(e) The following example for calculating the 2006 complete federal heavy-duty highway vehicle fee illustrates the fee adjustment:

\[
O_p = \$1,106,224 \\
L = \$1,625,680 \\
CPI_{2002} = 180.9 \\
CPI_{2004} = 191.0 \\
\text{cert} \#_{2004} = 131 \\
\text{cert} \#_{2003} = 95 \\
F_{\text{2006}} = \left[ \left( \frac{\$1,106,224 + \$1,625,680}{191.0/180.9} \right) \times 1.169 \right] / (131+95) \approx \$29,200.88 \\
\text{Assessed Fee} = \$29,201
\]


§ 1027.115 What special provisions apply for certification related to nonroad and stationary engines?

(a) For spark-ignition engines above 19 kW that we regulate under 40 CFR part 1048 and for all compression-ignition engines, the applicable fee is based only on engine families with respect to exhaust emissions. A separate fee applies for each evaporative family for heavy-duty engines.

(b) For manufacturers certifying recreational vehicles with respect to both exhaust and evaporative emission standards, fees are determined using one of the following approaches:

(1) If your engine family includes demonstration of compliance with both exhaust and evaporative emission standards, the applicable fee is based on certification related to the combined family. No separate fee applies for certification with respect to evaporative emission standards. These are all considered engine families complying with exhaust emissions for determining the number of certificates for calculating fees for later years.