

manufacturer: “The vehicles (or engines) described herein have been tested in accordance with (list of the applicable subparts A, B, D, I, M, N, or P) of part 86, title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, and on the basis of those tests are in conformance with that subpart. All of the data and records required by that subpart are on file and are available for inspection by the EPA Administrator. We project the total U.S. sales of vehicles (engines) subject to this subpart (including all vehicles and engines imported under the provisions of 40 CFR 85.1505 and 40 CFR 85.1509) to be fewer than 10,000 units.”

(2) A statement as required by and contained in § 86.094–14(c)(5) signed by the authorized representative of the manufacturer.

(3) A statement that the vehicles or engines described in the manufacturer’s application for certification are not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices which can be classified as a defeat device as defined in § 86.092–2.

(4) A statement of compliance with section 206(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7525(a)(3)).

(5) A statement that, based on the manufacturer’s engineering evaluation and/or emission testing, the light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks comply with emission standards at high altitude unless exempt under § 86.094–8(h) or § 86.094–9(h).

(6) [Reserved]

(c)(11)(ii)(D)(7)–(c)(15) [Reserved]

[58 FR 4035, Jan. 12, 1993, as amended at 75 FR 22979, Apr. 30, 2010]

§ 86.095–23 Required data.

(a)–(b)

(c) *Emission data*—(1) *Certification vehicles*. The manufacturer shall submit emission data, including, in the case of methanol fuel, methanol, formaldehyde, and total hydrocarbon equivalent, on such vehicles tested in accordance with applicable test procedures and in such numbers as specified. These data shall include zero-mile data, if generated, and emission data generated for certification as required under § 86.094–26(a)(3)(i) or (ii). In lieu of providing emission data the Administrator may, on request of the manufacturer, allow the manufacturer to demonstrate

(on the basis of previous emission tests, development tests, or other information) that the engine will conform with certain applicable emission standards of § 86.094–8 or § 86.094–9. Standards eligible for such manufacturer requests are those for idle CO emissions, smoke emissions, or particulate emissions from methanol-fueled diesel-cycle certification vehicles, and those for particulate emissions from model year 1994 and later gasoline-fueled or methanol-fueled Otto-cycle certification vehicles that are not certified to the Tier 0 standards of § 86.094–9(a)(1)(i), (ii), or § 86.094–8(a)(1)(i). Also eligible for such requests are standards for total hydrocarbon emissions from model year 1994 and later certification vehicles that are not certified to the Tier 0 standards of § 86.094–9(a)(1)(i), (ii), or § 86.094–8(a)(1)(i). By separate request, including appropriate supporting test data, the manufacturer may request that the Administrator also waive the requirement to measure particulate emissions when conducting Selective Enforcement Audit testing of Otto-cycle vehicles.

(2) [Reserved]

(d)–(e) [Reserved]

(f) Additionally, manufacturers participating in the particulate averaging program for diesel light-duty vehicles and diesel light-duty trucks shall submit:

(1) In the application for certification, a statement that the vehicles for which certification is requested will not, to the best of the manufacturer’s belief, when included in the manufacturer’s production-weighted average emission level, cause the applicable particulate standard(s) to be exceeded, and

(2) No longer than 90 days after the end of a given model year of production of engine families included in one of the diesel particulate averaging programs, the number of vehicles produced in each engine family at each certified particulate FEL, along with the resulting production-weighted average particulate emission level.

(g) Additionally, manufacturers participating in the NO_x averaging program for light-duty trucks shall submit:

(1) In the application for certification, a statement that the vehicles for which certification is required will not, to the best of the manufacturer's belief, when included in the manufacturer's production-weighted average emission level, cause the applicable NO_x standard(s) to be exceeded, and

(2) No longer than 90 days after the end of a given model year of production of engine families included in the NO_x averaging program, the number of vehicles produced in each engine family at each certified NO_x emission level.

(h)-(k)

(1) Additionally, manufacturers certifying vehicles shall submit for each model year 1994 through 1997 light-duty vehicle and light light-duty truck engine family and each model year 1996 through 1998 heavy light-duty truck engine family the information listed in paragraphs (1) (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Application for certification. In the application for certification, the manufacturer shall submit the projected sales volume of engine families certifying to the respective standards, and the in-use standards that each engine family will meet. Volume projected to be produced for U.S. sale may be used in lieu of projected U.S. sales.

(2) End-of-year reports for each engine family.

(i) These end-of-year reports shall be submitted within 90 days of the end of the model year to: Director, Manufacturers Operations Division (6405J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

(ii) These reports shall indicate the model year, engine family, and the actual U.S. sales volume. The manufacturer may petition the Administrator to allow volume produced for U.S. sale to be used in lieu of U.S. sales. Such petition shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of the model year to the Manufacturers Operations Division. For the petition to be granted, the manufacturer must establish to the satisfaction of the Administrator that production volume is functionally equivalent to sales volume.

(iii) The U.S. sales volume for end-of-year reports shall be based on the location of the point of sale to a dealer, dis-

tributor, fleet operator, broker, or any other entity which comprises the point of first sale.

(iv) Failure by a manufacturer to submit the end-of-year report within the specified time may result in certificate(s) for the engine family(ies) certified to Tier 0 certification standards being voided ab initio plus any applicable civil penalties for failure to submit the required information to the Agency.

(v) These reports shall include the information required under § 86.094-7(h)(1). The information shall be organized in such a way as to allow the Administrator to determine compliance with the Tier 1 standards implementation schedules of §§ 86.094-8 and 86.094-9, and the Tier 1 and Tier 1₁ implementation schedules of §§ 86.708-94 and 86.709-94.

[58 FR 66294, Dec. 20, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 14110, Mar. 25, 1994; 75 FR 22979, Apr. 30, 2010]

§ 86.095-26 Mileage and service accumulation; emission measurements.

(a)-(b)(4)(i)(C) [Reserved]

(b)(4)(i)(D) For each engine family, the manufacturer will either select one vehicle previously selected under § 86.094-24(b)(1) (i) through (iv) to be tested under high altitude conditions or provide a statement in accordance with § 86.095-24(b)(1)(v). Vehicles shall meet emission standards under both low- and high-altitude conditions without manual adjustments or modifications. In addition, any emission control device used to conform with the emission standards under high-altitude conditions shall initially actuate (automatically) no higher than 4,000 feet above sea level.

(ii) *Diesel*. (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