is done pursuant to a conversion configuration certificate by the aftermarket conversion certifier or by an installer listed on the certificate.

(2) In order to comply with the provisions of this subpart, an aftermarket conversion installer must:

(i) Install a certified aftermarket conversion system for which the installer is listed by the certifier; and

(ii) Perform such installation according to instructions provided by the aftermarket conversion certifier.

(f) Data collection. The clean-fuel vehicle aftermarket conversion certifier is responsible for maintaining records of each engine and vehicle converted for use in the Clean Fuel Fleets program for a period of 5 years. The records are to include the engine or vehicle make, engine or vehicle model, engine or vehicle model year, and engine or vehicle identification number of converted engines and vehicles; the certification number of the conversion configuration; the brand names and part numbers of the parts included in the conversion configuration; the date of the conversion and the facility at which the conversion was performed; and the results of post-installation emissions testing if required pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

[59 FR 50080, Sept. 30, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 129, Jan. 3, 1996]

## §88.307–94 Exemption from temporal transportation control measures for CFFVs.

(a) States with covered areas shall exempt any CFFV required by law to participate in the clean-fuel fleet program or any vehicle generating credits under §88.304–94(c) from transportation control measures (TCMs) existing wholly or partially for air quality reasons included in an approved state implementation plan which restrict vehicle usage based primarily on temporal considerations, such as time-of-day and exemptions. day-of-week However, CFFVs shall not qualify for TCMs where the temporal element is secondary to some other control element and, in no case, shall such exemptions apply if they create a clear and direct safety hazard. This exemption does not include access to high occupancy vehi40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–04 Edition)

cle (HOV) lanes, except as provided in §88.313-93.

(b) States shall also grant temporal TCM exemptions to qualifying CFFVs being operated after SIP approval, but prior to the effective date for commencement of a state's CFFV credit program.

(c) Temporal TCM exemptions provided for in paragraph (a) of this section are not effective outside of the areas for which states can be required to establish CFFV credit programs.

(1) Such exemptions shall remain effective only while the subject vehicle remains in compliance with applicable CFFV emissions standards and other CFFV credit program requirements.

(2) CFFV TCM exemptions shall not be transferred between vehicles within the same fleet nor shall they be sold or traded.

## §88.308–94 Programmatic requirements for clean-fuel fleet vehicles.

(a) *Multi-State nonattainment areas.* The states comprising a multi-State nonattainment area shall, to the greatest extent possible, promulgate consistent clean-fuel fleet vehicle programs.

(b) *Program start date.* The SIP revision shall provide that the clean fuel vehicle purchase requirements begin to apply no later than model year 1999.

 $[59\ {\rm FR}\ 50082,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 30,\ 1994,\ as\ amended\ at\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 20107,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 23,\ 1998]$ 

## §88.309 [Reserved]

## §88.310–94 Applicability to covered Federal fleets.

(a) Compliance by Federal vehicles. As per section 258(a) of the Act, fleets owned or operated by any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States shall comply with the applicable state regulations concerning CFFVs established in the SIP revision. Such fleets shall be treated in the same manner as private or other government fleets under the applicable state regulations.

(1) Federal agencies shall obtain CFFVs from original equipment manufacturers, to the extent possible, as required under section 248 of the CAA.