(6) 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 vehicle or engine, in which case
you must also describe in your applica-
tion for certification where you will
identify the date on the vehicle or en-
gine.

(7) State the exhaust emission stand-
ards or FELs to which the vehicles are
certified (in g/km or g/kW-hr). Also,
state the FEL that applies for the fuel
tank if it is different than the other-
wise applicable standard.

(8) 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 owner’s manual instead.

(9) List specifications and adjust-
ments for engine tuneups; show the
proper position for the transmission
during tuneup and state which acces-
sories should be operating.

(10) Identify the fuel type and any re-
quirements for fuel and lubricants. You
may omit this information from the
label if there is not enough room for it and you
put it in the owner's manual instead.

(11) State the useful life for your en-
gine family if it is different than the
minimum value.

(12) State: “THIS VEHICLE MEETS
U.S. EPA REGULATIONS FOR
[MODEL YEAR] [SNOWMOBILES or
OFF-ROAD MOTORCYCLES or ATVs or
OFFROAD UTILITY VEHICLES].”

(13) Identify evaporative emission
controls as specified in 40 CFR 1060.135.

(d) You may add information to the
emission control information label to
identify other emission standards that
the vehicle meets or does not meet
(such as California standards). You
may also add other information to en-
sure that the engine will be properly
maintained and used.

(e) You may ask us to approve modi-
ﬁed labeling requirements in this part
1051 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.

(6) State the date of manufacture
[DAY (optional), MONTH, and YEAR];
however, you may omit this from the
label if you stamp, engrave, or other-
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you must also describe in your applica-
tion for certification where you will
identify the date on the vehicle or en-
gine.

(7) State the exhaust emission stand-
ards or FELs to which the vehicles are
certified (in g/km or g/kW-hr). Also,
state the FEL that applies for the fuel
tank if it is different than the other-
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(8) Identify the emission-control sys-
tem. Use terms and abbreviations as
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1051 if you show that it is necessary or
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sistent with the requirements of this
part.

(f) [Reserved]
§ 1051.140 What is my vehicle’s maximum engine power and displacement?

This section describes how to quantify your vehicle’s maximum engine power and displacement for the purposes of this part.

(a) An engine configuration’s maximum engine power is the maximum brake power point on the nominal power curve for the engine configuration, as defined in this section. Round the power value to the nearest 0.5 kilowatts. The nominal power curve of an engine configuration is the relationship between maximum available engine brake power and engine speed for an engine, using the mapping procedures of 40 CFR part 1065, based on the manufacturer’s design and production specifications for the engine. This information may also be expressed by a torque curve that relates maximum available engine torque with engine speed.

(b) An engine configuration’s displacement is the intended swept volume of the engine rounded to the nearest cubic centimeter. The swept volume of the engine is the product of the internal cross-section area of the cylinders, the stroke length, and the number of cylinders. For example, for a one-cylinder engine with a circular cylinder having an internal diameter of 6.00 cm and a 6.25 cm stroke length, the rounded displacement would be: 

\[ 1 \times (6.00/2)^2 \times (\pi) \times (6.25) = 177 \text{ cc.} \]

Calculate the engine’s intended swept volume from the design specifications for the cylinders using enough significant figures to allow determination of the displacement to the nearest 0.1 cc.

(c) The nominal power curve and intended swept volume must be within the range of the actual power curves and swept volumes of production engines considering normal production variability. If after production begins it is determined that either your nominal power curve or your intended swept volume does not represent production engines, we may require you to amend your application for certification under §1051.225.

[70 FR 40491, July 13, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 59246, Oct. 8, 2008]