information is actually submitted to the Administrator for any particular model year.

(3) The Administrator may review an engine manufacturer's records at any time.

§ 91.108 Certification.

(a) If, after a review of the manufacturer's submitted application, or with respect to an existing technology OB/PWC engine manufacturer's summary information submitted pursuant to § 91.107(a), information obtained from any inspection, and such other information as the Administrator may require, the Administrator determines that the application or summary information is complete and that the engine family meets the requirements of this part and the Clean Air Act, the Administrator shall issue a certificate of conformity for the engine family.

(b) The Administrator shall give a written explanation when certification is denied. The manufacturer may request a hearing on a denial. (See § 91.124 for procedure.)

§ 91.109 Requirement of certification—closed crankcase.

(a) An engine's crankcase must be closed.

(b) For purposes of this section, *crankcase* means the housing for the crankshaft and other related internal parts.

§ 91.110 Requirement of certification—prohibited controls.

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

(b) 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.

[61 FR 52102, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 68340, Nov. 8, 2002]

§ 91.111 Requirement of certification—prohibition of defeat devices.

(a) An engine may not be equipped with a defeat device.

(b) For purposes of this section, *defeat device* means any device, system, or element of design which senses operation outside normal emission test conditions and reduces emission control effectiveness.

(1) Defeat device includes any auxiliary emission control device (AECD) that reduces the effectiveness of the emission control system under conditions which may reasonably be expected to be encountered in normal operation and use, unless such conditions are included in the test procedure.

(2) Defeat device does not include such items which either operate only during engine starting or are necessary to protect the engine (or vehicle or equipment in which it is installed) against damage or accident during its operation.

§ 91.112 Requirement of certification—adjustable parameters.

(a) Engines equipped with adjustable parameters must comply with all requirements of this subpart for any adjustment in the physically available range.