(ii) Alternatively, the manufacturer may petition the Administrator to allow actual volume produced for U.S. sales to be used in lieu of projected U.S. sales for purposes of determining compliance with the phase-in percentage requirements under this section. The manufacturer must submit its petition within 30 days of the end of the model year. For EPA to approve the use of actual volume produced for U.S. sales, the manufacturer must establish to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that actual production volume is functionally equivalent to actual sales volume of LDV/LLDTS and HLDT/MDPVs sold in all 50 U.S. States.

(h) through (s) [Reserved]. For guidance see §86.1811–04.

(t) [Reserved]. For guidance see §86.1811–09.

(u) Cold temperature NMHC exhaust emission in-use standards for applicable phase-in models. An interim full useful life in-use compliance standard is calculated by adding 0.1 g/mi to the FEL to which each test group is newly certified, and applies to that test group only for the model years shown in Tables S10–4 and S10–5. Otherwise, the in-use standard is the certification standard from paragraph (g)(2) of this section. The standards apply for purposes of in-use testing only and does not apply to certification or Selective Enforcement Auditing. Tables S10–4 and S10–5 follow:

| TABLE S10–4—IN-USE STANDARDS FOR APPLICABLE PHASE-IN LDV/LLDTS |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Model Year of Introduction      | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| Models years that the interim in-use standard is available |  |  |  |  |  | |
|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |

| TABLE S10–5—IN-USE STANDARDS FOR APPLICABLE PHASE-IN HLDT/MDPVs |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Model Year of Introduction      | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Models years that the interim in-use standard is available |  |  |  |  |  | |
|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |

(72 FR 8564, Feb. 26, 2007)

§86.1812–01 Emission standards for light-duty trucks 1.

This section applies to 2001 and later model year light-duty truck 1’s 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 and references to non-methane hydrocarbons shall mean non-methane hydrocarbon equivalents. This section does not apply to 2004 and later model year vehicles, except as specifically referenced by §86.1811–04.

(a) Exhaust emission standards. (1) Exhaust emissions shall not exceed the following standards at intermediate useful life:

(i) [Reserved]

(ii) Non-methane hydrocarbons: 0.25 grams per mile.

(iii) Carbon monoxide: 3.4 grams per mile.

(iv) Oxides of nitrogen: 0.4 grams per mile except diesel fuel which have a 1.0 gram per mile standard.

(v) Particulate matter: 0.08 grams per mile.

(2) Exhaust emissions from 2001 and later model year light-duty truck 1’s shall not exceed the following standards at full useful life:

(i) Total hydrocarbons: 0.80 grams per mile, except natural gas, which has no standard. For purposes of this section, the full useful life total hydrocarbon standard is for 11 years or 120,000 miles whichever occurs first.
(ii) Non-methane hydrocarbons: 0.31 grams per mile.

(iii) Carbon monoxide: 4.2 grams per mile.

(iv) Oxides of nitrogen: 0.6 grams per mile except diesel fuel which have a 1.25 gram per mile standard.

(v) Particulate matter: 0.10 grams per mile.

(b) Supplemental exhaust emission standards. (1) Supplemental exhaust emissions from gasoline-fueled and diesel-fueled light-duty truck 1's shall not exceed the following standards at intermediate useful life:

(i) Nonmethane hydrocarbon and oxides of nitrogen composite: 0.65 grams per mile except diesel fuel which have a 1.48 gram per mile standard.

(ii) Carbon monoxide. Regulated vehicles shall meet at least one of the following two sets of standards:

(A) Individual US06 and SC03 Air Conditioning compliance. Comply with both the following standards:

(1) 3.0 grams per mile on the A/C test, not applicable to diesel fueled vehicles; and

(2) 9.0 grams per mile on the US06 test; or

(B) Composite Carbon Monoxide Standard: 3.4 grams per mile.

(2) Supplemental exhaust emissions from gasoline-fueled and diesel-fueled light-duty vehicles shall not exceed the following standards at full useful life:

(i) Nonmethane hydrocarbon and oxides of nitrogen composite: 0.91 grams per mile except diesel fuel which have a 2.07 gram per mile standard.

(ii) Carbon monoxide. Regulated vehicles shall meet at least one of the following standards:

(A) Individual US06 and SC03 Air Conditioning compliance. Comply with both the following standards:

(1) 3.7 grams per mile on the A/C test, not applicable to diesel fueled vehicles; and

(2) 11.1 grams per mile on the US06 test; or

(B) Composite Carbon Monoxide Standard: 4.2 grams per mile.

(c) Cold temperature emission standards. Exhaust emissions from gasoline-fueled light-duty truck 1's with a loaded vehicle weight of 3,750 lbs or less shall not exceed the cold temperature CO standard of 10.0 grams carbon monoxide per mile for an intermediate useful life of 50,000 miles.

(d) Evaporative emissions. Evaporative emissions from gasoline-fueled, natural gas-fueled, liquefied petroleum gas-fueled, and methanol-fueled light-duty truck 1's shall not exceed the following standards. The standards apply equally to certification and in-use vehicles. The spitback standard also applies to newly assembled vehicles.

