and one or more rear seats readily removed or folded to facilitate cargo carrying.

(37) ''Gross Vehicle Weight Rating'' means the manufacturer's gross weight rating for the individual vehicle.

(38) ''Ultimate Consumer'' means the first person who purchases an automobile for purposes other than resale or leases an automobile.

(39) ''Van'' means any light truck having an integral enclosure fully enclosing the driver compartment and load-carrying device, and having no body sections protruding more than 30 inches ahead of the leading edge of the windshield.

(40) ''Base Vehicle'' means the lowest priced version of each body style that makes up a car line.

(41) ''Nonpassenger Automobile'' means an automobile that is not a passenger automobile, as defined by the Secretary of Transportation at 49 CFR 523.5.

(42) ''Four-Wheel-Drive General Utility Vehicle'' means a four-wheel-drive, general purpose automobile capable of off-highway operation that has a wheelbase not more than 110 inches and that has a body shape similar to a 1977 Jeep CJ–5 or CJ–7, or the 1977 Toyota Land Cruiser, as defined by the Secretary of Transportation at 49 CFR 553.4.

(43) ''Test Weight'' means the weight within an inertia weight class which is used in the dynamometer testing of a vehicle, and which is based on its loaded vehicle weight in accordance with the provisions of part 86.

(44) ''Secretary of Energy'' means the Secretary of Energy or his authorized representative.

(45) ''Electric Traction Motor'' means an electrically powered motor which provides tractive energy to the wheels of a vehicle.

(46) ''Energy Storage Device'' means a rechargeable means of storing tractive energy on board a vehicle such as storage batteries or a flywheel.

(47) ''Motor Controller'' means an electronic or electro-mechanical device to convert energy stored in an energy storage device into a form suitable to power the traction motor.

(48) ''Electrical Charging System'' means a device to convert 60Hz alternating electric current, as commonly available in residential electric service in the United States, to a proper form for recharging the energy storage device.

(49) ''Battery Configuration'' means the electrochemical type, voltage, capacity (in Watt-hours at the c/3 rate), and physical characteristics of the battery used as the tractive energy storage device.

(50) ''Drive System'' is determined by the number and location of drive axles (e.g., front wheel drive, rear wheel drive, four wheel drive) and any other feature of the drive system if the Administrator determines that such other features may result in a fuel economy difference.

(51) ''Subconfiguration'' means a unique combination, within a vehicle configuration of equivalent test weight, road-load horsepower, and any other operational characteristics or parameters which the Administrator determines may significantly affect fuel economy within a vehicle configuration.

[49 FR 13841, Apr. 6, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 48049, Dec. 10, 1984; 64 FR 23973, May 4, 1999]

§ 600.002–93 Definitions.

(a) As used in this subpart, all terms not defined in this section shall have the meaning given them in the Act:

(1) *Act* means part I of title V of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*).

(2) *Administrator* means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or his authorized representative.

(3) *Secretary* means the Secretary of Transportation or his authorized representative.

(4) *Automobile* means:

(i) Any four-wheel vehicle propelled by a combustion engine using onboard fuel, or by an electric motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries or other portable energy storage devices (rechargeable using energy from a source off the vehicle such as residential electric service);

(ii) Which is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, or highways (except any vehicle operated on a rail or rails);

(iii) Which is rated at not more than 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight, which has a curb weight of not more than 6,000 pounds, and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of not more than 45 square feet; or

(iv) Is a type of vehicle which the Secretary determines is substantially used for the same purposes.

(5) *Passenger automobile* means any automobile which the Secretary determines is manufactured primarily for use in the transportation of no more than 10 individuals.

(6) *Model year* means the manufacturer's annual production period (as determined by the Administrator) which includes January 1 of such calendar year. If a manufacturer has no annual production period, the term ''model year'' means the calendar year.

(7) *Federal emission test procedure* refers to the dynamometer driving schedule, dynamometer procedure, and sampling and analytical procedures described in part 86 for the respective model year, which are used to derive city fuel economy data.

(8) *Federal highway fuel economy test procedure* refers to the dynamometer driving schedule, dynamometer procedure, and sampling and analytical procedures described in subpart B of this part and which are used to derive highway fuel economy data.

