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 91 et seq. 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.)

§ 91.510 Compliance with criteria for production line testing.
(a) A failed engine is one whose final deteriorated test results pursuant to § 91.509(c), for HC + NOX exceeds the applicable Family Emission Limit (FEL).
(b) An engine family may be determined to be in noncompliance, if at any time throughout the model year, the CumSum statistic, C, for HC+NOX, is greater than the action limit, H, for two consecutive tests.

§ 91.511 Suspension and revocation of certificates of conformity.
(a) The certificate of conformity is automatically suspended with respect to any engine failing pursuant to paragraph (a) of § 91.510 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 § 90.510(b). This suspension will not occur before fifteen days after the engine family is determined to be in noncompliance.
(c) If the results of testing pursuant to these regulations indicate that engines of a particular family produced at one plant of a manufacturer do not conform to the regulations with respect to which the certificate of conformity was issued, the Administrator may suspend the certificate of conformity with respect to that family for engines manufactured by the manufacturer at all other plants.
(d) Notwithstanding the fact that engines described in the application for certification may be covered by a certificate of conformity, the Administrator may suspend such certificate immediately in whole or in part if the Administrator finds any one of the following infractions to be substantial:

1. The manufacturer refuses to comply with any of the requirements of this subpart.
2. The manufacturer submits false or incomplete information in any report or information provided to the Administrator under this subpart.
3. The manufacturer renders inaccurate any test data submitted under this subpart.
4. An EPA enforcement officer is denied the opportunity to conduct activities authorized in this subpart and a warrant or court order is presented to the manufacturer or the party in charge of the facility in question.
5. An EPA enforcement officer is unable to conduct activities authorized in § 91.505 because a manufacturer has located its facility in a foreign jurisdiction where local law prohibits those activities.
(e) The Administrator shall notify the manufacturer in writing of any suspension or revocation of a certificate of conformity in whole or in part. A suspension or revocation is effective upon receipt of the notification or fifteen days from the time an engine family is determined to be in noncompliance pursuant to § 91.510(b), whichever is later, except that the certificate is immediately suspended with respect to any failed engines as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section.
(f) The Administrator may revoke a certificate of conformity for an engine family after the certificate has been suspended pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this section if the proposed remedy for the nonconformity, as reported by the manufacturer to the Administrator, is one requiring a design change or changes to the engine and/or emission control system as described in the application for certification of the affected engine family.
(g) Once a certificate has been suspended for a failed engine, as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, the manufacturer must take the following actions before the certificate is reinstated for that failed engine:

1. Remedy the nonconformity;