

other design features that would prevent or make it very unlikely that such gauges or valves could be opened.

(o) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, manufacturers must measure NMOG emissions in accordance with the California Non-Methane Organic Gas Test Procedures. These procedures are incorporated by reference (see § 86.1).

(p) For gasoline and diesel-fueled Tier 2 and interim non-Tier 2 vehicles, manufacturers may measure non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) in lieu of NMOG. Manufacturers must multiply NMHC measurements from gasoline vehicles by an adjustment factor of 1.04 before comparing with the NMOG standard to determine compliance with that standard. Manufacturers may use other factors to adjust NMHC results to more properly represent NMOG results. Such factors must be based upon comparative testing of NMOG and NMHC emissions and be approved in advance by the Administrator.

[64 FR 23925, May 4, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 6853, Feb. 10, 2000; 65 FR 59969, Oct. 6, 2000; 66 FR 5190, Jan. 18, 2001; 66 FR 19309, Apr. 13, 2001; 70 FR 72928, Dec. 8, 2005]

§ 86.1810-09 General standards; increase in emissions; unsafe condition; waivers.

Section 86.1810-09 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.1810-01. Where a paragraph in § 86.1810-01 is identical and applicable to § 86.1810-09, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.1810-01.” Where a corresponding paragraph of § 86.1810-01 is not applicable, this is indicated by the statement “[Reserved]” This section applies to model year 2009 and later light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks fueled by gasoline, diesel, methanol, ethanol, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas fuels. This section also applies to MDPVs and complete heavy-duty vehicles certified according to the provisions of this subpart. Multi-fueled vehicles (including dual-fueled and flexible-fueled vehicles) must comply with all requirements established for each consumed fuel (or blend of fuels in the case of flexible fueled vehicles). The standards of this subpart apply to

both certification and in-use vehicles unless otherwise indicated. This section also applies to hybrid electric vehicles and zero emission vehicles. Unless otherwise specified, requirements and provisions of this subpart applicable to methanol fueled vehicles are also applicable to Tier 2 and interim non-Tier 2 ethanol fueled vehicles.

(a) through (e) [Reserved] For guidance see § 86.1810-01.

(f) *Altitude requirements.* (1) All emission standards apply at low altitude conditions and at high altitude conditions, except for supplemental exhaust emission standards, cold temperature NMHC emission standards, and the evaporative emission standards as described in § 86.1811-09(e). Supplemental exhaust emission standards, as described in § 86.1811-04(f), apply only at low altitude conditions. Cold temperature NMHC emission standards, as described in § 86.1811-10(g), apply only at low altitude conditions. Tier 2 evaporative emission standards apply at high altitude conditions as specified in § 86.1810-01(f) and (j), and § 86.1811-04(e).

(2) For vehicles that comply with the cold temperature NMHC standards, manufacturers must submit an engineering evaluation indicating that common calibration approaches are utilized at high altitudes. Any deviation from low altitude emission control practices must be included in the auxiliary emission control device (AECD) descriptions submitted at certification. Any AECD specific to high altitude must require engineering emission data for EPA evaluation to quantify any emission impact and validity of the AECD.

(g) through (p) [Reserved] For guidance see § 86.1810-01.

[72 FR 8562, Feb. 26, 2007]

§ 86.1811-01 Emission standards for light-duty vehicles.

This section applies to 2001 and later model year light-duty vehicles fueled by gasoline, diesel, methanol, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas fuels except as noted. Multi-fueled vehicles shall comply with all requirements established for each consumed fuel. For methanol fueled vehicles, references in this section to total hydrocarbons shall mean total hydrocarbon equivalents