

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 86.1728-99

for a durability-data vehicle, the manufacturer shall continue to run the vehicle to 50,000 miles if the family is certified to 50,000 mile emission standards or to the full useful life if it is certified to emission standards beyond 50,000 miles (or to a lesser distance that the Administrator may have previously agreed to), and the data from the vehicle will be used in the calculations under § 86.094-28 and subsequent model year provisions. Discontinuation of a durability-data vehicle shall be allowed only with the consent of the Administrator.

(2) [Reserved]

(g) The provisions of § 86.096-26(b) and subsequent model year provisions do not apply to this subpart.

(h)(1) The exhaust emissions shall be measured from all exhaust emission data vehicles tested in accordance with the federal Highway Fuel Economy Test (HWFET; 40 CFR part 600, subpart B). The oxides of nitrogen emissions measured during such tests shall be multiplied by the oxides of nitrogen deterioration factor computed in accordance with § 86.094-28 and subsequent model year provisions, and then rounded and compared with the applicable emission standard in §§ 86.1708 and 86.1709. All data obtained pursuant to this paragraph (h)(1) shall be reported in accordance with procedures applicable to other exhaust emissions data required pursuant to these procedures. Hybrid electric vehicles shall be tested with the battery state-of-charge set such that one of the following two conditions is satisfied:

(i) The state-of-charge is at the lowest level allowed by the control unit of the auxiliary power unit; or

(ii) The state-of-charge is set such that auxiliary power unit operation will be at its maximum level at the beginning and throughout the emission test.

(2) In the event that one or more of the manufacturer's emission data vehicles fail the applicable HWFET standard in §§ 86.1708 and 86.1709, the manufacturer may submit to the Administrator engineering data or other evidence showing that the system is capable of complying with the standard. If the Administrator finds, on the basis of an engineering evaluation, that the

system can comply with the HWFET standard, he or she may accept the information supplied by the manufacturer in lieu of vehicle test data.

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

§ 86.1727-99 [Reserved]

### § 86.1728-01 Compliance with emission standards for the purpose of certification.

The provisions of § 86.1837-01 and subsequent model year provisions apply with respect to the applicable standards of this subpart.

[64 FR 23924, May 4, 1999]

### § 86.1728-99 Compliance with emission standards.

The provisions of § 86.094-28 and subsequent model year provisions apply to this subpart, with the following exceptions and additions:

(a) The provisions of § 86.094-28(a)(1) and subsequent model year provisions do not apply to this subpart. The following shall instead apply to this subpart:

(1) The provisions of § 86.094-28(a) and subsequent model year provisions apply to light-duty vehicles and light light-duty trucks, except ZEVs.

(2) [Reserved]

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

(1) Separate emission deterioration factors shall be determined from the exhaust emission results of the durability-data vehicle(s) for each engine-system combination. A separate factor shall be established for exhaust HC (non-alcohol vehicles, non-TLEVs, non-LEVs, and non-ULEVs), exhaust OMHCE or OMNMHCE (alcohol vehicles that are not TLEVs, LEVs, or ULEVs), exhaust NMOG (all TLEVs, LEVs, ULEVs), exhaust formaldehyde (alcohol vehicles, TLEVs, LEVs, ULEVs), exhaust CO, exhaust NO<sub>x</sub>, and exhaust particulate (diesel vehicles only) for each engine-system combination. A separate evaporative emission deterioration factor shall be determined for each evaporative emission family-evaporative emission control