(1) Hydrocarbons. (i) For the full three-diurnal test sequence, diurnal plus hot soak measurements: 2.0 grams per test.

(ii) Gasoline and methanol fuel only. For the supplemental two-diurnal test sequence, diurnal plus hot soak measurements: 2.5 grams per test.

(iii) Gasoline and methanol fuel only. Running loss test: 0.05 grams per mile.

(iv) Gasoline and methanol fuel only. Fuel dispensing spitback test: 1.0 grams per test.

(2) [Reserved]

(e) Refueling emissions. Refueling emissions from light-duty truck 1's shall be phased in, in accordance with the schedule in table S01–4 of §86.1810–01 not to exceed the following emission standards:

(1) For gasoline-fueled, diesel-fueled and methanol-fueled vehicles: 0.20 grams hydrocarbon per gallon (0.053 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(2) For liquefied petroleum gas-fueled vehicles: 0.15 grams hydrocarbon per gallon (0.04 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(f) Certification short test. Certification short test emissions from gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle light-duty trucks shall not exceed the following standards:

(1) Hydrocarbons: 100 ppm as hexane.

(2) Carbon monoxide: 0.5%.

(g) Idle exhaust emission standards. Exhaust emissions of carbon monoxide from gasoline, methanol, natural gas- and liquefied petroleum gas-fueled light-duty trucks shall not exceed 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle for a useful life of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(h) Manufacturers may request to group light-duty truck 1's into the same test group as vehicles subject to more stringent standards, so long as those light-duty truck 1's meet the
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 86.1813–01 Emission standards for light-duty trucks 2.

This section applies to 2001 and later model year light-duty truck 2’s 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 and references to non-methane hydrocarbons shall mean non-methane hydrocarbon equivalents. This section does not apply to 2004 and later model year vehicles, except as specifically referenced by §86.1811–04.

(a) Exhaust emissions. (1) Exhaust emissions shall not exceed the following standards at intermediate useful life:

   (i) [Reserved]

   (ii) Non-methane hydrocarbons: 0.32 grams per mile.

   (iii) Carbon monoxide: 4.4 grams per mile.

   (iv) Oxides of nitrogen: 0.7 grams per mile except diesel fueled vehicles which have no standard.

   (v) Particulate matter: 0.08 grams per mile.

   (2) Exhaust emissions shall not exceed the following standards at full useful life:

      (i) Total hydrocarbons: 0.80 grams per mile, except natural gas, which has no standard. For purposes of this section, the full useful life total hydrocarbon standard is for 11 years or 120,000 miles whichever occurs first.

      (ii) Non-methane hydrocarbons: 0.40 grams per mile.

      (iii) Carbon monoxide: 5.5 grams per mile.

      (iv) Oxides of nitrogen: 0.97 grams per mile.

      (v) Particulate matter: 0.10 grams per mile.

(b) Supplemental exhaust emissions. (1) Supplemental exhaust emissions from gasoline-fueled light-duty truck 2’s shall not exceed the following standards at intermediate useful life:

   (i) Nonmethane hydrocarbon and oxides of nitrogen composite: 1.02 grams per mile.

   (ii) Carbon monoxide. Regulated vehicles shall meet at least one of the following two sets of standards:

      (A) Individual US06 and SC03 Air Conditioning compliance. Comply with both the following standards:

          (1) 3.9 grams per mile on the A/C test, not applicable to diesel fueled vehicles; and

          (2) 11.6 grams per mile on the US06 test; or

      (B) Composite Carbon Monoxide Standard: 4.4 grams per mile.

   (2) Supplemental exhaust emissions from gasoline-fueled light-duty truck 2’s shall not exceed the following standards at full useful life:

      (i) Nonmethane hydrocarbon and oxides of nitrogen composite: 1.37 grams per mile.

      (ii) Carbon monoxide.

         Regulated vehicles shall meet at least one of the following two sets of standards:

         (A) Individual US06 and SC03 Air Conditioning compliance. Comply with both the following standards:

             (1) 4.9 grams per mile on the A/C test, not applicable to diesel fueled vehicles; and

             (2) 14.6 grams per mile on the US06 test; or

         (B) Composite Carbon Monoxide Standard: 5.5 grams per mile.

   (c) Cold temperature emission standards. Exhaust emissions from gasoline-fueled light-duty truck 2’s during cold temperature testing shall not exceed a cold temperature CO standard of 12.5 grams per mile for an intermediate useful life of 50,000 miles.

   (d) Evaporative emissions. Evaporative emissions from gasoline-fueled, natural gas-fueled, liquefied petroleum gas-fueled, and methanol-fueled light-duty truck 2’s shall not exceed the following standards. The standards apply equally to certification and in-use vehicles. The spitback standard also applies to newly assembled vehicles.

   (1) Hydrocarbons (Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent for methanol-fueled). (i) For the full three-diurnal test sequence, diurnal plus hot soak measurements: 2.0 grams per test.