

SIMW Boat Builder Evaporative Certification FAQ

Revised 2/23/23

EPA Manufacturer Code

1. How does an evaporative system builder get a 3-letter United States EPA manufacturer code?

Response: You can get the 3-letter code from EPA's website. Please follow the following link and instructions to obtain a 3-letter EPA manufacturer code:

<https://www.epa.gov/vehicle-and-engine-certification/how-register-verify-system>

This PDF also provides step-by-step instructions on how to register for the code on EPA's website:

<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-12/documents/420b14062.pdf>

Label and Warranty

2. Where can I find sample templates for the watercraft emissions label and warranty formats?

Response: The sample templates for the label and warranty can be found on the SIMW certification webpage:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/marinectp/marinectp.htm>

3. I have drafted my watercraft emissions label and/or warranty format. Who provides the emissions label/warranty statement approval number for my watercraft application? How does one go about getting it?

Response: Your assigned California Air Resources Board (CARB) evaporative certification staff will be the one providing you with your emissions label and/or warranty statement approval number(s). For expedited approval, manufacturers can copy the sample template provided on CARB's SIMW certification webpage, populated with your information, then email it to cert staff. Alternatively, if you will be using National Marine Manufacturers Association's (NMMA's) emissions label

and warranty statement template, then use the approval numbers provided to NMMA.

- The label requirements state that the date of manufacture must be included on the watercraft emissions label, will the Hull Identification Number (HIN) on the watercraft be enough to meet the requirement?

Response: Yes.

- What abbreviations for the evaporative emissions control system, referenced in §2860(c)(4)(C), must be included on the watercraft evaporative emissions label?

Response: The abbreviations for the evaporative emissions control system are listed on page 13 of the SORE certification procedure CP-902:

Attachment 1
SORE Evaporative Family Classification Criteria

<i>Venting Control</i>		<i>Tank Barrier</i>	
<u>Type</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Code</u>
Canister	C	Metal	M
Sealed Tank	S	Treated HDPE or PE Coextruded	P C
		Selar	L
		Nylon	N
		Acetal	A
Other	O	Other	O

Manufacturers must group their equipment into evaporative families based on the above criteria and coding.

For example:

A 2006 model year mower with the following characteristics:

- sealed tank venting control system
- fluorinated HDPE fuel tank

The evaporative family code would be "SP".

An equipment manufacturer must list all the models of equipment they produce into distinct evaporative families. Equipment models falling under a particular evaporative family code may be certified or approved with one application.

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/sore03/cp902.doc>

- For watercraft using certified Pressure Relief Valves (PRV) to meet the diurnal requirements, should the abbreviation "S" or "O" be used for the "Venting Control" code in CP-902, pg. 13?

Response: The abbreviation “S” (for Sealed Tank) should be used for watercraft fuel systems that use PRVs.

7. In the evaporative warranty coverage parts list, should I only include the ARB-certified evaporative components (i.e. fuel hose, fuel tank, carbon canister/pressure relief valve)?

Response: The watercraft manufacturer is required to provide emissions warranty coverage for two years for the whole evaporative control system on the boat and not just the evaporative components that are ARB-certified. In other words, in addition to the ARB-certified evaporative components, manufacturers must include all other parts that constitute the evaporative system including the fuel cap, fuel line fittings, purge valve, vapor hoses etc. The list of applicable evaporative emissions warranty parts can be found in §2861(e), located on pg. 23 of the regulation PDF:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2015/simw2015/simwfinalregorder2.pdf>

Certification Application

8. I have my list of models that I will be producing, how does one name and group CARB watercraft evaporative families?

Response: The CARB watercraft evaporative family naming convention is provided in the link below:

https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/marinectp/simw_evap_family_naming_convention.docx

Many manufacturers will be able to group all of their models into one evaporative family since they have common fuel system characteristics. An overview of how to group models into evaporative families is provided in slides 31-34 of the webinar presentation (see link below):

https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/2016_carb_boatbuilder_webinar.pdf

9. If a manufacturer builds boats in multiple locations that belong to a single boat evaporative family, does the manufacturer have to submit multiple certification applications/optional compliance letters (one for each production facility)?

Response: In this case, one single certification application/optional compliance letter would suffice since they would all be all under one evaporative family and one manufacturer name. If there are multiple production facilities, it will be useful to have the addresses attached to the application as an addendum.

10. Where do I look up the CARB watercraft and component executive orders?

Response: Please find below the link to look up CARB spark-ignited marine engine Executive Orders:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/cert/cert.php>

Please find below the link for SIMW component Executive Orders:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/simcomponent.htm>

11. Which fuel hose(s) used in the watercraft's fuel system must meet the hose permeation standard and have a component EO for California?

Response: According to §2853(a)(16), only the fuel hose that connects the watercraft fuel tank to the first attachment point on the marine engine will need to be certified.

12. For the 2018 model year can I list a U.S. EPA approved diurnal component (carbon canisters and/or pressure relief valves) evaporative family name in lieu of a CARB diurnal component EO number?

Response: Yes, for **only** 2018 model year vessels, a manufacturer may list U.S. EPA approved diurnal component family names in sections D3 and D17 of the application; however for the 2019 model year and thereafter, a manufacturer must list a CARB certified diurnal component EO number to receive an Executive Order to sell into California.

CARB's SIMW evaporative component webpage provides a list of EPA approved diurnal components in addition to CARB certified fuel tanks, fuel hoses, and diurnal components. Please verify that your diurnal component is listed on this page before submitting an application:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/simcomponent.htm>

13. For fuel tanks and fuel hoses, instead of a CARB approved component EO number, can I list a U.S. EPA component family name in sections D1, D2, D15, and D16 of the boat application?

Response: This is allowed only for SIMW that have engines less than 30 kW. Otherwise, for SIMW with engines greater than 30 kW, manufacturers must list CARB approved component EO numbers for fuel tanks and fuel hoses. Please verify that your fuel tank and fuel hoses are CARB approved and listed on this page before submitting an application:

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/offroad/recmarine/simcomponent.htm>

14. Where do I submit my certification application to CARB?

Response: Please send your Spark-Ignited Marine Watercraft evaporative applications (as well as any revisions) to the simw.evapcert@arb.ca.gov email address. Your application will then be forwarded to your assigned CARB certification staff person. This helps in having a centralized location for tracking certification applications.

Outboard Marine Engine-Mounted Fuel Tanks

15. Do I need to certify outboard marine engines with engine-mounted fuel tanks?

Response: Yes. Outboard marine engines with engine-mounted fuel tanks are designed for permanent installation attached to a marine watercraft and are not considered portable marine fuel tanks. They are considered a complete evaporative system and are subject to certification under the SIMW regulation (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 13 § 2850).

16. How do I certify outboard marine engines with engine-mounted fuel tanks?

Response: Outboard marine engines with an engine-mounted fuel tank are considered a complete evaporative system and are required to certify according to Cal. Code Regs. tit. 13 § 2856. This requires that a manufacturer certify their complete evaporative system by referencing CARB approved component EO numbers from evaporative components such as a fuel hose, fuel tank, and diurnal emissions control (carbon canister or pressure relief valve). More SIMW evaporative certification information is located here: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/spark-ignition-marine-engine-and-watercraft-simesimw-regulatory-and-certification-documents>

17. Do emissions labelling requirements apply to outboard marine engines with engine-mounted fuel tanks?

Response: Yes. Manufacturers are subject to the SIMW labelling requirements of Cal. Code Regs. tit. § 2860. Additionally, you may combine an evaporative label with an exhaust label.