

year provisions do not apply to this subpart. The following shall instead apply to this subpart:

(1) The official exhaust emission test results for each emission-data vehicle at the 4,000 mile test point shall be multiplied by the appropriate deterioration factor, and correction factor (diesel light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks equipped with periodically regenerating trap oxidizer systems only): Provided: that if a deterioration factor as computed in §86.094-28(a)(4)(i)(B) and subsequent model year provisions or a correction factor as computed in paragraph (e) of this section is less than one, that deterioration factor or correction factor shall be one for the purposes of this paragraph (f).

(2) [Reserved]

(g) The provisions of §86.094-28(a)(4)(iii) and subsequent model year provisions do not apply to this subpart. The following shall instead apply to this subpart:

(1) The emissions to compare with the standard (or the family particulate emission limit, as appropriate) shall be the adjusted emissions of §86.094-28(a)(4)(ii) (A) and (B) and subsequent model year provisions for each emission-data vehicle. Before any emission value is compared with the standard (or the family particulate limit, as appropriate), it shall be rounded to one significant figure beyond the number of significant figures contained in the standard (or the family particulate emission limit, as appropriate) in accordance with the Rounding-Off Method specified in ASTM E 29-90, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications (incorporated by reference; see §86.1). The rounded emission values may not exceed the standard (or the family particulate emission limit, as appropriate). Fleet average NMOG value calculations shall be rounded to four significant figures in accordance with the Rounding-Off Method specified in ASTM E 29-90, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications (incorporated by reference; see §86.1) before comparing with fleet average NMOG requirements.

(2) [Reserved]

(h) The provisions of §86.094-28(b) and subsequent model year provisions do not apply to this subpart.

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

§§ 86.1729-99—86.1733-99 [Reserved]

§ 86.1734-01 [Reserved]

§ 86.1734-99 Alternative procedure for notification of additions and changes.

The provisions of §86.082-34 and subsequent model year provisions apply to this subpart, with the following exceptions and additions:

(a) The provisions of §86.082-34(a) and subsequent model year provisions apply to this subpart, with the following addition:

(1) A manufacturer must notify the Administrator within 10 working days of making an addition of a vehicle to a certified engine family or a change in a vehicle previously covered by certification. The manufacturer shall also submit, upon request of the Administrator, the following items:

- (i) service bulletin;
- (ii) driveability statement;
- (iii) test log;
- (iv) maintenance log.

(2) All running changes and field fixes that do not adversely affect the system durability are deemed approved unless disapproved by the Administrator within 30 days of the receipt of the running change or field fix request. A change not specifically identified in the manufacturer's application must also be reported to the Administrator if the change may adversely affect engine or emission control system durability. Examples of such changes include any change that could affect durability, thermal characteristics, deposit formation, or exhaust product composition, i.e., combustion chamber design, cylinder head material, camshaft profile, computer modifications, turbocharger, intercooler wastegate characteristics, and transmission or torque converter specifications. The manufacturer is required to update and submit to the Administrator the "supplemental data sheet" for all running changes and field fixes implemented

with the change notification. The manufacturer shall submit, on a monthly basis, by engine family, a list of running changes/field fixes giving the document number date submitted and a brief description of the change.

(b) [Reserved]

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

§ 86.1735-01 Labeling.

The following requirements shall apply to TLEVs, LEVs, ULEVs, and ZEVs certified under the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The requirements in § 86.1807-01 and subsequent model year provisions do not apply to this section.

(b) The requirements in Chapter 7 of the California Regulatory Requirements Applicable to the National Low Emission Vehicle Program (October, 1996) shall apply. These requirements are incorporated by reference (see § 86.1).

[64 FR 23924, May 4, 1999]

§ 86.1735-99 Labeling.

The following requirements shall apply to TLEVs, LEVs, ULEVs, and ZEVs certified under the provisions of this subpart:

(a) The requirements in § 86.096-35 and subsequent model year provisions do not apply to this section.

(b) The requirements in Chapter 7 of the California Regulatory Requirements Applicable to the National Low Emission Vehicle Program (October, 1996) shall apply. These requirements are incorporated by reference (see § 86.1).

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

§§ 86.1736-99—86.1769-99 [Reserved]

§ 86.1770-99 All-Electric Range Test requirements.

(a) ZEVs and Type A and Type B hybrid electric vehicles shall be subject to the All-Electric Range Test specified below for the purpose of determining the energy efficiency and operating range of a ZEV or of a hybrid electric vehicle operating without the use of its auxiliary power unit. For hybrid electric vehicles, the manufac-

turer may elect to conduct the All-Electric Range Test prior to vehicle preconditioning in the exhaust and evaporative emission test sequence specified in subpart B of this part.

(1) *Cold soak.* The vehicle shall be stored at an ambient temperature not less than 68 °F (20 °C) and not more than 86 °F (30 °C) for 12 to 36 hours. During this time, the vehicle's battery shall be charged to a full state-of-charge.

(2) *Driving schedule*—(i) *Determination of All-Electric Range—Highway.* At the end of the cold soak period, the vehicle shall be placed, either driven or pushed, onto a dynamometer and operated through an Urban Dynamometer Driving Schedule, found in 40 CFR part 86, Appendix I, until the vehicle is no longer able to maintain within 5 miles per hour of the speed requirements or within 2 seconds of the time requirements of the driving schedule. For hybrid electric vehicles, this determination shall be performed without the use of the auxiliary power unit.

(ii) *Determination of All-Electric Range—Urban.* At the end of the cold soak period, the vehicle shall be placed, either driven or pushed, onto a dynamometer and operated through a Highway Fuel Economy Driving Schedule, found in 40 CFR part 600, Appendix I, until the vehicle is no longer able to maintain within 5 miles per hour of the speed requirements or within 2 seconds of the time requirements of the driving schedule. For hybrid electric vehicles, this determination shall be performed without the use of the auxiliary power unit.

(3) *Recording requirements.* Once the vehicle is no longer able to maintain the speed and time requirements specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, or once the auxiliary power unit turns on, in the case of a hybrid electric vehicle, the accumulated mileage and energy usage of the vehicle from the point where electricity is introduced from the electrical outlet shall be recorded, and the vehicle shall be brought to an immediate stop, thereby concluding the All-Electric Range Test.

(4) *Regenerative braking.* Regenerative braking systems may be utilized during