

§ 90.709

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–10 Edition)

(2) After each test pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, C_i is compared to the action limit, H , the quantity which the CumSum statistic must exceed, in two consecutive tests, before the engine family may be determined to be in noncompliance for a regulated pollutant for purposes of § 90.710.

Where:

H —The Action Limit. It is $5.0 \times \sigma$, and is a function of the standard deviation, σ .

σ —is the sample standard deviation and is recalculated after each test.

(b) After each engine is tested, the CumSum statistic shall be promptly updated according to the CumSum Equation in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c)(1) If, at any time during the model year, a manufacturer amends the application for certification for an engine family as specified in § 90.122(a) by performing an engine family modification (i.e. a change such as a running change involving a physical modification to an engine, a change in specification or setting, the addition of a new configuration, or the use of a different deterioration factor) with no changes to the FEL (where applicable), all previous sample size and CumSum statistic calculations for the model year will remain unchanged.

(2) If, at any time during the model year, a manufacturer amends the application for certification for an engine family as specified in § 90.122 (a) by modifying its FEL (where applicable) for future production, as a result of an engine family modification, the manufacturer must continue its calculations by inserting the new FEL into the sample size equation as specified in § 90.706(b)(1) and into the CumSum equation in paragraph (a) of this section. All previous calculations remain unchanged. If the sample size calculation indicates that additional tests are required, then those tests must be performed. CumSum statistic calculations must not indicate that the family has exceeded the action limit for two consecutive tests. Where applicable, the manufacturer's final credit report as required by § 90.210 must break out the credits that result from each FEL and corresponding CumSum analysis for the set of engines built to each FEL.

(3) If, at any time during the model year, a manufacturer amends the application for certification for an engine family as specified in § 90.122 (a) (or for an affected part of the year's production in cases where there were one or more mid-year engine family modifications), by modifying its FEL (where applicable) for past and/or future production, without performing an engine modification, all previous sample size and CumSum statistic calculations for the model year must be recalculated using the new FEL. If the sample size calculation indicates that additional tests are required, then those tests must be performed. The CumSum statistic recalculation must not indicate that the family has exceeded the action limit for two consecutive tests. Where applicable, the manufacturer's final credit report as required by § 90.210 must break out the credits that result from each FEL and corresponding CumSum analysis for the set of engines built to each FEL.

§ 90.709 Calculation and reporting of test results.

(a) Initial test results are calculated following the applicable test procedure specified in § 90.707 (a). The manufacturer rounds these results to the number of decimal places contained in the applicable emission standard expressed to one additional significant figure.

(b) Final test results are calculated by summing the initial test results derived in paragraph (a) of this section for each test engine, dividing by the number of tests conducted on the engine, and rounding to the same number of decimal places contained in the applicable standard expressed to one additional significant figure.

(c) The final deteriorated test results for each test engine are calculated by applying the appropriate deterioration factors, derived in the certification process for the engine to the final test results, and rounding to the same number of decimal places contained in the applicable standard.

(d) If, at any time during the model year, the CumSum statistic exceeds the applicable action limit, H , in two consecutive tests for any regulated pollutant, ($HC+NO_x$ ($NMHC+NO_x$) or CO) the engine family may be determined

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 90.711

to be in noncompliance and the manufacturer must notify EPA by contacting its official EPA certification representative within ten working days of such exceedance by the CumSum statistic.

(e) Within 45 calendar days of the end of each quarter, each engine manufacturer must submit to the Administrator a report which includes the following information:

(1) The location and description of the manufacturer's or other's exhaust emission test facilities which were utilized to conduct testing reported pursuant to this section;

(2) Total production and sample sizes, N and n, for each engine family;

(3) The FEL (standard, if no FEL) against which each engine family was tested;

(4) A description of the process to obtain engines on a random basis;

(5) A description of the test engines;

(6) For each test conducted:

(i) A description of the test engine, including:

(A) Configuration and engine family identification;

(B) Year, make, and build date;

(C) Engine identification number; and

(D) Number of hours of service accumulated on engine prior to testing;

(ii) Location where service accumulation was conducted and description of accumulation procedure and schedule;

(iii) Test number, date, test procedure used, initial test results before and after rounding, final test results before and after rounding and final deteriorated test results for all exhaust emission tests, whether valid or invalid, and the reason for invalidation, if applicable;

(iv) A complete description of any adjustment, modification, repair, preparation, maintenance, and/or testing which was performed on the test engine, was not reported pursuant to any other paragraph of this subpart, and will not be performed on all other production engines;

(v) A CumSum analysis, as required in § 90.708, of the production line test results for each engine family; and

(vi) Any other information the Administrator may request relevant to the determination whether the new en-

gines being manufactured by the manufacturer do in fact conform with the regulations with respect to which the certificate of conformity was issued;

(7) For each failed engine as defined in § 90.710(a), a description of the remedy and test results for all retests as required by § 90.711(g);

(8) The date of the end of the engine manufacturer's model year production for each engine family; and

(9) The following signed statement and endorsement by an authorized representative of the manufacturer:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 213 and 208 of the Clean Air Act. This production line testing program was conducted in complete conformance with all applicable regulations under 40 CFR Part 90. No emission-related changes to production processes or quality control procedures for the engine family tested have been made during this production line testing program that affect engines from the production line. All data and information reported herein is, to the best of (Company Name) knowledge, true and accurate. I am aware of the penalties associated with violations of the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder. (Authorized Company Representative.)

§ 90.710 Compliance with criteria for production line testing.

(a) A failed engine is one whose final deteriorated test results pursuant to § 90.709(c), for HC+NO_x (NMHC+NO_x) or CO exceeds the applicable Family Emission Limit (FEL) or standard if no FEL.

(b) An engine family shall be determined to be in noncompliance, if at any time throughout the model year, the CumSum statistic, C_i, for HC+NO_x (NMHC+NO_x) or CO, is greater than the action limit, H, for that pollutant, for two consecutive tests.

§ 90.711 Suspension and revocation of certificates of conformity.

(a) The certificate of conformity is suspended with respect to any engine failing pursuant to § 90.710(a) effective from the time that testing of that engine is completed.

(b) The Administrator may suspend the certificate of conformity for an engine family which is determined to be in noncompliance pursuant to § 90.710(b). This suspension will not