Environmental Protection Agency

(g) Payment for scheduled maintenance. Owners are responsible for properly maintaining their engines. This generally includes paying for scheduled maintenance. However, manufacturers must pay for scheduled maintenance during the useful life if it meets all the following criteria:

(1) Each affected component was not in general use on similar engines before the applicable dates shown in paragraph (5) of the definition of new propulsion marine engine in §1045.801.

(2) The primary function of each affected component is to reduce emissions.

(3) The cost of the scheduled maintenance is more than 2 percent of the price of the engine.

(4) Failure to perform the maintenance would not cause clear problems that would significantly degrade the engine’s performance.

(h) Owners manual. Explain the owner’s responsibility for proper maintenance in the owner’s manual.


§1045.130 What installation instructions must I give to vessel manufacturers?

(a) If you sell an engine for someone else to install in a vessel, give the engine installer instructions for installing it consistent with the requirements of this part. Include all information necessary to ensure that an engine will be installed in its certified configuration.

(b) Make sure the instructions have the following information:

(1) Include the heading: “Emission-related installation instructions”.

(2) State: “Failing to follow these instructions when installing a certified engine in a vessel violates federal law (40 CFR 1068.105(b)), subject to fines or other penalties as described in the Clean Air Act.”

(3) Describe the instructions needed to properly install the exhaust system and any other components. Include instructions consistent with the requirements of §1045.205(u) related to in-use measurement and the requirements of §1045.656 related to altitude kits.

(4) Describe the steps needed to control evaporative emissions as described in §1045.112. This will generally require notification that the installer and/or vessel manufacturer must meet the requirements of §1045.112 and 40 CFR part 1060.

(5) Describe any necessary steps for installing the diagnostic system described in §1045.110.

(6) Describe any limits on the range of applications needed to ensure that the engine operates consistently with your application for certification. For example, if your engines are certified only for personal watercraft, tell vessel manufacturers not to install the engines in vessels longer than 4.0 meters.

(7) Describe any other instructions to make sure the installed engine will operate according to design specifications in your application for certification. For example, this may include specified limits for catalyst systems, such as exhaust backpressure, catalyst location, and temperature profiles during engine operation.

(8) State: “If you install the engine in a way that makes the engine’s emission control information label hard to read during normal engine maintenance, you must place a duplicate label on the vessel, as described in 40 CFR 1068.105.”

(c) You do not need installation instructions for engines you install in your own vessels.

(d) Provide instructions in writing or in an equivalent format. For example, you may post instructions on a publicly available Web site for downloading or printing. If you do not provide the instructions in writing, explain in your application for certification how you will ensure that each installer is informed of the installation requirements.

§1045.135 How must I label and identify the engines I produce?

The provisions of this section apply to engine manufacturers.

(a) Assign each engine a unique identification number and permanently affix, engrave, or stamp it on the engine in a legible way.

(b) At the time of manufacture, affix a permanent and legible label identifying each engine. The label must be—
§ 1045.140 What is my engine’s maximum engine power?

(1) Attached in one piece so it is not removable without being destroyed or defaced.
(2) Secured to a part of the engine needed for normal operation and not normally requiring replacement.
(3) Durable and readable for the engine’s entire life.
(4) Written in English.
(c) The label must—
(1) Include the heading “EMISSION
CONTROL INFORMATION”.
(2) Include your full corporate name
and trademark. You may identify an-
other company and use its trademark
instead of yours if you comply with the
provisions of §1045.640.
(3) Include EPA’s standardized des-
ignation for the engine family (and
subfamily, where applicable).
(4) State the engine’s displacement
(in liters) and maximum engine power
(in kW); however, you may omit the
displacement from the label if all the
engines in the engine family have the
same per-cylinder displacement and
total displacement.
(5) State the date of manufacture
[DAY (optional), MONTH, and YEAR];
however, you may omit this from the
label if you stamp, engrave, or other-
wise permanently identify it elsewhere
on the engine, in which case you must
also describe in your application for
certification where you will identify
the date on the engine.
(6) State the FELs to which the en-
gines are certified (in g/kW-hr) if cer-
tification depends on the ABT provi-
sions of subpart H of this part.
(7) Identify the emission control sys-
tem. Use terms and abbreviations as
described in 40 CFR 1068.45. You may
omit this information from the label if
there is not enough room for it and you
put it in the owners manual instead.
(8) List specifications and adjust-
ments for engine tuneups; however,
you may omit this information from
the label if there is not enough room
for it and you put it in the owners manual instead.
(9) Identify the fuel type and any re-
quirements for fuel and lubricants;
however, you may omit this informa-
tion from the label if there is not enough room for it and you put it in
the owners manual instead.
(10) State: “THIS MARINE ENGINE
COMPLIES WITH U.S. EPA EXHAUST
REGULATIONS FOR [MODEL
YEAR].”
(11) If your durability demonstration
for sterndrive/inboard engines is lim-
ited to fresh water, state: “THIS EN-
GINE IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN
SALTWATER.”
(d) You may add information to the
emission control information label as
follows:
(1) You may identify other emission
standards that the engine meets or
does not meet (such as California
standards). You may include this infor-
mation by adding it to the statement
we specify or by including a separate
statement.
(2) You may add other information to
ensure that the engine will be properly
maintained and used.
(3) You may add appropriate features
to prevent counterfeit labels. For ex-
ample, you may include the engine’s
unique identification number on the
label.
(e) You may ask us to approve modi-
fied labeling requirements in this part
1045 if you show that it is necessary or
appropriate. We will approve your re-
quest if your alternate label is con-
sistent with the requirements of this
part.
(f) If you obscure the engine label
while installing the engine in the ves-
sel such that the label cannot be read
during normal maintenance, you must
place a duplicate label on the vessel. If
others install your engine in their ves-
sels in a way that obscures the engine
label, we require them to add a dupli-
cate label on the vessel (see 40 CFR
1068.105); in that case, give them the
number of duplicate labels they request
and keep the following records for at
least five years:
(1) Written documentation of the re-
quest from the vessel manufacturer.
(2) The number of duplicate labels
you send for each engine family and
the date you sent them.

§1045.140 What is my engine’s maximum engine power?

(a) An engine configuration’s max-
imum engine power is the maximum
brake power point on the nominal