

model type beginning on the day of implementation of the running change.

(ii) If the recalculated city or highway fuel economy value in paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section is higher than the respective city or highway value in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section by 1.0 mpg or more, then the manufacturer has the option to use the recalculated values for labeling the entire model type beginning on the day of implementation of the running change.

(c) For fuel economy labels updated using recalculated fuel economy values determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, the manufacturer shall concurrently update all other label information (e.g., the annual fuel cost, range of comparable vehicles and the applicability of the Gas Guzzler Tax if required by Department of Treasury regulations).

(d) The Administrator shall periodically update the range of fuel economies of comparable automobiles based upon all label data supplied to the Administrator.

[49 FR 13853, Apr. 6, 1984]

§ 600.315-82 Classes of comparable automobiles.

(a) The Secretary will classify automobiles as passenger automobiles or light trucks (nonpassenger automobiles) in accordance with 49 CFR part 523.

(1) The Administrator will classify passenger automobiles by car line into one of the following classes based on interior volume index or seating capacity except for those passenger automobiles which the Administrator determines are most appropriately classed as special purpose vehicles as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section:

(i) *Two seaters*. A car line shall be classed as "Two Seater" if the majority of the vehicles in that car line have no more than two designated seating positions as such term is defined in the regulations of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation (DOT), 49 CFR 571.3.

(ii) *Minicompact cars*. Interior volume index less than 85 cubic feet.

(iii) *Subcompact cars*. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 85 cubic feet but less than 100 cubic feet.

(iv) *Compact cars*. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 100 cubic feet but less than 110 cubic feet.

(v) *Midsized cars*. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 110 cubic feet but less than 120 cubic feet.

(vi) *Large cars*. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 120 cubic feet.

(vii) *Small station wagons*. Station wagons with interior volume index less than 130 cubic feet.

(viii) *Midsized station wagons*. Station wagons with interior volume index greater than or equal to 130 cubic feet but less than 160 cubic feet.

(ix) *Large station wagons*. Station wagons with interior volume index greater than or equal to 160 cubic feet.

(2) The Administrator will classify nonpassenger automobiles into the following categories: small pickup trucks, standard pickup trucks, vans, and special purpose vehicles. Pickup trucks will be separated by car line on the basis of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). For pickup truck car lines with more than one GVWR, the GVWR of the pickup truck car line is the arithmetic average of all distinct GVWR's less than or equal to 8,500 pounds available for that car line.

(i) *Small pickup trucks*. Pickup trucks with a GVWR less than 4,500 pounds.

(ii) *Standard pickup trucks*. Pickup trucks with a GVWR of 4,500 pounds up to and including 8,500 pounds.

(iii) *Vans*.

(3) All automobiles with GVWR less than or equal to 8,500 pounds which possess special features and which the Administrator determines are more appropriately classified separately from typical automobiles or which do not meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section will be classified as *special purpose vehicles*.

(4) Once a certain car line is classified by the Administrator, the classification will remain in effect for the model year.

(b) *Interior volume index-passenger automobiles*. (1) The interior volume index shall be calculated for each car line which is not a "two seater" car line, in cubic feet rounded to the nearest 0.1 cubic foot. For car lines with

more than one body style, the interior volume index for the car line is the arithmetic average of the interior volume indexes of each body style in the car line.

(2) For all body styles except station wagons and hatchbacks with more than one seat (e.g., with a second or third seat) equipped with seatbelts as required by DOT safety regulations, interior volume index is the sum, rounded to the nearest 0.1 cubic feet, of the front seat volume, the rear seat volume, if applicable, and the luggage capacity.

(3) For all station wagons and hatchbacks with more than one seat (e.g., with a second or third seat) equipped with seatbelts as required by DOT safety regulations, interior volume index is the sum, rounded to the nearest 0.1 cubic feet, of the front seat volume, the rear seat volume, and the cargo volume index.

