California's Spark-Ignition Marine Watercraft Regulation Evaporative Emission Standards & Certification Process

2016 NMMA Boatbuilder Webinar April 27/May 4 2016





Provided by the California Air Resources Board





Presentation Outline

Section 1: Background

Section 2: Component Certification

Section 3: Boat Certification



Cooperation with NMMA/ABYC to Date

- NMMA has been actively engaged with CARB
 - Working with CARB since 2006
 - Actively participated in all CARB marine workshops
 - Helped to understand the unique manufacturing process of the boat building industry
 - Organized face-to-face meeting with ABYC, industry representatives, and boat builders
 - Organized boat builder manufacturing tour
 - Helped streamline CARB marine certification
 - Provided information about current NMMA certification process





Introduction

- This presentation provides an overview of CARB's new evaporative emission standards and regulations for spark-ignition marine watercraft (boats) for Model Year (MY) 2018
- Provides an overview of CARB's certification process for emissions components and boats



Disclaimer

- Note: All references citing manufacturers of marine watercraft, engines and related equipment in this presentation are for informative and illustrative purposes only.
 - Their use in this presentation does not constitute an endorsement of these manufacturers or their products by the State of California or the California Air Resources Board.



What is the California Air Resources Board?

- ARB's mission is to promote and protect public health, welfare and ecological resources through the effective and efficient reduction of air pollutants in recognition and consideration of the effects on the economy of the state
- Examples of mobile sources regulated by CARB include cars, trucks, lawn mowers, off-road recreational vehicles, and boats



Purpose of CARB Regulation

- California has the worst air quality in the nation
- CARB develops regulations to comply with the federal Clean Air Act requirements
- Regulates all air pollution sources to meet emission reduction goals
- CARB's new evaporative regulations for boats fulfills a legal commitment included in California's State Implementation Plan
- This regulation will help California obtain the emission reductions needed to attain federal ozone standards



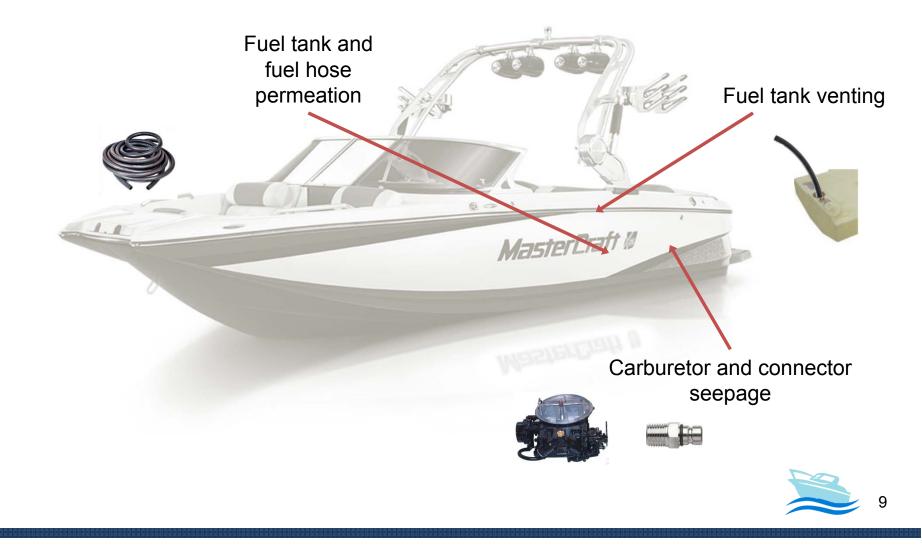
Focus of Regulation



 Evaporative emissions are the escape of gasoline molecules through open exposure to atmosphere or through the walls of plastic materials through daily temperature variations



Evaporative Emission Sources from Watercraft





- CARB's new evaporative emissions regulation applies to all MY 2018 spark-ignition marine watercraft with permanently installed fuel tanks sold in California
 - Marine watercraft that use engines > 40HP must meet the more stringent CA standards
 - Marine watercraft that use engines ≤ 40HP must meet harmonized U.S. EPA standards
 - Portable marine tank regulations have not changed









