Environmental Protection Agency

(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

L = \$1,625,680 $CPI_{2002} = 180.9$

 $CPI_{2002} = 100.9$ $CPI_{2004} = 191.0$

 $cert \#_{2004} = 131.0$

 $\operatorname{cert}_{2003}^{\#_{2004}} = 95$

Fee₀₆ = [1,106,224 + 1,625,680 . (191.0/180.9)] . 1.169/[(131+95) . 0.5] = 29,200.88

Assessed Fee = \$29,201

 $[73\ {\rm FR}\ 59184,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 8,\ 2008,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 74\ {\rm FR}\ 8423,\ {\rm Feb.}\ 24,\ 2009;\ 75\ {\rm FR}\ 22981,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 30,\ 2010]$

§1027.110 What special provisions apply for certification related to motor vehicles?

(a) We will adjust fees for 2006 and later years for light-duty, mediumduty passenger, and complete heavyduty highway vehicles as follows:

(1) California-only certificates. Calculate adjusted fees for California-only certificates by applying the light-duty, medium-duty passenger, and complete heavy-duty highway vehicle certification Op and L values to the equation in §1027.105(c). The total number of certificates issued will be the total number of California-only and federal lightduty, medium-duty passenger, and complete heavy-duty highway vehicle certificates issued during the appropriate model years.

(2) *Federal certificates*. Calculate adjusted fees for federal certificates with the following three steps:

(i) Apply the light-duty, mediumduty passenger, and complete heavyduty highway vehicle certification Op and L values to the equation in §1027.105(c) to determine the certification portion of the light-duty fee. The total number of certificates issued will be the total number of Californiaonly and federal light-duty, mediumduty passenger and complete heavyduty highway vehicle certificates issued during the appropriate model years.

(ii) Apply the light-duty, mediumduty passenger, and complete heavyduty highway vehicle in-use testing Op and L values to the equation in \$1027.105(c) to determine the in-use testing portion of the fee. The total number of certificates issued will be the total number of federal light-duty, medium-duty passenger, and complete heavy-duty highway vehicle certificates issued during the appropriate model years.

(iii) Add the certification and in-use testing portions determined in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section to determine the total light-duty, medium-duty passenger, and complete heavy-duty highway vehicle fee for each federal certificate.

(b) For light-duty vehicles, lightduty trucks, medium-duty passenger vehicles, highway motorcycles, and complete heavy-duty highway vehicles subject to exhaust emission standards, the number of certificates issued as specified in §1027.105(d)(3) is based only on engine families with respect to exhaust emissions. A separate fee applies for each evaporative family for heavyduty engines.

(c) If you manufacture a heavy-duty vehicle that another company has certified as an incomplete vehicle such that you exceed the maximum fuel tank size specified by the original manufacturer in the applicable certificate of conformity, you must submit a new application for certification and certification fee for the vehicle.

§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.

(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.