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(i) The sum of the deliveries from the truck loading terminal rack to trucks for periods not to exceed 1 month;
(ii) Each individual truck or truck compartment; or
(iii) For refineries with “certification tanks” where testing is performed and “rack tanks” that feed the truck loading terminal rack, each transfer from the certification tank to the rack tank. If this method of determining a batch is selected, it must be the sole method used and must be performed such that no double-counting or undercounting of volumes occurs.

(2) [Reserved]

(e) Downstream location means any point in the diesel fuel distribution system that is downstream of refineries and import facilities, for example, diesel fuel at facilities of distributors, carriers, retailers, kerosene blenders, and wholesale purchaser-consumers.

(f) Definition of PADD. For the purposes of this subpart only, the following definitions of PADDs apply:

(1) The following States are included in PADD I:
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Vermont
Virginia
West Virginia

(2) The following States are included in PADD II:
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
South Dakota
Tennessee
Wisconsin

(3) The following States are included in PADD III:
Alabama
Arkansas
Louisiana
Mississippi
New Mexico
Texas

(4) The following States are included in PADD IV:
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Utah
Wyoming

(5) The following States are included in PADD V:
Alaska
Arizona
California
Hawaii
Nevada
Oregon
Washington

(6) The following areas are included in PADD VI:
U.S. Virgin Islands
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

(g) Emission Control Area. An Emission Control Area (ECA), for the purposes of this subpart, means the “ECA” as defined in 40 CFR 1043.20 as well as “ECA associated area” as defined in 40 CFR 1043.20.

(h) Marine diesel engine. For the purposes of this subpart I only, marine diesel engine means a diesel engine installed on a Category 1 (C1) or Category 2 (C2) marine vessel.


§§ 80.503–80.509 [Reserved]

§ 80.510 What are the standards and marker requirements for NRLM diesel fuel and ECA marine fuel?

(a) Beginning June 1, 2007. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NRLM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
(1) Sulfur content, 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
   (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
   (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(b) Beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
   (1) Sulfur content.
      (i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
      (ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.
   (2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
      (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
      (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(c) Beginning June 1, 2012. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NRLM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
   (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
   (2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
      (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
      (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(d) Marking provisions. From June 1, 2007 through May 31, 2010:
   (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (i) of this section, prior to distribution from a truck loading terminal, all heating oil shall contain six milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124.
   (2) All motor vehicle and NRLM diesel fuel shall be free of marker solvent yellow 124.
   (3) Any diesel fuel that contains greater than or equal to 0.10 milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124 shall be deemed to be heating oil and shall be prohibited from use in any motor vehicle or nonroad diesel engine (including locomotive, or marine diesel engines).
   (4) Except as provided for in paragraph (i) of this section, any diesel fuel, other than jet fuel or kerosene that is downstream of a truck loading terminal, that contains less than 0.10 milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124 shall be considered motor vehicle diesel fuel or NRLM diesel fuel, as appropriate.
   (5) Any heating oil that is required to contain marker solvent yellow 124 pursuant to the requirements of this paragraph (d) must also contain visible evidence of dye solvent red 164.

(e) Marking provisions. From June 1, 2010 through May 31, 2012:
   (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (i) of this section, prior to distribution from a truck loading terminal, all heating oil and diesel fuel designated as 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel shall contain six milligrams per liter of solvent yellow 124.
   (2) All motor vehicle and NR diesel fuel shall be free of marker solvent yellow 124.
   (3) Any diesel fuel that contains greater than or equal to 0.10 milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124 shall be deemed to be LM diesel fuel or heating oil, as appropriate, and shall be prohibited from use in any motor vehicle or nonroad diesel engine (except for locomotive or marine diesel engines).
   (4) Except as provided for in paragraph (i) of this section, any diesel fuel, other than jet fuel or kerosene that is downstream of a truck loading terminal, that contains less than 0.10 milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124 shall be considered motor vehicle diesel fuel or NR diesel fuel, as appropriate.
   (5) Any LM diesel fuel or heating oil that is required to contain marker solvent yellow 124 pursuant to the requirements of this paragraph (e) must also contain visible evidence of dye solvent red 164.

(f) Marking provisions. From June 1, 2012 through May 31, 2014:
   (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (i) of this section, prior to distribution from a truck loading terminal, all heating oil shall contain six milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124.
   (2) All motor vehicle and NRLM diesel fuel shall be free of marker solvent yellow 124.
   (3) Any diesel fuel that contains greater than or equal to 0.10 milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124 shall be deemed to be heating oil and shall be prohibited from use in
any motor vehicle or nonroad diesel engine (including locomotive, or marine diesel engines).

(4) Except as provided for in paragraph (i) of this section, any diesel fuel, other than jet fuel or kerosene that is downstream of a truck loading terminal, that contains less than 0.10 milligrams per liter of marker solvent yellow 124 shall be considered motor vehicle diesel fuel or NRLM diesel fuel, as appropriate.

(5) Any heating oil that is required to contain marker solvent yellow 124 pursuant to the requirements of this paragraph (f) must also contain visible evidence of dye solvent red 164.

(6) Marker solvent yellow 124 shall not be used in any MYNRNL or heating oil after May 31, 2014.

(g) Special provisions in this part apply to the following areas:

(1) Northeast/Mid-Atlantic Area, which includes the following States and counties, through May 31, 2014: North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Washington DC, New York (except for the counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany), Pennsylvania (except for the counties of Erie, Warren, McKean, Potter, Cameron, Elk, Jefferson, Clarion, Forest, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington, and Greene), and the eight eastern-most counties of West Virginia (Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, and Pendleton).

(2) Alaska.

(h) Pursuant and subject to the provisions of §80.536, §80.554, §80.560, or §80.561:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section, from June 1, 2006 through May 31, 2010, NRLM diesel fuel produced or imported in full compliance with the requirements of §§80.536, 80.554, 80.560, and 80.561 is exempt from the per-gallon standards of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, but is subject to the per-gallon standards of paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Beginning June 1, 2014. All ECA marine fuel is subject to a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1,000 ppm.

§80.511 What are the per-gallon and marker requirements that apply to NRLM diesel fuel, ECA marine fuel, and heating oil downstream of the refiner or importer?

(a) Applicable dates for marker requirements. Beginning June 1, 2006, all NRLM diesel fuel and ECA marine fuel shall contain less than 0.10 milligrams per liter of the marker solvent yellow 124, except for LM diesel fuel subject to the marking requirements of §80.510(e).

(b) Applicable dates for per-gallon standards. (1) Beginning June 1, 2006, all NRLM diesel fuel must comply with the per-gallon sulfur standard for the designation or classification stated on its PTD, pump label, or other documentation. Based on the provisions of