Pathways to Compliance

CARB's new regulation has two options for demonstrating compliance (13 CCR 2855 (a)):

- 1. Design-Based Requires marine watercraft manufacturer to use specific CARB-certified components for:
 - Fuel injection
 - Low permeation fuel hoses
 - Low permeation fuel tank
 - Passively-purged carbon canister or pressure relief valve
- 2. Performance Alternative Requires manufacturers to meet one standard for the complete boat or fuel system, based on a 24-hour diurnal test (TP-1501)



Design-Based Standards: ≤ 30 kW (40 HP)

• All evaporative emission standards and test procedures have been harmonized with U.S. EPA

	Fuel Hose Permeation (grams/m²/day ROG)	Fuel Tank Permeation (grams/m²/ day ROG)	Diurnal Requirement (grams/gallon/ day HC)	Fuel Injection or Equivalent (grams/hour)
Standards for MY2018 and later	15.0	1.5	0.4	None
Test Procedure	40 CFR §1060.515	40 CFR §1060.520 ¹	40 CFR §1060.525	None

 1 As an alternative, fuel tanks can be certified to 2.5 grams/m²/day at 40 $^\circ C$



Design-Based Standards: > 30 kW (40 HP) Trailerable

• Applicable to marine watercraft \leq 26 ft. in length and \leq 8.5 ft.in width

	Fuel Hose Permeation (grams ROG/m²/day)	Permeation Permeation		ank Venting Loss equirement s HC/gallon/day)	Meet Fuel Injection Definition or Equivalent Performance Standard (grams HC/hour)
			Canister ¹	Non-Canister	
Standards for MY2018 and MY2019	10.0	0.70	0.25	65% reduction from uncontrolled HC emissions	0.4
Standards for MY2020 and later	5.0 ²	0.70	0.25	65% reduction from uncontrolled HC emissions	0.4
Test Procedure	TP-1504 or SAE J1737	TP-1504 ³	TP-1503		TP-1502

¹ Canisters may be certified by design as an option. Canisters must have a minimum butane working capacity of 3.8 grams/gallon

² Must be performed at 40°C

³ As an alternative, fuel tanks can be certified to 1.4 grams/m²/day at 40°C



Design-Based Standards: > 30 kW (40 HP) Non-Trailerable

• Applicable to marine watercraft > 26 ft. in length or > 8.5 ft. in width

	Fuel Hose Permeation (grams ROG/m²/day)	Fuel Tank Permeation (grams ROG/m²/day)	Diurnal Tank Venting Loss Requirement (grams HC/gallon/day)		Meet Fuel Injection Definition or Equivalent Performance Standard (grams HC/hour)
			Canister ¹	Non-Canister	
Standards for MY 2018 and 2019	10.0	0.70	0.16	65% reduction from uncontrolled HC emissions	0.4
Standards for MY 2020 and later	5.0 ²	0.70	0.16	65% reduction from uncontrolled HC emissions	0.4
Test Procedure	TP-1504 or SAE J1737	TP-1504 ³		TP-1503 ⁴	TP-1502

¹ Canisters may be certified by design as an option. Canisters must have a minimum butane working capacity of 1.5 grams/gallon

² Must be performed at 40°C

³ As an alternative, fuel tanks can be certified to 1.4 grams/m²/day at 40°C

⁴ U.S. EPA Gasoline



Performance Standard: > 30 kW (40 HP)

- Alternative to design-based certification
- Complete boat or fuel system test rig must be tested in a Sealed Housing for Evaporative Determination (SHED)
- Testing is conducted over a 24-hour diurnal cycle following TP-1501

Marine Boat Type	Model Year Effective Date	Diurnal Standard (grams HC/day)	
All Marine Boats With Engines > 30 kW (40 HP)	2018 and later	0.048 * Tank Volume (liters) + 0.97	