(c) All interior and cargo dimensions are measured in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch. All dimensions and volumes shall be determined from the base vehicles of each body style in each car line, and do not include optional equipment. The dimensions H61, W3, W5, L34, H63, W4, W6, L51, H201, L205, L210, L211, H198, and volume V1 are to be determined in accordance with the procedures outlined in Motor Vehicle Dimensions SAE J1100a (Report of Human Factors Engineering Committee, Society of Automotive Engineers, approved September 1973 and last revised September 1975) except as noted herein:

(1) *SAE J1100a(2.3). Cargo dimensions.* All dimensions measured with the front seat positioned the same as for the interior dimensions and the second seat, for the station wagons and hatchbacks, in the upright position. All head restraints shall be in the stowed position and considered part of the seat.

(2) *SAE J1100a(8)—Luggage capacity.* Total of columns of individual pieces of standard luggage set plus H boxes stowed in the luggage compartment in accordance with the procedure described in 8.2. For passenger automobiles with no rear seat or with two rear seats with no rear seatbelts, the luggage compartment shall include the

area to the rear of the front seat, with the rear seat (if applicable) folded, to the height of a horizontal plane tangent to the top of the front seatback.

(3) *SAE J1100a(7)—Cargo dimensions.* (i) *L210—Cargo length at second seatback height-hatchback.* The minimum horizontal dimension from the “X” plane tangent to the rearmost surface of the second seatback to the inside limiting interference of the hatchback door on the zero “Y” plane.

(ii) *L211—Cargo length at floor-second-hatchback.* The minimum horizontal dimensions at floor level from the rear of the second seatback to the normal limiting interference of the hatchback door on the vehicle zero “Y” plane.

(iii) *H198—Second seatback to load floor height.* The dimension measured vertically from the horizontal tangent to the top of the second seatback to the undepressed floor covering.

(d) The front seat volume is calculated in cubic feet by dividing 1,728 into the product of three terms listed below and rounding the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic feet:

(1) *H61—Effective head room-front.* (In inches, obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section),

(2)(i) $(W3+W5+5)/2$ —Average of shoulder and hip room-front, if hip room is more than 5 inches less than shoulder room. (In inches, W3 and W5 are obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section), or

(ii) *W3—Shoulder room-front, if hip room is not more than 5 inches less than shoulder room.* (In inches, W3 is obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section), and

(3) *L34—Maximum effective leg room-accelerator.* (In inches, obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section.) Round the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic feet.

(e) The rear seat volume is calculated in cubic feet, for vehicles within a rear seat equipped with rear seat belts (as required by DOT), by dividing 1,728 into the product of three terms listed below and rounding the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic feet:

(1) *H63—Effective head room-second.* (Inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section),

(2)(i) $(W4+W6+5)/2$ —Average of shoulder and hip room-second, if hip room is

more than 5 inches less than shoulder room. (In inches, W4 and W6 are obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section), or

(ii) *W4—Shoulder room-second, if hip room is not more than 5 inches less than shoulder room.* (In inches, W3 is obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section), and

(3) *L51—Minimum effective leg room-second.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section.)

(f) The luggage capacity is V1, the usable luggage capacity obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section. For passenger automobiles with no rear seat or with a rear seat but no rear seat belts, the area to the rear of the front seat shall be included in the determination of V1, usable luggage capacity, as outlined in paragraph (c) of this section.

(g) *Cargo volume index.* (1) For station wagons the cargo volume index V2 is calculated, in cubic feet, by dividing 1,728 into the product of three terms and rounding the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic feet:

(i) *W4—Shoulder room-second.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section.)

(ii) *H201—Cargo height.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section.)

(iii) *L205—Cargo length at belt-second.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section.)

(2) For hatchbacks, the cargo volume index V3 is calculated, in cubic feet, by dividing 1,728 into the product of three terms:

(i) Average cargo length, which is the arithmetic average of:

(A) *L210—Cargo length at second seatback height-hatchback.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section);

(B) *L211—Cargo length at floor-second-hatchback.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section);

(ii) *W4—Shoulder room-second.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section);

(iii) *H198—Second seatback to load floor height.* (In inches obtained according to paragraph (c) of this section.) Round the quotient to the nearest 0.001 cubic foot.

