

purpose of investigating a potential defeat device.

(c) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–16.

(d) For vehicle and engine designs designated by the Administrator to be investigated for possible defeat devices:

(1) The manufacturer must show to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the vehicle or engine design does not incorporate strategies that unnecessarily reduce emission control effectiveness exhibited during the Federal emissions test procedure when the vehicle or engine is operated under conditions which may reasonably be expected to be encountered in normal operation and use.

(d)(2)–(d)(2)(ii) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–16.

[61 FR 54881, Oct. 22, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 59945, Oct. 6, 2000]

#### § 86.000–24 Test vehicles and engines.

Section 86.000–24 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.096–24 or § 86.098–24. Where a paragraph in § 86.096–24 or § 86.098–24 is identical and applicable to § 86.000–24, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–24.”

(a) introductory text through (a)(4) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.

(a)(5)–(a)(7) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–24.

(a)(8)–(b)(1) introductory text [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.

(b)(1)(i) Vehicles are chosen to be operated and tested for emission data based upon engine family groupings. Within each engine family, one test vehicle is selected. If air conditioning is projected to be available on any vehicles within the engine family, the Administrator will limit selections to engine codes which have air conditioning available and will require that any vehicle selected under this section has air conditioning installed and operational. The Administrator selects as the test vehicle the vehicle with the heaviest equivalent test weight (including options) within the family which meets the air conditioning eligibility requirement discussed earlier in this section. If more than one vehicle meets this cri-

terion, then within that vehicle grouping, the Administrator selects, in the order listed, the highest road-load power, largest displacement, the transmission with the highest numerical final gear ratio (including overdrive), the highest numerical axle ratio offered in that engine family, and the maximum fuel flow calibration.

(ii) The Administrator selects one additional test vehicle from within each engine family. The additional vehicle selected is the vehicle expected to exhibit the highest emissions of those vehicles remaining in the engine family. The selected vehicle will include an air conditioning engine code unless the Administrator chooses a worst vehicle configuration that is not available with air conditioning. If all vehicles within the engine family are similar, the Administrator may waive the requirements of this paragraph.

(b)(1)(iii)–(b)(1)(vi) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.

(b)(1)(vii)(A)–(b)(1)(viii)(A) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–24.

(b)(1)(viii)(B)–(e)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.

(f) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–24.

(g)(1)–(g)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.

(g)(3) Except for air conditioning, where it is expected that 33 percent or less of a carline, within an engine-system combination, will be equipped with an item (whether that item is standard equipment or an option) that can reasonably be expected to influence emissions, that item may not be installed on any emission data vehicle or durability data vehicle of that carline within that engine-system combination, unless that item is standard equipment on that vehicle or specifically required by the Administrator.

(4) Air conditioning must be installed and operational on any emission data vehicle of any vehicle configuration that is projected to be available with air conditioning regardless of the rate of installation of air conditioning within the carline. Section 86.096–24(g) (1) and (2) and paragraph (g)(3) of this section will be used to determine whether the weight of the air conditioner will be included in equivalent test weight calculations for emission testing.

(h) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–24.

[61 FR 54882, Oct. 22, 1996]

**§ 86.000–26 Mileage and service accumulation; emission measurements.**

Section 86.000–26 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.094–26, § 86.095–26, § 86.096–26 or § 86.098–26. Where a paragraph in § 86.094–26, § 86.095–26, § 86.096–26 or § 86.098–26 is identical and applicable to § 86.000–26, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–26.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.095–26.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096–26.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–26.”

(a)(1) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–26.

(a)(2) The standard method of whole-vehicle service accumulation for durability data vehicles and for emission data vehicles shall be mileage accumulation using the Durability Driving Schedule as specified in appendix IV to this part. A modified procedure may also be used if approved in advance by the Administrator. Except with the advance approval of the Administrator, all vehicles will accumulate mileage at a measured curb weight which is within 100 pounds of the estimated curb weight. If the loaded vehicle weight is within 100 pounds of being included in the next higher inertia weight class as specified in § 86.129, the manufacturer may elect to conduct the respective emission tests at higher loaded vehicle weight.

(3) *Emission data vehicles.* Unless otherwise provided for in § 86.000–23(a), emission-data vehicles shall be operated and tested as described in paragraph (a)(3)(i)(A) of this section; § 86.094–26(a)(3)(i)(B) and (D), § 86.098–26(a)(3)(i)(C) and (a)(3)(ii)(C), and § 86.094–26(a)(3)(ii)(A), (B) and (D).

(i) *Otto-cycle.* (A) The manufacturer shall determine, for each engine family, the mileage at which the engine-system combination is stabilized for emission-data testing. The manufacturer shall maintain, and provide to the Administrator if requested, a record of the rationale used in making this determination. The manufacturer

may elect to accumulate 4,000 miles on each test vehicle within an engine family without making a determination. The manufacturer must accumulate a minimum of 2,000 miles (3,219 kilometers) on each test vehicle within an engine family. All test vehicle mileage must be accurately determined, recorded, and reported to the Administrator. Any vehicle used to represent emission-data vehicle selections under § 86.000–24(b)(1) shall be equipped with an engine and emission control system that has accumulated the mileage the manufacturer chose to accumulate on the test vehicle. Fuel economy data generated from certification vehicles selected in accordance with § 86.000–24(b)(1) with engine-system combinations that have accumulated more than 10,000 kilometers (6,200 miles) shall be factored in accordance with 40 CFR 600.006–87(c). Complete exhaust (FTP and SFTP tests), evaporative and refueling (if required) emission tests shall be conducted for each emission-data vehicle selection under § 86.000–24(b)(1). The Administrator may determine under § 86.000–24(f) that no testing is required.

(a)(3)(i)(B) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–26.

(a)(3)(i)(C) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–26.

(a)(3)(i)(D)–(a)(3)(ii)(B) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–26.

(a)(3)(ii)(C) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.098–26.

(a)(3)(ii)(D)–(a)(4)(i)(B)(4) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094–26.

(a)(4)(i)(C) Complete exhaust emission tests shall be made at nominal test point mileage intervals that the manufacturer determines. Unless the Administrator approves a manufacturer’s request to develop specific deterioration factors for aggressive driving (US06) and air conditioning (SC03) test cycle results, tail pipe exhaust emission deterioration factors are determined from only FTP test cycle data. At a minimum, two complete exhaust emission tests shall be made. The first test shall be made at a distance not greater than 6,250 miles. The last shall be made at the mileage accumulation endpoint determined in § 86.094–26 (a)(4)(i)(A) or (B), whichever is applicable.