Performance-Based SHED Testing





Presentation Outline

Section 1: Background

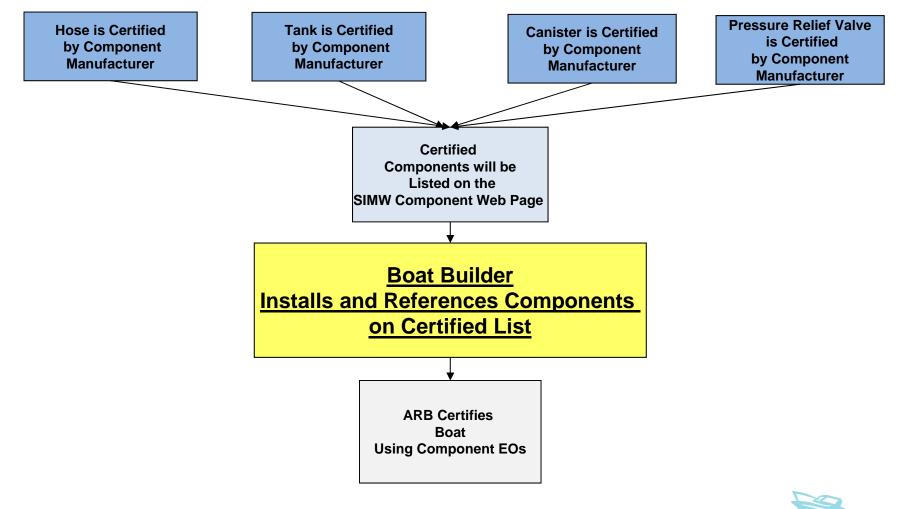
Section 2: Component Certification

Section 3: Boat Certification



Certification Process

(How it works)





Component Certification

- What is component certification?
 - Component certification is the certification of fuel hoses, fuel tanks, carbon canisters, and pressure relief valves by ARB
 - Certification means that the component manufacturers have demonstrated that their product meets applicable design and performance requirements



Component Certification Process (Continued)

- Who is expected to apply for a component EO?
 - Fuel hose manufacturers like Shields Marine, Trident Marine, and Gates Corp.
 - Fuel tank manufacturers like Moeller Marine, Ameri-Kart, and Walbro
 - Carbon canister manufacturers like Delphi, Attwood
 - Pressure relief valve manufacturers like Perko, Attwood



Component Certification Process (Continued)

- How is component certification useful?
 - Allows boat builders to reference a pre-certified component EO in a certification application when certifying by design
 - Multiple OEMs can rely on same component EOs
 - Expedites certification process by eliminating the need to review component compliance data
 - An example of a list of EOs can be found on the web at : http://arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/sore/sorectp/sorectp.htm



Component Manufacturer's Responsibilities After Certification

- CARB may conduct compliance testing on components
- Component manufacturer and boat builder will be notified if a component fails compliance testing
 - EO may be revoked
 - Penalties may be imposed on component manufacturer
 - Boatbuilder does not need to take any action
- Component EO is valid until revoked
- Any emissions-related change to the component must be submitted and reviewed by CARB
 - For example: thickness of barrier, type of barrier material, etc.
 - Non-emissions related changes could include label change, address change, etc.





Presentation Outline

Section 1: Background

Section 2: Component Certification

Section 3: Boat Certification



CARB Boat Certification

- What is boat certification?
 - Boat builders demonstrate their product meets evaporative requirements
 - Upon completion, a CARB EO is issued to allow sale of boat into California
 - Boat builders certify an evaporative family
 - One application per evaporative family
 - An evaporative family can cover many models that utilize same type of components





Evaporative System Certification Overview

- What needs to be certified?
 - All marine watercraft with installed fuel tanks that use spark-ignition marine engines sold in California must be certified annually
- Who can certify?
 - Engine manufacturers (Honda Marine, Mercury Marine, Yamaha, etc.), or
 - Boat builders (Crestliner, Bayliner, Mastercraft, etc.)
 - Fuel System Builders/Integrators
 - Dealers

