

§ 86.001–28 Compliance with emission standards.

Section 86.001–28 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.094–28, § 86.098–28 or § 86.000–28. Where a paragraph in § 86.094–28, § 86.098–28 or § 86.000–28 is identical and applicable to § 86.001–28, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–28.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.”

(a)(1)–(a)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(a)(3) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(a)(4) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–28.

(a)(4)(i) introductory text [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(a)(4)(i)(A)–(a)(4)(i)(B)(2)(i) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(a)(4)(i)(B)(2)(ii) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(a)(4)(i)(B)(2)(iii)–(a)(4)(i)(B)(2)(iv) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(a)(4)(i)(C)–(a)(4)(i)(D)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–28.

(a)(4)(ii)(A)(1)–(a)(4)(ii)(A)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(a)(4)(ii)(B)–(a)(4)(ii)(C) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–28.

(a)(4)(iii) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(a)(4)(iv) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(a)(4)(v) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–28.

(a)(5)–(a)(6) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(a)(7) introductory text [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–28.

(a)(7)(i) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(a)(7)(ii) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(b)(1) This paragraph (b) applies to light-duty trucks.

(2) Each exhaust, evaporative and refueling emission standard (and family emission limits, as appropriate) of § 86.001–9 applies to the emissions of vehicles for the appropriate useful life as defined in §§ 86.098–2 and 86.001–9.

(b)(3)–(b)(4)(i) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–28.

(b)(4)(ii)–(b)(6) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000–28.

(b)(7)(i) This paragraph (b)(7) describes the procedure for determining compliance of a new vehicle with evaporative emission standards. The procedure described here shall be used for all vehicles in applicable model years.

(ii) The manufacturer shall determine, based on testing described in § 86.001–21(b)(4)(i)(A), and supply an evaporative emission deterioration factor for each evaporative/refueling emission family-emission control system combination. The factor shall be calculated by subtracting the emission level at the selected test point from the emission level at the useful life point.

(iii) The official evaporative emission test results for each evaporative/refueling emission-data vehicle at the selected test point shall be adjusted by the addition of the appropriate deterioration factor. However, if the deterioration factor supplied by the manufacturer is less than zero, it shall be zero for the purposes of this paragraph (b)(7)(iii).

(iv) The evaporative emission value for each emission-data vehicle to compare with the standards shall be the adjusted emission value of paragraph (b)(7)(iii) of this section rounded to two significant figures in accordance with the Rounding-Off Method specified in ASTM E29–90, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications (incorporated by reference; see § 86.1).

(8)(i) This paragraph (b)(8) describes the procedure for determining compliance of a new vehicle with refueling emission standards. The procedure described here shall be used for all applicable vehicles in the applicable model years.

(ii) The manufacturer shall determine, based on testing described in § 86.001–21(b)(4)(i)(B), and supply a refueling emission deterioration factor for each evaporative/refueling emission family-emission control system combination. The factor shall be calculated by subtracting the emission level at the selected test point from the emission level at the useful life point.

(iii) The official refueling emission test results for each evaporative/refueling emission-data vehicle at the selected test point shall be adjusted by the addition of the appropriate deterioration factor. However, if the deterioration factor supplied by the manufacturer is less than zero, it shall be zero for the purposes of this paragraph (b)(8)(iii).

(iv) The emission value for each evaporative emission-data vehicle to compare with the standards shall be the adjusted emission value of paragraph (b)(8)(iii) of this section rounded to two significant figures in accordance with the Rounding-Off Method specified in ASTM E29-90, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications (incorporated by reference; see § 86.1).

(9) Every test vehicle of an engine family must comply with all applicable standards (and family emission limits, as appropriate), as determined in § 86.000-28(b)(4)(iv) and paragraphs (b)(7)(iv) and (b)(8)(iv) of this section, before any vehicle in that family will be certified.

(c) Introductory text through (c)(4)(iii)(B)(3) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-28.

(c)(4)(iv) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000-28.

(c)(5)-(d)(4) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-28.

(d)(5)-(d)(6) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.000-28.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) Fuel dispensing spitback testing waiver. (1) Vehicles certified to the refueling emission standards set forth in § 86.098-8, 86.099-8 and 86.001-9 are not required to demonstrate compliance with the fuel dispensing spitback standards contained in these sections: Provided, that—

(i) The manufacturer certifies that the vehicle inherently meets the Dispensing Spitback Standard as part of compliance with the refueling emission standard.

(ii) This certification is provided in writing and applies to the full useful life of the vehicle.

(2) EPA retains the authority to require testing to enforce compliance and to prevent non-compliance with

the Fuel Dispensing Spitback Standard.

(g) Inherently low refueling emission testing waiver. (1) Vehicles using fuels/fuel systems inherently low in refueling emissions are not required to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with the refueling emission standards set forth in §§ 86.098-8, 86.099-8 or 86.001-9: Provided, that—

(i) This provision is only available for petroleum diesel fuel. It is only available if the Reid Vapor Pressure of in-use diesel fuel is equal to or less than 1 psi (7 Kpa) and for diesel vehicles whose fuel tank temperatures do not exceed 130 °F (54 °C); and

(ii) To certify using this provision the manufacturer must attest to the following evaluation: “Due to the low vapor pressure of diesel fuel and the vehicle tank temperatures, hydrocarbon vapor concentrations are low and the vehicle meets the 0.20 grams/gallon refueling emission standard without a control system.”

(2) The certification required in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section must be provided in writing and must apply for the full useful life of the vehicle.

(3) EPA reserves the authority to require testing to enforce compliance and to prevent noncompliance with the refueling emission standard.

(4) Vehicles certified to the refueling emission standard under this provision shall not be counted in the sales percentage compliance determinations for the 2001, 2002 and subsequent model years.

(h) Fixed liquid level gauge waiver. Liquefied petroleum gas-fueled vehicles which contain fixed liquid level gauges or other gauges or valves which can be opened to release fuel or fuel vapor during refueling, and which are being tested for refueling emissions, are not required to be tested with such gauges or valves open, as outlined in § 86.157-98(d)(2), provided the manufacturer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that such gauges or valves would not be opened during refueling in-use due to inaccessibility or other design features that would prevent or make it very unlikely that such gauges or valves could be opened.

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