

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 86.096–21

prior to taking any of the actions specified in section 203(a)(1) of the Act, test or cause to be tested motor vehicle engines in accordance with applicable procedures in subpart I or N of this part to ascertain that such test engines meet the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

[58 FR 15799, Mar. 24, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 48500, Sept. 21, 1994; 60 FR 43887, Aug. 23, 1995; 62 FR 47120, Sept. 5, 1997]

§ 86.096–14 Small-volume manufacturer certification procedures.

Section 86.096–14 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from those specified in §§ 86.094–14 and 86.095–14. Where a paragraph in § 86.094–14 or § 86.095–14 is identical and applicable to § 86.096–14, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–14” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.095–14.” Where a corresponding paragraph of § 86.094–14 or § 86.095–14 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)–(c)(11)(ii)(B)(18) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.095–14.

(c)(11)(ii)(B)(19) For each light-duty vehicle, light-duty truck, or heavy-duty vehicle evaporative emission family, a description of any unique procedures required to perform evaporative emission tests (including canister working capacity, canister bed volume, and fuel temperature profile for the running loss test) for all vehicles in that evaporative emission family, and a description of the method used to develop those unique procedures.

(20) For each light-duty vehicle, light-duty truck, or heavy-duty vehicle evaporative emission family:

(i) Canister working capacity, according to the procedures specified in § 86.132–96(h)(1)(iv);

(ii) Canister bed volume; and

(iii) Fuel temperature profile for the running loss test, according to the procedures specified in § 86.129–94(d).

(c)(11)(ii)(C)–(c)(11)(ii)(D)(5) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.095–14.

(c)(11)(ii)(D)(6) [Reserved]

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

[58 FR 16023, Mar. 24, 1993]

§ 86.096–21 Application for certification.

Section 86.096–21 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.094–21. Where a paragraph in § 86.094–21 is identical and applicable to § 86.096–21, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–21.”

(a)–(b)(8) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–21.

(b)(9) For each light-duty vehicle, light-duty truck, or heavy-duty vehicle evaporative emission family, a description of any unique procedures required to perform evaporative emission tests (including canister working capacity, canister bed volume, and fuel temperature profile for the running loss test) for all vehicles in that evaporative emission family, and a description of the method used to develop those unique procedures.

(10) For each light-duty vehicle, light-duty truck, or heavy-duty vehicle evaporative emission family:

(i) Canister working capacity, according to the procedures specified in § 86.132–96(h)(1)(iv);

(ii) Canister bed volume; and

(iii) Fuel temperature profile for the running loss test, according to the procedures specified in § 86.129–94(d).

(c)–(j) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–21.

(k) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, a manufacturer with an engine family that cannot be appropriately tested on all Certification Short Test emission test procedures described in § 86.1439 of this part may request an exemption, as described in § 86.1427 (d), from the inappropriate test(s) for purposes of demonstrating compliance with the Certification Short Test as described in subpart O of this part.

(l) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, a manufacturer with an engine family that can be appropriately tested on none of the Certification Short Test emission test procedures described in § 86.1439 of this part