(9) *Fuel* means:

(i) Gasoline and diesel fuel for gasoline- or diesel-powered automobiles; or

(ii) Electrical energy for electrically powered automobiles; or

(iii) Alcohol for alcohol-powered automobiles; or

(iv) Natural gas for natural gas-powered automobiles.

(10) *Fuel economy* means:

(i) The average number of miles traveled by an automobile or group of automobiles per volume of fuel consumed as computed in § 600.113 or § 600.207; or

(ii) The equivalent petroleum-based fuel economy for an electrically powered automobile as determined by the Secretary of Energy.

(11) *City fuel economy* means the fuel economy determined by operating a vehicle (or vehicles) over the driving schedule in the Federal emission test procedure.

(12) *Highway fuel economy* means the fuel economy determined by operating a vehicle (or vehicles) over the driving schedule in the Federal highway fuel economy test procedure.

(13) *Combined fuel economy* means:

(i) The fuel economy value determined for a vehicle (or vehicles) by harmonically averaging the city and highway fuel economy values, weighted 0.55 and 0.45 respectively.

(ii) For electric vehicles, the term means the equivalent petroleum-based fuel economy value as determined by the calculation procedure promulgated by the Secretary of Energy.

(14) *Average fuel economy* means the unique fuel economy value as computed under § 600.510 for a specific class of automobiles produced by a manufacturer that is subject to average fuel economy standards.

(15) *Certification vehicle* means a vehicle which is selected under § 86.084–24(b)(1) of this chapter and used to determine compliance under § 86.084–30 of this chapter for issuance of an original certificate of conformity.

(16) *Fuel economy data vehicle* means a vehicle used for the purpose of determining fuel economy which is not a certification vehicle.

(17) *Label* means a sticker that contains fuel economy information and is affixed to new automobiles in accordance with subpart D of this part.

(18) *Dealer* means a person who resides or is located in the United States, any territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia and who is engaged in the sale or distribution of new automobiles to the ultimate purchaser.

(19) *Model type* means a unique combination of car line, basic engine, and transmission class.

(20) *Car line* means a name denoting a group of vehicles within a make or car division which has a degree of commonality in construction (e.g., body, chassis). Car line does not consider any level of decor or opulence and is not generally distinguished by characteristics as roof line, number of doors, seats, or windows, except for station wagons or light-duty trucks. Station wagons and light-duty trucks are considered to be different car lines than passenger cars.

(21) *Basic engine* means a unique combination of manufacturer, engine displacement, number of cylinders, fuel system (as distinguished by number of carburetor barrels or use of fuel injection), catalyst usage, and other engine and emission control system characteristics specified by the Administrator. For electric vehicles, basic engine means a unique combination of manufacturer and electric traction motor, motor controller, battery configuration, electrical charging system, energy storage device, and other components as specified by the Administrator.

(22) *Transmission class* means a group of transmissions having the following common features: Basic transmission type (manual, automatic, or semi-automatic); number of forward gears used in fuel economy testing (e.g., manual four-speed, three-speed automatic, two-speed semi-automatic); drive system (e.g., front wheel drive, rear wheel drive; four wheel drive), type of overdrive, if applicable (e.g., final gear ratio less than 1.00, separate overdrive unit); torque converter type, if applicable (e.g., non-lockup, lockup, variable ratio); and other transmission characteristics that may be determined to be significant by the Administrator.

(23) *Base level* means a unique combination of basic engine, inertia weight class and transmission class.

(24) *Vehicle configuration* means a unique combination of basic engine, engine code, inertia weight class, transmission configuration, and axle ratio within a base level.

(25) *Engine code* means a unique combination, within an engine-system combination (as defined in part 86 of this chapter), of displacement, carburetor (or fuel injection) calibration, distributor calibration, choke calibration, auxiliary emission control devices, and other engine and emission control system components specified by the Administrator. For electric vehicles, engine code means a unique combination of manufacturer, electric traction motor, motor configuration, motor controller, and energy storage device.

(26) *Inertia weight class* means the class, which is a group of test weights, into which a vehicle is grouped based on its loaded vehicle weight in accordance with the provisions of part 86 of this chapter.

