

(3) The final deteriorated test results obtained in paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section are rounded to the same number of decimal places contained in the applicable emission standard. Rounding is done in accordance with ASTM E 29-67 (reapproved 1980) (as referenced in § 86.094-28(a)(4)(i)(B)(2)(ii)).

(d) Within five working days after completion of testing of all engines or vehicles pursuant to a test order, the manufacturer shall submit to the Administrator a report which includes the following information:

(1) The location and description of the manufacturer's emission test facilities which were utilized to conduct testing reported pursuant to this section.

(2) The applicable standards or compliance levels against which the engines or vehicles were tested.

(3) Deterioration factors for the selected configuration.

(4) A description of the engine or vehicle and any emission-related component selection method used.

(5) For each test conducted.

(i) Test engine or vehicle description including:

(A) Configuration, engine family, and evaporative/refueling family identification.

(B) Year, make, build date, and model of vehicle.

(C) Vehicle Identification Number.

(D) Miles accumulated on vehicle.

(ii) Location where mileage accumulation was conducted and description of accumulation schedule.

(iii) Test number, date initial test results, final results and final deteriorated test results for all valid and invalid exhaust emission tests, and the reason for invalidation, if applicable.

(iv) A complete description of any modification, repair, preparation, maintenance and/or testing which was performed on the test engine or vehicle and has not been reported pursuant to any other paragraph of this subpart and will not be performed on all other production engines or vehicles.

(v) Where an engine or vehicle was deleted from the test sequence by authorization of the Administrator, the reason for the deletion.

(vi) For all valid and invalid exhaust emission tests, carbon dioxide emission

values for LDTs and brake-specific fuel consumption values for HDEs.

(vii) Any other information the Administrator may request relevant to the determination as to whether the new motor vehicles being manufactured by the manufacturer do in fact conform with the regulations with respect to which the certificate of conformity was issued.

(6) The following statement and endorsement:

This report is submitted pursuant to sections 206 and 208 of the Clean Air Act. This Selective Enforcement Audit was conducted in complete conformance with all applicable regulations under 40 CFR part 86 and the conditions of the test order. No emission related change(s) to production processes or quality control procedures for the engine or vehicle configuration tested have been made between receipt of this test order and conclusion of the audit. 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)

[59 FR 16308, Apr. 6, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 31239, June 6, 1997]

§ 86.1010-96 Compliance with acceptable quality level and passing and failing criteria for Selective Enforcement Audits.

(a) The prescribed acceptable quality level is 40 percent.

(b) A failed engine or vehicle is one whose final deteriorated test results pursuant to § 86.1009(c), for one or more of the applicable pollutants, including fuel spitback, exceed the applicable emission standard or compliance level. For the CST as described in subpart O of this part, a vehicle fail determination is made if the final deteriorated test results for HC and/or CO emissions from any CST exceed the applicable emission standard.

(c) *Pass/fail criteria.* (1) The manufacturer must test heavy-duty engines, heavy duty vehicles, or light-duty trucks comprising the test sample until a pass decision is reached for all pollutants, or a fail decision is reached for one pollutant. A pass decision is

reached when the cumulative number of failed engines or vehicles, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, for each pollutant is less than or equal to the pass decision number appropriate to the cumulative number of engines or vehicles tested. A fail decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed engines or vehicles for one or more pollutants is greater than or equal to the fail decision number appropriate to the cumulative number of engines or vehicles tested. The pass and fail decision numbers associated with the cumulative number of engines or vehicles tested are determined by use of the tables in appendix X to this part appropriate to the projected sales as made by the heavy-duty engine or heavy-duty vehicle manufacturer in its Application for Certification, or as made by the light-duty truck manufacturer as made in its report submitted under § 600.207-80(a)(2) of this chapter (Automobile Fuel Economy Regulations). In the tables in appendix X to this part, sampling plan "stage" refers to the cumulative number of engines or vehicles tested. Once a pass or fail decision has been made for a particular pollutant, the number of engines or vehicles whose final deteriorated test results exceed the emission standard or compliance level, if applicable, for that pollutant may not be considered any further for purposes of the audit.

(2) *CST criteria only.* A pass/fail decision is made based on the CST in its entirety rather than on a per pollutant basis. The manufacturer must test vehicles comprising the test sample until a pass or fail decision is reached for the CST. A pass decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed vehicles, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, based on CST testing, is less than or equal to the pass decision number appropriate to the cumulative number of vehicles tested. A fail decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed vehicles based on CST testing is greater than or equal to the fail decision number appropriate to the cumulative number of vehicles tested. The pass and fail decision numbers associated with the cumulative number of vehicles tested are determined by use of the tables in appendix X to this part appropriate to the projected sales

as made by the light-duty truck manufacturer as made in its report submitted under § 600.207-80(a)(2) of this chapter (Automobile Fuel Economy Regulations). In the tables in appendix X to this part, sampling plan "stage" refers to the cumulative number of engines or vehicles tested. Once a pass or fail decision has been made based on CST testing, the number of vehicles whose final deteriorated test results exceed any of the emission standards for any CST may not be considered any further for purposes of the audit.

(d) Passing or failing of a SEA occurs when the decision is made on the last engine or vehicle required to make a decision under paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) The Administrator may terminate testing earlier than required in paragraph (c) of this section.

[58 FR 58426, Nov. 1, 1993]

§ 86.1010-2001 Compliance with acceptable quality level and passing and failing criteria for Selective Enforcement Audits.

(a) The prescribed acceptable quality level is 40 percent.

(b) A failed vehicle or engine is one whose final deteriorated test results pursuant to § 86.1009-2001(c) exceed at least one of the applicable emission standards associated with the test procedures pursuant to § 86.1008-2001(a).

(c)(1) *Pass/fail criteria.* The manufacturer shall test light-duty trucks, heavy-duty engines, or heavy-duty vehicles comprising the test sample until a pass decision is reached for all of the pollutants associated with all of the test procedures pursuant to § 86.1008-2001(a) or a fail decision is reached for one of these pollutants. A pass decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed vehicles or engines, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, for each pollutant is less than or equal to the fail decision number appropriate to the cumulative number of vehicles tested. A fail decision is reached when the cumulative number of failed vehicles or engines for one pollutant is greater than or equal to the fail decision number appropriate to the cumulative number of vehicles tested. The