§§ 80.503–80.509

Kentucky
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota

(3) The following States are included in PADD III:
Alabama
Arkansas
Louisiana

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

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

(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 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 heating oil or 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel 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 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 November 30, 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 from June 1, 2012 through May 31, 2014.

(2) All motor vehicle and NR diesel fuel shall be free of marker solvent yellow 124, and all LM diesel fuel shall be free of marker solvent yellow 124 beginning December 1, 2012.

(3) From June 1, 2012 through November 30, 2012, 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 either heating oil or 500 ppm sulfur LM diesel fuel and shall be prohibited from use in any motor vehicle or nonroad diesel engine (excluding locomotive, or marine diesel engines).

(4) From December 1, 2012 through November 30, 2014, 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).

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) Beginning December 1, 2014 there are no requirements or restrictions on the use of marker solvent yellow 124 under this subpart.

(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, 2007 through May 31, 2010, NRLM diesel fuel produced or imported in full compliance with the requirements of §§80.536,
§ 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 § 80.510(h) and (j), there is no uniform downstream sulfur standard until the downstream dates identified in paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(8) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(8) of this section, beginning December 1, 2010, 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 § 80.510(h) and (j), there is no uniform downstream sulfur standard until the downstream dates identified in paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(8) of this section.

(3) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(5) through (b)(8) of this section, the per-gallon sulfur standard of § 80.510(a) shall apply to all NRLM diesel fuel beginning August 1, 2010 for all downstream locations other than retail outlets or wholesale purchaser-consumer facilities, shall apply to all NRLM diesel fuel beginning October 1, 2010 for retail outlets and wholesale purchaser-consumer facilities, and shall apply to all NRLM diesel fuel beginning December 1, 2010 for all locations.

(4) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(5) through (b)(8) of this section, the per-gallon sulfur standard of § 80.510(c) shall apply to all NRLM diesel fuel beginning August 1, 2014 for all downstream locations other than retail outlets or wholesale purchaser-consumer facilities, shall apply to all NRLM diesel fuel beginning January 1, 2013 for all locations. This paragraph (b)(4) does not apply to LM diesel fuel produced from transmix or interface fuel that is sold or intended for sale in areas other than those listed in § 80.510(g)(1) or (g)(2), as provided by § 80.513(f).

(5) For all NRLM diesel fuel that is sold or intended for sale in the areas listed in § 80.510(g)(1), the per-gallon sulfur standard and the cetane index or aromatics standard of § 80.510(a) shall apply to all NRLM diesel fuel beginning August 1, 2007 for all downstream locations other than retail outlets or wholesale purchaser-consumer facilities.