(h) The following data must be submitted to the Administrator no later than the time of a general label request. Data shall be included for each body style in the car line covered by that general label.

(1) For all passenger automobiles:

(i) Dimensions H61, W3, L34 determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) Front seat volume determined in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(iii) Dimensions H63, W4, L51 (if applicable) determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(iv) Rear seat volume (if applicable) determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(v) The interior volume index determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section for:

(A) Each body style, and

(B) The car line.

(vi) The class of the car line as determined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) For all passenger automobiles except station wagons and hatchbacks with more than one seat (e.g., with a second or third seat) equipped with seat belts as required by DOT safety regulations:

(i) The quantity and letter designation of the pieces of the standard luggage set installed in the vehicle in the determination of usable luggage capacity V1, and

(ii) The usable luggage capacity V1, determined in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.

(3) For station wagons with more than one seat (e.g., with a second or third seat) equipped with seat belts as required by DOT safety regulations:

(i) The dimensions H201 and L205 determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, and

(ii) The cargo volume index V2 determined in accordance with paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

(4) For hatchbacks with more than one seat (e.g., with a second or third seat) equipped with seat belts as required by DOT safety regulations:

(i) The dimensions L210, L211, and H198 determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

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(ii) The cargo volume index V3 determined in accordance with paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(5) For pickup trucks:

(i) All GVWR's of less than or equal to 8,500 pounds available in the car line.

(ii) The arithmetic average GVWR for the car line.

[47 FR 49814, Nov. 2, 1982]

§ 600.316-78 Multistage manufacture.

Where more than one person is the manufacturer of a vehicle, the final stage vehicle manufacturer (as defined in 49 CFR 549.3) is treated as the manufacturer for purposes of compliance with this subpart.

[42 FR 45672, Sept. 12, 1977]

Subpart E—Fuel Economy Regulations for 1977 and Later Model Year Automobiles—Dealer Availability of Fuel Economy Information

SOURCE: 41 FR 49764, Nov. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 600.401-77 General applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to 1977 and later model year automobiles.

§ 600.402-77 Definitions.

The definitions in § 600.002 apply to this subpart.

§ 600.403-77 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations in § 600.003 apply to this subpart.

§ 600.404-77 Section numbering, construction.

The section numbering procedure specified in § 600.004 applies to this subpart.

§ 600.405-77 Dealer requirements.

(a) Each dealer shall prominently display at each location where new automobiles are offered for sale booklets containing the information specified in § 600.407. The dealer shall provide these booklets without charge and in sufficient quantity to be available

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for retention by each prospective purchaser upon his request. The dealer will be expected to make these booklets available as soon as they are received by the dealer, but in no case later than 15 working days after notification is given of booklet availability.

(b) The dealer shall display these booklets in the same manner and in each location used to display brochures describing the automobiles offered for sale by the dealer. The display shall include information that similar booklets containing the EPA fuel economy information are also available through the mail by writing to Fuel Economy, Pueblo, Colorado 81009.

(c) The dealer shall display the booklet applicable to each model year automobile offered for sale at the location. If, as described in § 600.406, a regional edition of the booklet is prepared for California automobiles:

(1) Each dealer who offers automobiles for sale at a location within the State of California shall display the California regional edition of the booklet.

(2) Each dealer who offers automobiles for sale at locations outside the State of California, and expects that at least 50 percent of the automobiles eventually sold at the location during the model year will be California configurations, shall display the California regional edition of the booklet. These dealers may also display the national edition of the booklet provided both editions are displayed with equal prominence.

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§ 600.407-77 Booklets displayed by dealers.

(a) Booklets displayed by dealers in order to fulfill the obligations of § 600.405 may be either the Gas Mileage Guide published by the FEA Administrator or a booklet approved by the Administrator of EPA containing the same information, format, and order as the booklet published by the FEA Administrator.

(b) The booklet may highlight the dealer's product line by contrasting color of ink or boldface type and may include other supplemental information regarding the dealer's product line