

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 86.085-1

GVWR; a period of use of 10 years or 200,000 miles, whichever occurs first, for engines certified for use in vehicles of 19,501-26,000 pounds GVWR; or, a period of use of 10 years or 275,000 miles, whichever occurs first, for engines certified for use in vehicles whose GVWR exceeds 26,000 pounds.

(4) As an option for both light-duty truck and heavy-duty engine families, an alternate full-life value assigned by the Administrator under § 86.084-21(b)(4)(ii)(B)(4).

(5) For purpose of identification these options shall be known as the assigned useful-life period options.

(6) For those light-duty truck and heavy-duty engine families using the assigned useful-life period options, the warranty period for emissions defect warranty and emissions performance warranty shall be 5 years/50,000 miles for light-duty trucks, 5 years/50,000 miles for gasoline heavy-duty engines and for diesel heavy-duty engines certified for use in vehicle of less than 19,501 lbs. GVWR, and 5 years/100,000 miles for all other diesel heavy-duty engines. However, in no case may this period be less than the basic mechanical warranty period.

(7) The assigned useful-life period options, as detailed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section, are applicable for the 1984 model year only.

(d)(1) As an option for the 1984 model year and for the 1984 model year only, the useful life of light-duty trucks and heavy-duty engine families may be defined as prescribed in § 86.077-2.

(2) For purpose of identification this option shall be known as the half-life useful-life option.

[45 FR 63747, Sept. 25, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 49811, Nov. 2, 1982; 48 FR 1412, Jan. 12, 1983; 48 FR 48607, Oct. 19, 1983; 49 FR 48136, Dec. 10, 1984]

### § 86.084-4 Section numbering; construction.

(a) *Section numbering.* (1) The model year of initial applicability is indicated by the last two digits of the 5-digit group. A section remains in effect for subsequent model years until it is superseded. The number following the hyphen designates what previous section is replaced by a future regulation.

*Examples:* Section 86.077-6 applies to the 1977 and subsequent model years until superseded. If a § 86.080-6 is promulgated it would take effect with the 1980 model year; § 86.077-6 would not apply after the 1979 model year. Section 86.077-10 would be replaced by § 86.078-10 beginning with the 1978 model year.

(2) Where a section still in effect references a section that has been superseded, the reference shall be interpreted to mean the superseding section.

(b) A section reference without a model year suffix refers to the section applicable for the appropriate model year.

(c) *Construction.* Except where indicated, the language in this subpart applies to both vehicles and engines. In many instances, language referring to engines is enclosed in parentheses and immediately follows the language discussing vehicles.

[45 FR 63747, Sept. 25, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 48492, Sept. 21, 1994]

### § 86.084-40 Automatic expiration of reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *Light-duty trucks and heavy-duty engines.* (1) All of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this subpart for which 1984 is the first model year of implementation will automatically expire on December 31, 1988, unless the Administrator acts to retain them.

(2) If the Administrator determines that the reporting and recordkeeping requirements should be retained she/he will also at that time establish the subsequent date of expiration, which will not be later than December 31, 1993.

[45 FR 63770, Sept. 25, 1980]

### § 86.085-1 General applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to 1985 and later model year new gasoline-fueled and diesel light-duty vehicles, 1985 and later model year new gasoline-fueled and diesel light-duty trucks, and 1985 and later model year new gasoline-fueled and diesel heavy-duty engines.

(b) *Optional applicability.* A manufacturer may request to certify any heavy-duty vehicle 10,000 pounds

GVWP or less in accordance with the light-duty truck provisions. Heavy-duty engine or vehicle provisions do not apply to such a vehicle.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Alternative Durability Program.* For 1985 and later model year light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, a manufacturer may elect to participate in the Alternative Durability Program. This optional program provides an alternative method of determining exhaust emission control system durability. The general procedures and a description of the programs are contained in § 86.085-13 and specific provisions on test vehicles and compliance procedures are contained in §§ 86.085-24 and 86.085-28 respectively.

(e) *Small volume manufacturers.* Special certification procedures are available for any manufacturer whose projected combined U.S. sales of light-duty vehicles, light-duty trucks, and heavy-duty engines in its product line are fewer than 10,000 units for the model year in which the manufacturer seeks certification. In order to certify its product line under these optional procedures, the small-volume manufacturer must first obtain the Administrator's approval. Vehicles produced at facilities leased, operated, controlled, supervised, or in 10 percent or greater part owned by the manufacturer shall be counted in calculating the total sales of the manufacturer. The small-volume manufacturer's certification procedures are described in § 86.084-14.

(f) *Optional Procedures for Determining Exhaust Opacity.* (1) The provisions of subpart I apply to tests which are performed by the Administrator, and optionally, by the manufacturer.

(2) Measurement procedures, other than that described in subpart I, may be used by the manufacturer provided the manufacturer satisfies the requirements of § 86.085-23(f).

(3) When a manufacturer chooses to use an alternative measurement procedure

it has the responsibility to determine whether the results obtained by the procedure will correlate with the results which would be obtained from the measurement procedure in subpart I. Consequently, the Administrator will not routinely approve or disapprove any alternative opacity measurement procedure or any associated correlation data which the manufacturer elects to use to satisfy the data requirements of subpart I.

(4) If a confirmatory test(s) is performed and the results indicate there is a systematic problem suggesting that the data generated under an optional alternative measurement procedure do not adequately correlate with subpart I data, EPA may require that all certificates of conformity not already issued be based on data from subpart I procedures.

(Secs. 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 301a, Clean Air Act as amended; 42 U.S.C. 7521, 7522, 7525, 7541, 7542, 7601(a))

[48 FR 22548, May 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 10648, Mar. 15, 1985; 51 FR 24608, July 7, 1986]

**§ 86.085-2 Definitions.**

The definitions of § 86.084-2 remain effective. The definitions listed in this section apply beginning with the 1985 model year.

*Abnormally treated vehicle,* any diesel light-duty vehicle or diesel light-duty truck that is operated for less than five miles in a 30 day period immediately prior to conducting a particulate emissions test.

*Composite particulate standard,* for a manufacturer which elects to average diesel light-duty vehicles and diesel light-duty trucks together in the particulate averaging program, means that standard calculated according to the following equation and rounded to the nearest hundredth gram-per-mile:

$$\frac{(\text{PROD}_{\text{LDV}})(\text{STD}_{\text{LDV}}) + (\text{PROD}_{\text{LDT}})(\text{STD}_{\text{LDT}})}{(\text{PROD}_{\text{LDV}}) + (\text{PROD}_{\text{LDT}})} = \text{Manufacturer composite particulate standard}$$