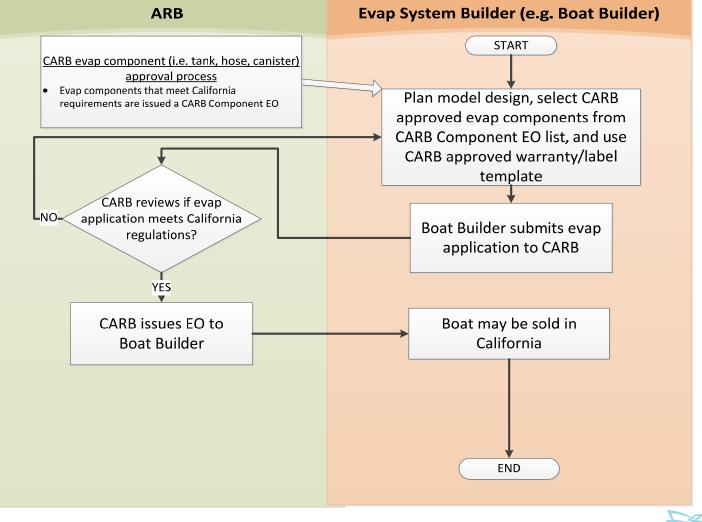


CARB Boat Certification Process

- How do I certify my boat?
 - Get manufacturer code from U.S. EPA
 - Plan model(s) design
 - Group models into an evaporative family
 - Submit application
 - Receive Executive Order
 - Sell boat in California
- Why is CARB boat evaporative certification required?
 - Provides a formal legal document (EO) showing that the boat is compliant with CARB evaporative requirements
- A boat builder may build the boat at any point in the process, however the boat must be certified before it is sold in California



CARB Boat Evaporative Certification Process Design-Based



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Boat Builder Planning

- Boat builders should plan the design of the evaporative system in advance
 - May have third party design evaporative system
 - If models remain the same as previous year, boat builders may submit previous information
- Once a design has been established, the boat builder can apply for certification



Boat Builder Responsibilities

- Boat builders demonstrate their evaporative system meets requirements
 - Design fuel system using CARB certified components
 - Placement and integration of evaporative components
 - Proper installation of complete evaporative system
 - Labeling and warranty
 - Other requirements
 - Obtain CARB EO



Boat Builder Application Timing

- Design-Based Application Start of Model Year
 - Boat builders submit one application for each evaporative family
 - Boat builder may submit an application at any time after they know the model design
 - On the application, reference the component EO numbers applicable to each evaporative component used in the evaporative family
 - Submit the application electronically to CARB
 - CARB reviews application and, if compliant, issues an EO





Evaporative Family

- What is an evaporative family?
 - Evaporative family means a class of evaporative components used on boats with similar fuel system characteristics
 - Evaporative families have similar fuel hose types, fuel tank types, carbon canister sizes, etc.
- Characteristics of evaporative families
 - Vented control: carbon canister vs. pressure relief valve
 - Fuel tank types: metal vs. plastic
 - Fuel hose types: U.S. EPA vs. CARB
 - Boat size: trailerable vs. nontrailerable



Evaporative Family

Example – Single Evaporative Family

Fuel System Design	Evaporative Family Type
Fuel Hose Type	A1-15
Fuel Tank Type	Plastic
Vent Type	Carbon Canisters 0.5L – 0-60 gallons 0.75L – 62-93 gallons 1.0L _ 93-124 gallons
Trailerable or Nontrailerable	Trailerable

 All models that have these characteristics are considered <u>one</u> evaporative family and need only one certification application



Evaporative Family

Example – Two Evaporative Families

Fuel System Design	Evaporative Family Type
Fuel Hose Type	A1-15
Fuel Tank Type	Plastic or Metal
Vent Type	Carbon Canisters 0.5L – 0-60 gallons 0.75L – 62-93 gallons
Trailerable/Nontrailerable	Trailerable