(27) *Transmission configuration* means the Administrator may further subdivide within a transmission class if the Administrator determines that sufficient fuel economy differences exist. Features such as gear ratios, torque converter multiplication ratio, stall speed, shift calibration, or shift speed may be used to further distinguish characteristics within a transmission class.

(28) *Axle ratio* means the number of times the input shaft to the differential (or equivalent) turns for each turn of the drive wheels.

(29) *Auxiliary emission control device (AECD)* means an element of design as defined in part 86 of this chapter.

(30) *Rounded* means a number shortened to the specific number of decimal places in accordance with the ''Round Off Method'' specified in ASTM E 29 (Incorporated by reference as specified in § 600.011–93).

(31) *Calibration* means the set of specifications, including tolerances, unique to a particular design, version of application of a component, or component assembly capable of functionally describing its operation over its working range.

(32) *Production volume* means, for a domestic manufacturer, the number of vehicle units domestically produced in a particular model year but not exported, and for a foreign manufacturer, means the number of vehicle units of a particular model imported into the United States.

(33) *Body style* means a level of commonality in vehicle construction as defined by number of doors and roof treatment (e.g., sedan, convertible, fastback, hatchback) and number of seats (*i.e.*, front, second, or third seat) requiring seat belts pursuant to National Highway Traffic Safety Administration safety regulations in 49 CFR part 571. Station wagons and light trucks are identified as car lines.

(34) *Hatchback* means a passenger automobile where the conventional luggage compartment, *i.e.*, trunk, is replaced by a cargo area which is open to the passenger compartment and

accessed vertically by a rear door which encompasses the rear window.

(35) *Pickup truck* means a nonpassenger automobile which has a passenger compartment and an open cargo bed.

(36) *Station wagon* means a passenger automobile with an extended roof line to increase cargo or passenger capacity, cargo compartment open to the passenger compartment, a tailgate, and one or more rear seats readily removed or folded to facilitate cargo carrying.

(37) *Gross vehicle weight rating* means the manufacturer's gross weight rating for the individual vehicle.

(38) *Ultimate consumer* means the first person who purchases an automobile for purposes other than resale or leases an automobile.

(39) *Van* means any light truck having an integral enclosure fully enclosing the driver compartment and load carrying device, and having no body sections protruding more than 30 inches ahead of the leading edge of the windshield.

(40) *Base vehicle* means the lowest priced version of each body style that makes up a car line.

(41) *Nonpassenger automobile* means an automobile that is not a passenger automobile, as defined by the Secretary of Transportation at 49 CFR 523.5.

(42) *Four-wheel-drive general utility vehicle* means a four-wheel-drive, general purpose automobile capable of off-highway operation that has a wheelbase not more than 110 inches and that has a body shape similar to a 1977 Jeep CJ–5 or CJ–7, or the 1977 Toyota Land Cruiser, as defined by the Secretary of Transportation at 49 CFR 553.4.

(43) *Test weight* means the weight within an inertia weight class which is used in the dynamometer testing of a vehicle, and which is based on its loaded vehicle weight in accordance with the provisions of part 86 of this chapter.

(44) *Secretary of Energy* means the Secretary of Energy or his authorized representative.

(45) *Electric traction motor* means an electrically powered motor which provides tractive energy to the wheels of a vehicle.

(46) *Energy storage device* means a rechargeable means of storing tractive energy on board a vehicle such as storage batteries or a flywheel.

(47) *Motor controller* means an electronic or electro-mechanical device to convert energy stored in an energy storage device into a form suitable to power the traction motor.

(48) *Electrical charging system* means a device to convert 60Hz alternating electric current, as commonly available in residential electric service in the United States, to a proper form for recharging the energy storage device.

(49) *Battery configuration* means the electrochemical type, voltage, capacity (in Watt-hours at the c/3 rate), and physical characteristics of the battery used as the tractive energy device.

(50) *Drive system* is determined by the number and location of drive axles (e.g., front wheel drive, rear wheel drive, four wheel drive) and any other feature of the drive system if the Administrator determines that such other features may result in a fuel economy difference.

