§ 92.306 Certification.

(a) In the application for certification a manufacturer or remanufacturer must:

(1) Declare its intent to include specific engine families in the averaging, banking, and/or trading programs. Separate declarations are required for each program (line-haul and switch) and for each pollutant (NO\textsubscript{X} and PM).

(2) Declare duty-cycle FELs for each engine family participating in certification averaging, banking, and/or trading.

(i) The FELs must be to the same number of significant digits as the emission standard.

(ii) In no case may the FEL exceed the upper limit prescribed in §92.304(k).

(3) Conduct and submit detailed calculations of projected emission credits (positive or negative) based on quarterly production projections for each participating family and for each pollutant, using the applicable equation in §92.305 and the applicable values of the terms in the equation for the specific family.

(ii) If the engine family is projected to have negative emission credits, state specifically the source (manufacturer/engine family, remanufacturer/engine family, or transfer) of the credits necessary to offset the credit deficit according to quarterly projected production.

(b) Based on this information, each manufacturer’s certification application must demonstrate:

(1) That at the end of model year production, each engine family has a net emissions balance equal to or greater than zero for any pollutant and program for which participation in certification under averaging, banking, and/or trading is being sought. The equation in section §92.305 shall be used in this calculation for each engine family.

(2) That the manufacturer or remanufacturer will obtain sufficient credits to be used to comply with the emission standard for any engine family with an FEL that exceeds the applicable emission standard, or where credits will be applied if the FEL is less than the emission standard. In cases where credits are being obtained, for each engine family involved the manufacturer or remanufacturer must identify specifically the source of the credits being used (manufacturer/engine family, or remanufacturer/engine family, or transfer). All such reports shall include all credits involved in certification averaging, banking, or trading.

(3) In cases where credits are being generated/supplied, each engine family must indicate specifically the designated use of the credits involved (manufacturer/engine family, or remanufacturer/engine family, or transfer). All such reports shall include all credits involved in certification averaging, banking, or trading.

(c) Manufacturers and remanufacturers must monitor projected versus actual production throughout the model year to ensure that compliance with
§ 92.307 Labeling.

For all locomotives and locomotive engines included in the certification averaging, banking, and trading program, the FEL to which the locomotive or locomotive engine is certified must be included on the label required in §92.212. This label must include the notification specified in §92.304(n).

§ 92.308 Maintenance of records.

(a) The manufacturer or remanufacturer of any locomotive or locomotive engine that is certified under the averaging, banking, and trading program must establish, maintain, and retain the following adequately organized and indexed records for each such locomotive or locomotive engine produced:

(1) EPA engine family and configuration;
(2) Engine identification number;
(3) Engine calendar year and build date;
(4) Rated horsepower;
(5) Purchaser and destination or owner; and
(6) Assembly plant.

(b) The manufacturer or remanufacturer of any engine family that is certified under the averaging, banking, and trading program must establish, maintain, and retain the following adequately organized and indexed records for each such family:

(1) Model year and EPA engine family;
(2) Family Emission Limit (FEL);
(3) Rated horsepower for each configuration;
(4) Projected applicable production/sales volume for the calendar year;
(5) Actual applicable production/sales volume for the calendar year; and
(6) Useful life.

(c) Any manufacturer or remanufacturer producing an engine family participating in trading or transfer of credits must maintain the following records on a quarterly basis for each engine family in the trading program:

(1) The model year and engine family;
(2) The actual quarterly and cumulative applicable production/sales volume;
(3) The values required to calculate credits as given in §92.305;
(4) The resulting type and number of credits generated/required;
(5) How and where credit surpluses are dispersed; and
(6) How and through what means credit deficits are met.

(d) The manufacturer or remanufacturer must retain all records required to be maintained under this section for a period of 8 years from the due date for the end-of-calendar year report. Records may be retained as hard copy.