 Models using plastic tanks will be in one evaporative family; models using metal tanks will be in a second family



Evaporative Family Naming Convention

- Aligned with EPA's 12-digit family naming convention
- Example:

JBCXPVSSLAAA

"J" "BCX" "P" "VSSL" "AAA"

- 1 234 5 6789 101112
- Position 1: Model year code (e.g. "J"=2018, "K"= 2019, "L"=2020)
- Position 2-4: EPA assigned 3-character manufacturer code
- Position 5: "P" for permeation family
- Position 6-9: "VSSL" for vessel certification
- Position 10-12: Any combination of alphanumeric characters chosen by the manufacturer (to differentiate between families)

http://www3.epa.gov/otaq/verify/mfr-code.htm



Design-Based System Certification

- How is design-based certification useful?
 - Allows boat builders to show compliance <u>without</u> testing the complete evaporative system in a sealed housing for evaporative determination (SHED) enclosure
 - Reduces costs of testing
 - Reduces lead testing time
- Potential Issues
 - Boat builders must ensure that certified components are carefully assembled and evaporative system is leak tight



Optional Design-Based Conditional EO Certification Process

- 1. Boat builder submits a compliance letter and requests a conditional EO
- 2. CARB quickly issues EO within 30 days so boat builder can sell in CA without delay
- 3. Boat builder must submit full design-based application within 90 days
 - If boat builder does not submit full design-based application within 90 days, CARB revokes EO



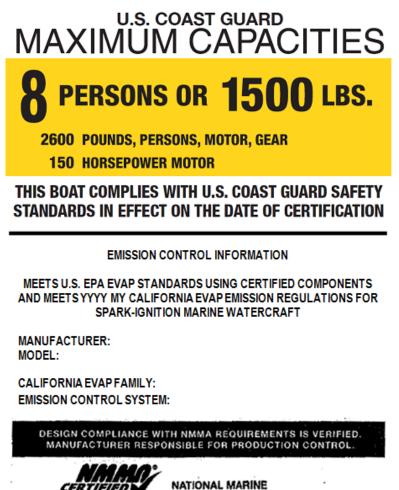


Boat Label & Warranty

- Labels and warranty statements may be approved ahead of time
- Approval remains valid for future model years provided no changes are made
- CARB has provided templates for evaporative emissions labels and warranty statements



Sample Boat Label



MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION



Performance-Based System Certification

- An alternative certification procedure for evaporative systems
- Not anticipated to be commonly used
 - More expensive and time consuming than design-based approach
 - Involves testing the complete evaporative system in SHED following TP-1501
- May be useful for certain boat builders
 - Does not require the use of certified components
 - Allows more flexibility for evaporative system design



Evaporative System Certification (Performance-Based System Certification Process)

- Application process is similar to design-based certification
- Application letter must include:
 - diurnal emissions data generated following TP-1501
 - engineering description of evaporative control system
 - sample label and information
- Application Submitted to ECARS
- ECARS Reviews Application
- ECARS Issues Executive Order of Certification



Boat Builder Responsibilities after Certification

- Must re-apply for certification each model year
- Notify CARB of changes using running change process
 - Changes to evaporative design
 - Model additions
- CARB may request a boat for compliance testing
- Boat builder will be notified if a boat fails compliance testing
 - EO may be revoked
 - Penalties may be imposed
- Component EO Holder is responsible for noncompliant component and not the boat builder
- Any emissions-related change to the boat must be submitted and reviewed by CARB



- Application, label, and warranty templates for design-based boat certification are available for download and use on SIMW website
- You can download the documents here: <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/r</u> <u>ecmarine.htm</u>