(51) *Subconfiguration* means a unique combination within a vehicle configuration of equivalent test weight, road-load horsepower, and any other operational characteristics or parameters which the Administrator determines may significantly affect fuel economy within a vehicle configuration.

(52) *Alcohol* means a mixture containing 85 percent or more by volume methanol, ethanol, or other alcohols, in any combination.

(53) *Alcohol-fueled automobile* means an automobile designed to operate exclusively on alcohol.

(54) *Alcohol dual fuel automobile* means an automobile:

(i) Which is designed to operate on alcohol and on gasoline or diesel fuel;

(ii) Which provides equal or greater energy efficiency as calculated in accordance with § 600.510(g)(1) while operating on alcohol as it does while operating on gasoline or diesel fuel;

(iii) Which, for model years 1993 through 1995, provides equal or superior energy efficiency, as determined in § 600.510(g)(2) while operating on a mixture of alcohol and gasoline or diesel fuel containing 50 percent gasoline or

diesel fuel as it does while operating on gasoline or diesel fuel; and

(iv) Which, in the case of passenger automobiles, meets or exceeds the minimum driving range established by the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR part 538.

(55) ''Natural gas-fueled automobile'' means an automobile designed to operate exclusively on natural gas.

(56) ''Natural gas dual fuel automobile'' means an automobile:

(i) Which is designed to operate on natural gas and on gasoline or diesel fuel;

(ii) Which provides equal or greater energy efficiency as calculated in § 600.510(g)(1) while operating on natural gas as it does while operating on gasoline or diesel fuel; and

(iii) Which, in the case of passenger automobiles, meets or exceeds the minimum driving range established by the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR part 538.

(b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 39650, Aug. 3, 1994]

§ 600.003–77 Abbreviations.

(a) The abbreviations used in this subpart have the same meaning as those in 40 CFR part 86, with the addition of the following: ''MPG'' means miles per gallon. GVWR—Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

[41 FR 38685, Sept. 10, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 49759, Nov. 10, 1976]

§ 600.004–77 Section numbering, construction.

(a) The model year of initial applicability is indicated by the section number. The two digits following the hyphen designate the first model year for which a section is effective. A section is effective until superseded.

Example: Section 600.111–78 applies to the 1978 and subsequent model years until superseded. If a § 600.111–81 is promulgated, it would take effect beginning with the 1981 model year; § 600.111–78 would apply to model years 1978 through 1980.

(b) A section reference without a model year suffix refers to the section applicable for the appropriate model year.

[59 FR 39651, Aug. 3, 1994]

§ 600.005–81 Maintenance of records and rights of entry.

The provisions of this section are applicable to all fuel economy data vehicles. Certification vehicles are required to meet the provisions of 40 CFR 86.000–7 or 40 CFR 86.1844–01, as applicable:

(a) The manufacturer of any new motor vehicle subject to any of the standards or procedures prescribed in this part shall establish, maintain, and retain the following adequately organized and indexed records:

(1) *General records.* (i) Identification and description of all vehicles for which data are submitted to meet the requirements of this part.

(ii) A description of all procedures used to test each vehicle.

(iii) A copy of the information required to be submitted under § 600.006 fulfills the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) *Individual records.* (i) A brief history of each vehicle for which data are submitted to meet the requirements of this part, in the form of a separate booklet or other document for each separate vehicles, in which must be recorded:

(A) The steps taken to ensure that the vehicle with respect to its engine, drive train, fuel system, emission control system components, exhaust after treatment device, vehicle weight, or any other device or component, as applicable, will be representative of production vehicles. In the case of electric vehicles, the manufacturer should describe the steps taken to ensure that the vehicle with respect to its electic traction motor, motor controller, battery configuration, or any other device or component, as applicable, will be representative of production vehicles.

(B) A complete record of all emission tests performed under part 86, all fuel economy tests performed under part 600 (except tests actually performed by EPA personnel), and all electic vehicle tests performed according to procedures promulgated by DOE, including all individual worksheets and other documentation relating to each such test or exact copies thereof; the date, time, purpose, and location of each test; the number of miles accumulated on the vehicle when the tests began