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- (e) Send your request for this extension at least nine months before the relevant deadline. If different deadlines apply to companies that are not small-volume manufacturers, do not send your request before the regulations in question apply to the other manufacturers.
- (f) If we approve your request, we will set alternate standards for your qualifying snowmobiles. These standards will not be above 400 g/kW-hr for CO or 150 g/kW-hr for HC.
- (g) You may produce these snowmobiles to meet the alternate standards we establish under this section as long as you continue to produce them at the same or lower emission levels.
- (h) You may not include snowmobiles you produce under this section in any averaging, banking, or trading calculations under Subpart H of this part.
- (i) You must meet all the requirements of this part, except as noted in this section.

§ 1051.630 What special provisions apply to unique snowmobile designs for all manufacturers?

- (a) We may permit you to produce up to 600 snowmobiles per year that are certified to the FELs listed in this section without new test data, as long as you meet all the conditions and requirements in this section.
- (b) You may certify these snowmobiles with FELs of 560 g/kW-hr for CO and 270 g/kW-hr for HC (using the normal certification procedures).
- (c) The emission levels described in this section are intended to represent worst-case emission levels. You may not certify snowmobiles under this section if good engineering judgment indicates that they have emission rates higher than these levels.
- (d) Include snowmobiles you produce under this section in your averaging calculations under Subpart H of this part.
- (e) You must meet all the requirements of this part, unless the regulations of this part specify otherwise.

§ 1051.635 What provisions apply to new manufacturers that are small businesses?

(a) If you are a small business (as defined by the Small Business Adminis-

- tration) that manufactures recreational vehicles, but does not otherwise qualify for the small-volume manufacturer provisions of this part, you may ask us to designate you to be a small-volume manufacturer. You may do this whether you began manufacturing recreational vehicles before, during, or after 2002.
- (b) We may set other reasonable conditions that are consistent with the intent of this section and the Act. For example, we may place sales limits on companies that we designate to be small-volume manufacturers under this section.

§ 1051.640 What special provisions apply for custom off-highway motorcycles that are similar to highway motorcycles?

You may ask to exempt custom-designed off-highway motorcycles that are substantially similar to highway motorcycles under the display exemption provisions of 40 CFR 86.407-78(c). Motorcycles exempt under this provision are subject to the restrictions of 40 CFR 86.407-78(c) and are considered to be motor vehicles for the purposes of this part 1051.

[69 FR 2445, Jan. 15, 2004]

§ 1051.645 What special provisions apply to branded engines?

The following provisions apply if you identify the name and trademark of another company instead of your own on your emission control information label, as provided by § 1051.135(c)(2):

- (a) You must have a contractual agreement with the other company that obligates that company to take the following steps:
- (1) Meet the emission warranty requirements that apply under §1051.120. This may involve a separate agreement involving reimbursement of warranty-related expenses.
- (2) Report all warranty-related information to the certificate holder.
- (b) In your application for certification, identify the company whose trademark you will use and describe the arrangements you have made to meet your requirements under this section.

§ 1051.701

(c) You remain responsible for meeting all the requirements of this chapter, including warranty and defect-reporting provisions.

[70 FR 40504, July 13, 2005]

Subpart H—Averaging, Banking, and Trading for Certification

§1051.701 General provisions.

- (a) You may average, bank, and trade emission credits for purposes of certification as described in this subpart to show compliance with the standards of this part. To do this you must certify your engines to Family Emission Limits (FELs) and show that your average emission levels are below the applicable standards in subpart B of this part, or that you have sufficient credits to offset a credit deficit for the model year (as calculated in § 1051.720).
- (b) The following averaging set restrictions apply:
- (1) You may not average together engine families that are certified to different standards. You may, however, use banked credits that were generated relative to different standards, except as prohibited by paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section, paragraph (e) of this section, or by other provisions in this part. For example, you may not average together within a model year offhighway motorcycles that are certified to the standards in §1051.105(a)(1) and §1051.105(a)(2); but you may use banked credits generated by off-highway motorcycles that are certified to the standards in §1051.105(a)(1) to show compliance with the standards in §1051.105(a)(2) in a later model year, and vice versa.
- (2) There are separate averaging, banking, and trading programs for snowmobiles, ATVs, and off-highway motorcycles. You may not average or exchange banked or traded credits from engine families of one type of vehicle with those from engine families of another type of vehicle.
- (3) You may not average or exchange banked or traded credits with other engine families if you use fundamentally different measurement procedures for the different engine families (for example, ATVs certified to chassis-based vs. engine-based standards). This para-

graph (b)(3) does not restrict you from averaging together engine families that use test procedures that we determine provide equivalent emission results.

- (4) You may not average or exchange banked or traded exhaust credits with evaporative credits, or vice versa.
- (c) The definitions of Subpart I of this part apply to this subpart. The following definitions also apply:
- (1) Actual emission credits means emission credits you have generated that we have verified by reviewing your final report.
- (2) Average standard means a standard that allows you comply by averaging all your vehicles under this part. See subpart B of this part to determine which standards are average standards.
- (3) Averaging set means a set of engines in which emission credits may be exchanged only with other engines in the same averaging set.
- (4) *Broker* means any entity that facilitates a trade of emission credits between a buyer and seller.
- (5) *Buyer* means the entity that receives emission credits as a result of a trade.
- (6) Reserved emission credits means emission credits you have generated that we have not yet verified by reviewing your final report.
- (7) Seller means the entity that provides emission credits during a trade.
- (8) *Trade* means to exchange emission credits, either as a buyer or seller.
- (d) In your application for certification, base your showing of compliance on projected production volumes for vehicles whose point of first retail sale is in the United States. As described in §1051.730, compliance with the requirements of this subpart is determined at the end of the model year based on actual production volumes for vehicles whose point of first retail sale is in the United States. Do not include any of the following vehicles to calculate emission credits:
- (1) Vehicles exempted under subpart G of this part or under 40 CFR part 1068.
 - (2) Exported vehicles.
- (3) Vehicles not subject to the requirements of this part, such as those excluded under §1051.5.