

§ 1048.140

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

(10) State the useful life for your engine family if it has a longer useful life under §1048.101(g)(1) or a shortened useful life under §1048.101(g)(2).

(11) Identify the emission standards to which you have certified the engine.

(12) State: “THIS ENGINE COMPLIES WITH U.S. EPA REGULATIONS FOR [MODEL YEAR] LARGE NONROAD SI ENGINES.”.

(13) If your engines are certified only for constant-speed operation, state: “USE IN CONSTANT-SPEED APPLICATIONS ONLY”.

(14) If your engines are certified only for variable-speed operation, state: “USE IN VARIABLE-SPEED APPLICATIONS ONLY”.

(15) If your engines are certified only for high-load engines, state: “THIS ENGINE IS NOT INTENDED FOR OPERATION AT LESS THAN 75 PERCENT OF FULL LOAD.”.

(16) If you certify your engines under §1048.101(d) (and show in your application for certification that in-use engines will experience infrequent high-load operation), state: “THIS ENGINE IS NOT INTENDED FOR OPERATION AT MORE THAN PERCENT OF FULL LOAD.”. Specify the appropriate percentage of full load based on the nature of the engine protection. You may add other statements to discourage operation in engine-protection modes.

(17) If your engines are certified to the voluntary standards in §1048.140, state: “BLUE SKY SERIES”.

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

(e) You may ask us to approve modified labeling requirements in this part 1048 if you show that it is necessary or appropriate. We will approve your request if your alternate label is consistent with the requirements of this part.

(f) If you obscure the engine label while installing the engine in the equipment such that the label will be hard to read during normal maintenance, you must place a duplicate label on the equipment. If others install

your engine in their equipment in a way that obscures the engine label, we require them to add a duplicate label on the equipment (see 40 CFR 1068.105); in that case, give them the number of duplicate labels they request and keep the following records for at least five years:

(1) Written documentation of the request from the equipment manufacturer.

(2) The number of duplicate labels you send and the date you sent them.

[70 FR 40469, July 13, 2005]

§ 1048.140 What are the provisions for certifying Blue Sky Series engines?

This section defines voluntary standards for a recognized level of superior emission control for engines designated as “Blue Sky Series” engines. Blue Sky Series engines must meet one of the following standards:

(a) For the 2003 model year, to receive a certificate of conformity, a “Blue Sky Series” engine family must meet all the requirements in this part that apply to 2004 model year engines. This includes all testing and reporting requirements.

(b) For the 2003 through 2006 model years, to receive a certificate of conformity, a “Blue Sky Series” engine family must meet all the requirements in this part that apply to 2007 model year engines. This includes all testing and reporting requirements.

(c) For any model year, to receive a certificate of conformity as a “Blue Sky Series” engine family must meet all the requirements in this part while certifying to one of the sets of exhaust emission standards in the following table:

TABLE 1 OF § 1048.140—LONG-TERM STANDARDS FOR BLUE SKY SERIES ENGINES (G/KW-HR)

| Standards for steady-state and transient test procedures | | Standards for field-testing procedures | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| HC+NO _x | CO | HC+NO _x | CO |
| 0.80 | 4.4 | 1.10 | 6.6 |
| 0.60 | 4.4 | 0.84 | 6.6 |
| 0.40 | 4.4 | 0.56 | 6.6 |
| 0.20 | 4.4 | 0.28 | 6.6 |
| 0.10 | 4.4 | 0.14 | 6.6 |

(d) If you certify an engine family under this section, it is subject to all

the requirements of this part as if these voluntary standards were mandatory.

[67 FR 68347, Nov. 8, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 40470, July 13, 2005]

§ 1048.145 Are there interim provisions that apply only for a limited time?

The provisions in this section apply instead of other provisions in this part. This section describes when these interim provisions expire.

(a) *Family banking.* This paragraph (a) allows you to reduce the number of engines subject to the Tier 2 standards by certifying some of your engines earlier than otherwise required, as follows:

(1) For early-compliant engines to generate offsets under this paragraph (a), you must meet the following general provisions:

(i) You must begin actual production of early-compliant engines by September 1, 2006.

(ii) Engines you produce after December 31, 2006 may not generate offsets.

(iii) Offset-generating engines must be certified to the Tier 2 standards and requirements under this part 1048.

(iv) If you certify engines under the voluntary standards of §1048.140, you may not use them in your calculation under this paragraph (a).

(2) For every offset-generating engine certified to the Tier 2 standards, you may reduce the number of engines with the same maximum engine power that are required to meet the Tier 2 standards in later model years by one engine. You may calculate power-weighted offsets based on actual U.S.-directed sales volumes. For example, if you produce a total of 1,000 engines in 2005 and 2006 with an average maximum power of 60 kW certified to the Tier 2 standards, you may delay certification to that tier of standards for up to 60,000 kW-engine-years in any of the following ways:

(i) Delay certification of up to 600 engines with an average maximum power of 100 kW for one model year.

(ii) Delay certification of up to 200 engines with an average maximum power of 100 kW for three consecutive model years.

(iii) Delay certification of up to 400 engines with an average maximum

power of 100 kW for one model year and up to 50 engines with an average maximum power of 200 kW for two model years.

(3) Offset-using engines (that is, those not required to certify to the Tier 2 standards) must be certified to the Tier 1 standards and requirements of this part 1048. You may delay compliance for up to three model years.

(4) By January 31 of each year in which you use the provisions of this paragraph (a), send us a report describing how many offset-generating or offset-using engines you produced in the preceding model year.

(b) *Hydrocarbon standards.* For 2004 through 2006 model years, engine manufacturers may use nonmethane hydrocarbon measurements to demonstrate compliance with applicable emission standards.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Tier 1 deterioration factors.* For Tier 1 engines, base the deterioration factor from §1048.240 on 3500 hours of operation. We may assign a deterioration factor for a Tier 1 engine family, but this would not affect your need to meet all emission standards that apply.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *Optional early field testing.* You may optionally use the field-testing procedures in subpart F of this part for any in-use testing required under subpart E of this part to show that you meet Tier 1 standards. In this case, the same Tier 1 in-use emission standards apply to both steady-state testing in the laboratory and field testing.

(g) *Small-volume provisions.* If you qualify for the hardship provisions in §1068.250 of this chapter, we may approve extensions of up to four years total.

(h) *2004 certification.* For the 2004 model year, you may choose to have the emission standards and other requirements that apply to these engines in California serve as the emission standards and other requirements applicable under this part, instead of those in subpart A of this part. To ask for a certificate under this paragraph (h), send us the application for certification that you prepare for the California Air Resources Board instead of the information we otherwise require in §1048.205.