§ 86.1006 in fact occurred, if the manufacturer wishes to contend that, although the violation occurred, the vehicle or engine configuration or engine family in question was not involved in the violation to a degree that would warrant suspension of certification under paragraph (e)(1)(v) of this section, he shall have the burden of establishing that contention to the satisfaction of the Administrator.

(6) Any suspension of certification under paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall:

(i) Be made only after the manufacturer concerned has been offered an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with § 86.1014; and

(ii) Not apply to vehicles or engines no longer in the hands of the manufacturer.

(7) Any voiding of a certificate of conformity under paragraph (e)(4) of this section shall be made only after the manufacturer concerned has been offered an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with § 86.1014.

(8) Any voiding of the certificate under paragraph (a) (10) or (11) of this section will be made only after the manufacturer concerned has been offered an opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with § 86.1014.

(f) For engine families required to have an emission control diagnostic system, certification will not be granted if, for any emission data vehicle or other test vehicle approved by the Administrator, the malfunction indicator light does not illuminate under any of the following circumstances, or if, for any assembly line vehicle, the malfunction indicator light does not illuminate under the circumstances described in paragraph (f)(4) of this section. Only paragraph (f)(4) of this section applies for diesel cycle vehicles.

(1) A catalyst is replaced with a deteriorated or defective catalyst or electronic simulation of such resulting in both an exhaust emission exceedance of 0.6 g/mi HC and an exhaust emission increase of 0.4 g/mi HC on a normal temperature (20 to 30 °C) emission certification test.

(2) A misfire condition is induced resulting in an increase in emissions of greater than 0.4 g/mi HC or 3.4 g/mi CO or 1.0 g/mi NO_X on a normal temperature (20 to 30 °C) emission certification test.

(3) Any oxygen sensor is replaced with a deteriorated or defective oxygen sensor, or the operation of such a sensor is simulated, resulting in an increase in emissions of 0.2 g/mi HC or 1.7 g/mi CO or 0.5 g/mi NO_X on a normal temperature (20 to 30 °C) emission certification test.

(4) The electronic evaporative purge control device (if equipped) is disconnected or the operation of any emission-related powertrain component connected to a computer results in an increase in emissions of 0.2 g/mi HC or 1.7 g/mi CO or 0.5 g/mi NO_X on a normal temperature (20 to 30 °C) emission certification test.

[58 FR 4028, Jan. 12, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 9487, Feb. 19, 1993; 60 FR 15247, Mar. 23, 1995]

§ 86.095–14 Small-volume manufacturers certification procedures.

Section 86.095–14 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.094–14. Where a paragraph in § 86.094–14 is identical and applicable to § 86.095–14, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement ''[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–14.'' Where a corresponding paragraph of § 86.094–14 is not applicable, this is indicated by the statement ''[Reserved].''

(a)–(c)(11)(ii)(B)(*15*) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–14.

(c)(11)(ii)(B)(*16*) A description of vehicle adjustments or modifications required by §§ 86.094–8(j) and 86.094–9(j), if any, to assure that light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks covered by a certificate of conformity conform to the regulations while being operated at any altitude locations, and a statement of the altitude at which the adjustments or modifications apply.

(*17*) A description of the light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks which are exempted from the high altitude emission standards.

(*18*) Proof that the manufacturer has obtained or entered an agreement to purchase, when applicable, the insurance policy required by the § 85.1510(b) of this chapter. The manufacturer may submit a copy of the insurance policy or purchase agreement as proof that

the manufacturer has obtained or entered an agreement to purchase the insurance policy.

(C) The results of all emission tests the manufacturer performs to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards.

(D)(*1*) The following statement signed by the authorized representative of the manufacturer: ''The vehicles (or engines) described herein have been tested in accordance with (list of the applicable subparts A, B, D, I, M, N, or P) of part 86, title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, and on the basis of those tests are in conformance with that subpart. All of the data and records required by that subpart are on file and are available for inspection by the EPA Administrator. We project the total U.S. sales of vehicles (engines) subject to this subpart (including all vehicles and engines imported under the provisions of 40 CFR 85.1505 and 40 CFR 85.1509) to be fewer than 10,000 units.''

(*2*) A statement as required by and contained in § 86.094–14(c)(5) signed by the authorized representative of the manufacturer.

(*3*) A statement that the vehicles or engines described in the manufacturer's application for certification are not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices which can be classified as a defeat device as defined in § 86.092–2.

(*4*) A statement of compliance with section 206(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7525(a)(3)).

(*5*) A statement that, based on the manufacturer's engineering evaluation and/or emission testing, the light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks comply with emission standards at high altitude unless exempt under § 86.094–8(h) or § 86.094–9(h).

(*6*) [Reserved]

(c)(11)(ii)(D)(*7*)–(c)(15) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–14.

[58 FR 4035, Jan. 12, 1993]

§ 86.095–23 Required data.

(a) The manufacturer shall perform the tests required by the applicable test procedures and submit to the Administrator the information described in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section, provided, however, that if requested by the manufacturer, the Administrator may waive any requirement of this section for testing of vehicle (or engine) for which emission data are available or will be made available under the provisions of § 86.091–29.

(b) *Durability data.* (1)(i) The manufacturer shall submit exhaust emission durability data on such light-duty vehicles tested in accordance with applicable test procedures and in such numbers as specified, which will show the performance of the systems installed on or incorporated in the vehicle for extended mileage, as well as a record of all pertinent maintenance performed on the test vehicles.

(ii) The manufacturer shall submit exhaust emission deterioration factors for light-duty trucks and heavy-duty engines and all test data that are derived from the testing described under § 86.094–21(b)(5)(i)(A), as well as a record of all pertinent maintenance. Such testing shall be designed and conducted in accordance with good engineering practice to assure that the engines covered by a certificate issued under § 86.094–30 will meet each emission standard (or family emission limit, as appropriate) in § 86.094–9, § 86.091–10, or § 86.094–11 as appropriate, in actual use for the useful life applicable to that standard.

(2) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, the manufacturer shall submit evaporative emission deterioration factors for each evaporative emission family-evaporative emission control system combination and all test data that are derived from testing described under § 86.094–21(b)(4)(i) designed and conducted in accordance with good engineering practice to assure that the vehicles covered by a certificate issued under § 86.094–30 will meet the evaporative emission standards in § 86.094–8 or § 86.094–9, as appropriate, for the useful life of the vehicle.

(3) For heavy-duty vehicles equipped with gasoline-fueled or methanol-fueled engines, the manufacturer shall submit evaporative emission deterioration factors for each evaporative emission family-evaporative emission control system combination identified in accordance with § 86.094–21(b)(4)(ii). Furthermore, a statement that the test procedure(s) used to derive the deterioration factors includes, but need not be