Environmental Protection Agency § 80.608

is associated with the research and development program that uses the fuel.

(5) At the completion of the program, any emission control systems or elements of design which are damaged or rendered inoperative shall be replaced on vehicles remaining in service, or the responsible person will be liable for a violation of the Clean Air Act section 203(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 7522 (a)(3)) unless sufficient evidence is supplied that the emission controls or elements of design were not damaged.

(e) Mechanism for granting of an exemption. A request for a research and development exemption will be deemed approved by the earlier of 60 days from the date on which EPA receives the request for exemption, (provided that EPA has not notified the applicant of potential disapproval by that time), or the date on which the applicant receives a written approval letter from EPA.

(1) The volume of fuel subject to the approval shall not exceed the estimated amount under paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section, unless EPA grants a greater amount in writing.

(2) Any exemption granted under this section will expire at the completion of the test program or three years from the date of approval, whichever occurs first, and may only be extended upon re-application consistent with all requirements of this section.

(3) The passage of 60 days will not signify the acceptance by EPA of the validity of the information in the request for an exemption. EPA may elect at any time to review the information contained in the request, and where appropriate may notify the responsible person of disapproval of the exemption.

(4) In granting an exemption the Administrator may include terms and conditions, including replacement of emission control devices or elements of design, that the Administrator determines are necessary for monitoring the exemption and for assuring that the purposes of this subpart are met.

(5) Any violation of a term or condition of the exemption, or of any requirement of this section, will cause the exemption to be void ab initio.

(6) If any information required under paragraph (c) of this section should change after approval of the exemption, the responsible person must notify EPA in writing immediately. Failure to do so may result in disapproval of the exemption or may make it void ab initio, and may make the party liable for a violation of this subpart.

(f) Effects of exemption. Motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel that is subject to a research and development exemption under this section is exempt from other provisions of this subpart provided that the fuel is used in a manner that complies with the purpose of the program under paragraph (c) of this section and the requirements of this section.

(g) Notification of completion. The party shall notify EPA in writing within 30 days after completion of the research and development program.


The sulfur standards of §80.520(a)(1) and (c) related to motor vehicle diesel fuel, of §80.510(a), (b), and (c) related to NRLM diesel fuel, and of §80.510(k) related to ECA marine fuel, do not apply to fuel that is produced, imported, sold, offered for sale, supplied, offered for supply, stored, dispensed, or transported for use in the Territories of Guam, American Samoa or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, provided that such diesel fuel is all the following:

(a) Designated by the refiner or importer as high sulfur diesel fuel only for use in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) Used only in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(c) Accompanied by documentation that complies with the product transfer document requirements of §80.590(b)(1).

(d) Segregated from non-exempt MVNRLM diesel fuel and/or non-exempt ECA marine fuel at all points in the distribution system from the point the fuel is designated as exempt fuel only for use in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, while the
exempt fuel is in the United States (or the United States Emission Control Area) but outside these Territories.

[75 FR 22976, Apr. 30, 2010]

§ 80.609 [Reserved]

VIOLATION PROVISIONS

§ 80.610 What acts are prohibited under the diesel fuel sulfur program?

No person shall—

(a) Standard, dye, marker or product violation. 

(1) Produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, ECA marine fuel or heating oil that does not comply with the applicable standards, dye, marking or any other product requirements under this subpart I and 40 CFR part 69, except as allowed by 40 CFR part 1043 for ECA marine fuel.

(2) Beginning June 1, 2007, produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport any diesel fuel for use in motor vehicle or nonroad engines that contains greater than 0.10 milligrams per liter of solvent yellow 124, except for 500 ppm sulfur diesel fuel produced or imported from June 1, 2010 through September 30, 2012 for use only in locomotive or marine diesel engines that is marked under the provisions of §80.510(e).

(3) Beginning June 1, 2007, produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport heating oil for use in any nonroad diesel engine, including any locomotive or marine diesel engine.

(b) Designation and volume balance violation. Produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport motor vehicle diesel, NRLM diesel fuel, ECA marine fuel, heating oil or other fuel that does not comply with the applicable designation or volume balance requirements under §§80.198 and 80.599.

(c) Additive violation. (1) Produce, import, sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, store or transport any fuel additive for use at a downstream location that does not comply with the applicable requirements of §80.521.

(2) Blend or permit the blending into motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel at a downstream location, or use, or permit the use, in motor vehicle diesel fuel, NRLM diesel fuel, or ECA marine fuel, of any additive that does not comply with the applicable requirements of §80.521.

(d) Used motor oil violation. Introduce into the fuel system of a model year 2007 or later diesel motor vehicle or model year 2011 or later nonroad diesel engine (except for locomotive or marine engines) or other nonroad diesel engine certified for the use of 15 ppm sulfur content fuel, or permit the introduction into the fuel system of such vehicle or nonroad engine of used motor oil, or used motor oil blended with diesel fuel, that does not comply with the requirements of §80.522.

(e) Improper fuel usage violation. (1) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into model year 2007 or later diesel motor vehicles, and beginning December 1, 2010 into any diesel motor vehicle, that does not comply with the standards and dye requirements of §80.520(a) and (b);

(2) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into any nonroad diesel engine (including any locomotive or marine diesel engine) that does not comply with the applicable standards, dye and marking requirements of §80.510(a), (d), and (e) and §80.520(b) beginning on the following dates:

(i) This prohibition begins December 1, 2007 in the areas specified in §80.510(g)(1) and (g)(2), except as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section.

(ii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2010 in the area specified in §80.510(g)(2) for NRLM diesel fuel that is produced in accordance with a compliance plan approved under §80.554.

(iii) This prohibition begins December 1, 2010 in all other areas.

(3) Introduce, or permit the introduction of, fuel into any nonroad diesel engine (other than locomotive and marine diesel engines) that does not comply with the applicable standards, dye and marking requirements of §80.510(b) and (e) beginning on the following dates:

(i) This prohibition begins December 1, 2010 in the areas specified in...