DESIGN-BASED CERTIFICATION APPLICATION (APPLICABLE TO 2018 MY & LATER WATERCRAFT)							
Date Chief, Emissions Compliance, Automotive Regulations and Science Division Air Resources Board 9480 Telstar Avenue, Suite 4 El Monte, California 91731							
Eva	aporative Family Name: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Application Type: <u>New</u> Running Change Field Fix						
	Z Company hereby submits the certification application and makes the following statements of compliance arding the 20XX model year certification of its spark-ignition marine watercraft.						
_							
2)	Conformance with the applicable fuel system requirements as required in 13 CCR, Section 2855(b), (including Deck Fill Plate Compatibility Standard, California Fuel Compatibility Standard, and Primer Bulb Requirements)						
3)							
4)	Conformance with the fuel injection definition or equivalent performance standard and tamper resistance requirements as required in 13 CCR, Sections 2855(a) and 2856(e), respectively.						
5)							
6)	-						



D1. Fuel Tank Executive Order(s)	D2. Fuel Line Executive Order(s)	D3. Carbon Can System (Diurnal) Ex				
List ARB EO number(s)	List ARB EO number(s)	D3a. List ARB	D3b. List Fuel Tank Range D3b. List Fuel Tank Range			
04. Manufacturer Contact Contact: itle: Company: Address: City, State, Zip Phone No.: fax No.: mail: 06. Watercraft Type Personal Watercraft Outboard Inboard Sterndrive Jetboat Other: 09. Confidential Information	Phone No.: Fax No.: Email: D7. Watercraft Specif Trailerable (≤26ft Less than 30kW D8. Evaporative Warr Label Approval #: NM	Contact: Title: Company: Address: City, State, Zip Phone No.: Fax No.: Email: D7. Watercraft Specifications				
9a. Projected California sales(unit 9c. Introduction into commerce da						
If you have any questions, please Sincerely, Manufacturer Representative's Nar Title		For ARB us E.O.#: Processed Reviewed b	e only by: y:			

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D10. Marine	D11. Sales Codes		D12. Fuel	D13.	D14.	D15. Fuel	D16. Fuel	D17. Carbon	D18. Meets	D19.
Watercraft or Boat Model	CA Only	50- State	Tank Nominal Vol. (Liters)	Fuel Tank Material	Fuel Line Type	Tank Executive Order	Line Executive Order	Canister/Venting System Executive Order	Canister Fuel Tank Volume <u>Regs</u> ?	Auxiliary Engine Installed*
Sea Ray 210 Select	x		151	HDPE	Multi- Layer	C-U-028-939	C-U-493-92	C-U-39-299	Yes	No
Sea Ray 230 Sundeck		X	208	HDPE	Multi- Layer	C-U-028-939	C-U-493-92	C-U-39-299	Yes	No
Sea Ray 255 Sundancer		х	261	HDPE	Multi- Layer	C-U-028-939	C-U-493-92	C-U-39-299	Yes	No



Common Issues to Check For (Design-Based Certification Application)

- Check whether components used on your boat are listed on ARB's approved component EO website
- Check that components meet current applicable standards based on model year, power category, and trailerable/non-trailerable (e.g.10g vs 15g fuel hose)
- Verify that your fuel tank volume is below the maximum allowed volume listed on carbon canister component EO
- If you have pre-approved label and warranty, list the ARB issued approval numbers on application



Anticipated Implementation Schedule

	Mid 2016: Boat Certification Workshops		2017: gin Submittin Watercraft Applications	ng	
		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Early 2016: Begin Testing Components		Late 2016: Begin Submitting Component Applications		MY 2018: SIMW Regulation Implemented	



CARB Staff Contact and Additional Information

- Scott Monday Regulations and Test Procedures (916) 445-9319, <u>scott.monday@arb.ca.gov</u>
- Michele Dunlop Component Certification (916) 323-8971, <u>michele.dunlop@arb.ca.gov</u>
- Kevin Curley Boat Certification (626) 350-6418, <u>kevin.curley@arb.ca.gov</u>
- Details about the new evaporative requirements, test procedures, and application process can be found on CARB's Recreational Marine Activities website:
 - <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/recmarine.htm</u>

