

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 86.001-21

gram per gallon (0.053 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(ii) Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent (for methanol-fueled vehicles). 0.20 gram per gallon (0.053 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(iii) Hydrocarbons (for liquefied petroleum gas-fueled vehicles). 0.15 gram per gallon (0.04 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(iv) Refueling receptacle (for natural gas-fueled vehicles). Refueling receptacles on natural gas-fueled vehicles shall comply with the receptacle provisions of the ANSI/AGA NGV1-1994 standard (as incorporated by reference in § 86.1).

(2)(i) The standards set forth in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section refer to a sample of refueling emissions collected under the conditions as set forth in subpart B of this part and measured in accordance with those procedures.

(ii) For vehicles powered by petroleum-fueled diesel-cycle engines, the provisions set forth in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section may be waived: Provided, that the manufacturer complies with the provisions of § 86.001-28(f).

(3) A minimum of the percentage shown in table A01-09 of a manufacturer's sales of the applicable model year's gasoline- and methanol-fueled Otto-cycle and petroleum-fueled and methanol-fueled diesel-cycle light-duty trucks of 6,000 pounds or less GVWR shall be tested under the procedures in subpart B of this part indicated for 2001 and later model years, and shall not exceed the standards described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Vehicles certified in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, as determined by the provisions of § 86.001-28(g), shall not be counted in the calculation of the percentage of compliance:

TABLE A01-09—IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR LIGHT-DUTY TRUCK REFUELING EMISSION TESTING

Model year	Sales percentage
2001	40
2002	80
2003 and subsequent	100

(e) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000-9.

(f) [Reserved]

(g)-(k) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.097-9.

[61 FR 54886, Oct. 22, 1996]

§ 86.001-21 Application for certification.

Section 86.001-21 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.094-21 or § 86.096-21. Where a paragraph in § 86.094-21 or § 86.096-21 is identical and applicable to § 86.001-21, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-21.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-21.”

(a)-(b)(1)(i)(B) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-21.

(b)(1)(i)(C) The manufacturer must submit a Statement of Compliance in the application for certification which attests to the fact that they have assured themselves that the engine family is designed to comply with the intermediate temperature cold testing criteria of subpart C of this part, and does not unnecessarily reduce emission control effectiveness of vehicles operating at high altitude or other conditions not experienced within the US06 (aggressive driving) and SC03 (air conditioning) test cycles.

(b)(1)(i)(C)(I)-(b)(1)(ii)(C) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-21.

(b)(2) Projected U.S. sales data sufficient to enable the Administrator to select a test fleet representative of the vehicles (or engines) for which certification is requested, and data sufficient to determine projected compliance with the standards implementation schedules of § 86.000-8 and 86.000-9. Volume projected to be produced for U.S. sale may be used in lieu of projected U.S. sales.

(b)(3) A description of the test equipment and fuel proposed to be used.

(b)(4)(i) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, a description of the test procedures to be used to establish the evaporative emission and/or refueling emission deterioration factors, as appropriate, required to be determined and supplied in § 86.001-23(b)(2).

(b)(4)(ii)-(b)(5)(iv) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-21.

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(b)(5)(v) For light-duty vehicles and applicable light-duty trucks with non-integrated refueling emission control systems, the number of continuous UDDS cycles, determined from the fuel economy on the UDDS applicable to the test vehicle of that evaporative/refueling emission family-emission control system combination, required to use a volume of fuel equal to 85% of fuel tank volume.

(b)(6)-(b)(8) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-21.

(b)(9) For each light-duty vehicle, light-duty truck, evaporative/refueling emission family or heavy-duty vehicle evaporative emission family, a description of any unique procedures required to perform evaporative and/or refueling emission tests, as applicable, (including canister working capacity, canister bed volume, and fuel temperature profile for the running loss test) for all vehicles in that evaporative and/or evaporative/refueling emission family, and a description of the method used to develop those unique procedures.

(10) For each light-duty vehicle or applicable light-duty truck evaporative/refueling emission family, or each heavy-duty vehicle evaporative emission family:

(i) Canister working capacity, according to the procedures specified in § 86.132-96(h)(1)(iv);

(ii) Canister bed volume; and

(iii) Fuel temperature profile for the running loss test, according to the procedures specified in § 86.129-94(d).

(c)-(j) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-21.

(k) and (l) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-21.

[61 FR 54886, Oct. 22, 1996]

§ 86.001-22 Approval of application for certification; test fleet selections; determinations of parameters subject to adjustment for certification and Selective Enforcement Audit, adequacy of limits, and physically adjustable ranges.

Section 86.001-22 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.094-22. Where a paragraph in § 86.094-22 is identical and applicable to § 86.001-22, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph

and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-22.”

(a)-(c) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-22.

(d) *Approval of test procedures.* (1) The Administrator does not approve the test procedures for establishing the evaporative or refueling emission deterioration factors for light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks. The manufacturer shall submit the procedures as required in § 86.098-21(b)(4)(i) prior to the Administrator’s selection of the test fleet under § 86.098-24(b)(1), and if such procedures will involve testing of durability data vehicles selected by the Administrator or elected by the manufacturer under § 86.098-24(c)(1), prior to initiation of such testing.

(d)(2)-(g) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-22.

[59 FR 16283, Apr. 6, 1994]

§ 86.001-23 Required data.

Section 86.001-23 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.095-23, § 86.098-23 or § 86.000-23. Where a paragraph in § 86.095-23, § 86.098-23 or § 86.000-23 is identical and applicable to § 86.001-23, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.095-23.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098-23.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000-23.”

(a)-(b)(1) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098-23.

(b)(2) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, the manufacturer shall submit evaporative emission and/or refueling emission deterioration factors for each evaporative/refueling emission family-emission control system combination and all test data that are derived from testing described under § 86.001-21(b)(4)(i) designed and conducted in accordance with good engineering practice to assure that the vehicles covered by a certificate issued under § 86.001-30 will meet the evaporative and/or refueling emission standards in § 86.099-8 or § 86.001-9, as appropriate, for the useful life of the vehicle.

(b)(3) and (b)(4) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098-23.

(c)(1) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.095-23.