

(2) A test engine should have a maintenance history representative of actual in-use conditions.

(i) A manufacturer may question the end user regarding the accumulated usage, maintenance, operating conditions, and storage of the test engines.

(ii) Documents used in the procurement process may be maintained as required in § 90.121.

(3) *Maintenance and testing of test engines.*

(i) The manufacturer may perform minimal set-to-spec maintenance on a test engine. Maintenance may include only that which is listed in the owner's instructions for engines with the amount of service and age of the acquired test engine.

(ii) Documentation of all maintenance and adjustments may be maintained and retained as required by § 90.121.

(4) One valid emission test may be conducted for each in-use engine.

(5) If a selected in-use engine fails to comply with any applicable certification emission standard, the manufacturer may determine the reason for noncompliance. The manufacturer may report all determinations for noncompliance in its annual in-use test result report as described below.

(e) *In-use test program reporting.* The manufacturer may submit to the Administrator by January 30 of each calendar year all emission testing results generated from in-use testing. The following information may be reported for each test engine:

- (1) Engine family;
- (2) Model;
- (3) Engine serial number;
- (4) Date of manufacture;
- (5) Estimated hours of use;
- (6) Results of all emission testing;
- (7) Summary of all maintenance and/or adjustments performed;
- (8) Summary of all modifications and/or repairs; and
- (9) Determinations of compliance and/or noncompliance.

(f) The Administrator may approve and/or suggest modifications to a manufacturer's in-use testing program.

**§ 90.114 Requirement of certification—engine information label.**

(a) The engine manufacturer must affix at the time of manufacture a permanent and legible label identifying each nonroad engine. The label must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Be attached in such a manner that it cannot be removed without destroying or defacing the label;
- (2) Be durable and readable for the entire engine life;
- (3) Be secured to an engine part necessary for normal engine operation

and not normally requiring replacement during engine life;

- (4) Be written in English; and
- (5) Be located so as to be readily visible to the average person after the engine is installed in the vehicle.

(b) If the nonroad vehicle obscures the label on the engine, the nonroad vehicle manufacturer must attach a supplemental label so that this label is readily visible to the average person. The supplemental label must:

- (1) Be attached in such a manner that it cannot be removed without destroying or defacing the label;
- (2) Be secured to a vehicle part necessary for normal operation and not normally requiring replacement during the vehicle life; and
- (3) Be identical in content to the label which was obscured.

(c) The label must contain the following information:

- (1) The heading "Important Engine Information;"
- (2) The full corporate name and trademark of the engine manufacturer;
- (3) The statement, "This (specify vehicle or engine, as applicable) is certified to operate on (specify operating fuel(s));"
- (4) Identification of the Exhaust Emission Control System (Abbreviations may be used and must conform to the nomenclature and abbreviations provided in the Society of Automotive Engineers procedure J1930, "Electrical/Electronic Systems Diagnostic Terms, Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms," September 1991. This procedure has been incorporated by reference. See § 90.7.);
- (5) All engine lubricant requirements;
- (6) Date of engine manufacture [day (optional), month and year];
- (7) The statement "This engine conforms to [model year] U.S. EPA regulations for small nonroad engines.";
- (8) EPA standardized engine family designation;
- (9) Engine displacement [in cubic centimeters]; and
- (10) Other information concerning proper maintenance and use or indicating compliance or noncompliance with other standards may be indicated on the label.

(d) If there is insufficient space on the engine (or on the vehicle where a supplemental label is required under paragraph (b) of this section) to accommodate a label including all the information required in paragraph (c) of this section, the manufacturer may delete or alter the label as indicated in this paragraph. The information deleted from the label must appear in the owner's manual.

- (1) Exclude the information required in paragraphs (c)(3), (4), and (5) of this

section. The fuel or lubricant may be specified elsewhere on the engine.

(2) Exclude the information required by paragraph (c)(6) of this section, if the date the engine was manufactured is stamped on the engine.

(e) The Administrator may, upon request, waive or modify the label content requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, provided that the intent of such requirements is met.

**§ 90.115 Requirement of certification—supplying production engines upon request.**

Upon the Administrator's request, the manufacturer must supply a reasonable number of production engines for testing and evaluation. These engines must be representative of typical production and supplied for testing at such time and place and for such reasonable periods as the Administrator may require.

**§ 90.116 Certification procedure—determining engine displacement, engine class, and engine families.**

(a) Engine displacement must be calculated using nominal engine values and rounded to the nearest whole cubic centimeter in accordance with ASTM E29-93a. This procedure has been incorporated by reference. See § 90.7.

(b) Engines will be divided into classes by the following:

- (1) Class I—engines less than 225 cc in displacement,
- (2) Class II—engines greater than or equal to 225 cc in displacement,
- (3) Class III—handheld equipment engines less than 20 cc in displacement,
- (4) Class IV—handheld equipment engines equal or greater than 20 cc but less than 50 cc in displacement, and
- (5) Class V—handheld equipment engines equal to or greater than 50 cc in displacement.

(c) The manufacturer's product line will be divided into groupings of engine families as specified by paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) To be classed in the same engine family, engines must be identical in all of the following applicable respects:

- (1) The combustion cycle;
- (2) The cooling mechanism;
- (3) The cylinder configuration (inline, vee, opposed, bore spacings, and so forth);
- (4) The number of cylinders;
- (5) The engine class;
- (6) The number of catalytic converters, location, volume, and composition; and
- (7) The thermal reactor characteristics.

(e) At the manufacturer's option, engines identical in all the respects