

Environmental Protection Agency

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(2) For light light-duty trucks subject to the Tier 0 standards of § 86.094-9(a), and for heavy light-duty truck engine families, intermediate and/or full useful life. Intermediate useful life is a period of use of 5 years or 50,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Full useful life is a period of use of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first. The useful life of evaporative emission control systems on the portion of these vehicles subject to the evaporative emission test requirements of § 86.130-96 is also defined as a period of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(3) For an Otto-cycle heavy-duty engine family:

(i) For hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide standards, a period of use of 8 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(ii) For the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(iii) For the portion of evaporative emission control systems subject to the evaporative emission test requirements of § 86.1230-96, a period of use of 10 years or 110,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(4) For a diesel heavy-duty engine family:

(i) For light heavy-duty diesel engines, for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and particulate standards, a period of use of 8 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(ii) For light heavy-duty diesel engines, for the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(iii) For medium heavy-duty diesel engines, for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and particulate standards, a period of use of 8 years or 185,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(iv) For medium heavy-duty diesel engines, for the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 185,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(v) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines, for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and particulate standards, a period of use of 8 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs, except as provided in paragraph (3)(vii) of this definition.

(vi) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines, for the oxides of nitrogen stand-

ard, a period of use of 10 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(vii) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines used in urban buses, for the particulate standard, a period of use of 10 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

[59 FR 16288, Apr. 6, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48501, Sept. 21, 1994]

§ 86.098-3 Abbreviations.

(a) The abbreviations in § 86.096-3 continue to apply. The abbreviations in this section apply beginning with the 1998 model year.

(b) The abbreviations of this section apply to this subpart, and also to subparts B, E, F, G, K, M, N, and P of this part, and have the following meanings:

T_D—Dispensed fuel temperature

ABT—Averaging, banking, and trading

HDE—Heavy-duty engine

[62 FR 54716, Oct. 21, 1997]

§ 86.098-10 Emission standards for 1998 and later model year Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines and vehicles.

Section 86.098-10 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.096-10. Where a paragraph in § 86.096-10 is identical and applicable to § 86.098-10, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-10.”

(a)(1) Except as provided for 2003 and 2004 model years in §§ 86.005-10(f) and 86.1816-05, exhaust emissions from new 1998 and later model year Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines shall not exceed:

(i) *For Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines fueled with either gasoline or liquefied petroleum gas*, and intended for use in all vehicles except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this paragraph.

(A) *Hydrocarbons*. 1.1 grams per brake horsepower-hour (0.41 gram per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(B) *Carbon monoxide*. (1) 14.4 grams per brake horsepower-hour (5.36 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) *For Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines fueled with either gasoline or liquefied petroleum gas and utilizing aftertreatment technology*: 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle.

(C) *Oxides of nitrogen* (1) 4.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.49 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098–15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(3) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its liquified petroleum gas-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098–15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(ii) *For Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines fueled with either gasoline or liquefied petroleum gas*, and intended for use only in vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of greater than 14,000 pounds.

(A) *Hydrocarbons*. 1.9 grams per brake horsepower-hour (0.71 gram per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(B) *Carbon Monoxide*. (1) 37.1 grams per brake horsepower-hour (13.8 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) *For Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines fueled with either gasoline or liquefied petroleum gas and utilizing aftertreatment technology*: 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle.

(C) *Oxides of nitrogen* (1) 4.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.49 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT pro-

grams for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098–15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(3) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its liquified petroleum gas-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098–15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(iii) *For methanol-fueled Otto cycle heavy-duty engines* intended for use in all vehicles, except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(A) *Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent*. 1.1 gram per brake horsepower-hour (0.41 gram per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(B) *Carbon monoxide*. (1) 14.4 grams per brake horsepower-hour (5.36 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle.

(C) *Oxides of nitrogen*. (1) 4.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.49 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its methanol-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098–15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(iv) *For methanol-fueled Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines* intended for use

only in vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of greater than 14,000 lbs.

(A) *Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent*. 1.9 grams per brake horsepower-hour (0.71 gram per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(B) *Carbon monoxide*. (1) 37.1 grams per brake horsepower-hour (13.8 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle.

(C) *Oxides of nitrogen*. (1) 4.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.49 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its methanol-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098-15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(v) *For natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines* intended for use in all vehicles except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(A) *Nonmethane hydrocarbons*. 0.9 gram per brake horsepower-hour (0.33 gram per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(B) *Carbon monoxide*. (1) 14.4 grams per brake horsepower-hour (5.36 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) *For natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines utilizing aftertreatment technology*. 0.50 percent of exhaust flow at curb idle.

(C) *Oxides of nitrogen*. (1) 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098-15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these

programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(vi) *For natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle engines* intended for use only in vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of greater than 14,000 pounds.

(A) *Nonmethane hydrocarbons*. 1.7 grams per brake horsepower-hour (0.63 gram per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(B) *Carbon monoxide*. (1) 37.1 grams per brake horsepower-hour (13.8 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) *For natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines utilizing aftertreatment technology*. 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle.

(C) *Oxides of nitrogen*. (1) 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule), as measured under transient operating conditions.

(2) A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle HDE families in any or all of the NO_x or NO_x plus NMHC ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in § 86.098-15 as applicable. If the manufacturer elects to include engine families in any of these programs, the NO_x FELs may not exceed 5.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (1.9 grams per megajoule). This ceiling value applies whether credits for the family are derived from averaging, trading or banking programs.

(2) The standards set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section refer to the exhaust emitted over the operating schedule set forth in paragraph (f)(1) of appendix I to this part, and measured and calculated in accordance with the procedures set forth in subpart N or P of this part.

(3)(i) A manufacturer may certify one or more Otto-cycle heavy-duty engine configurations intended for use in all vehicles to the emission standards set forth in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii), (a)(1)(iv) or (a)(1)(vi) of this paragraph: *Provided*, that the total model year sales of such configuration(s), segregated by fuel type, being certified to the emission standards in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section represent no more than five

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percent of total model year sales of each fuel type Otto-cycle heavy-duty engine intended for use in vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of up to 14,000 pounds by the manufacturer.

(ii) The configurations certified to the emission standards of paragraphs (a)(1) (ii) and (vi) of this section under the provisions of paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section shall still be required to meet the evaporative emission standards set forth in paragraphs § 86.096-10(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i) and (b)(3)(i).

(iii) The configurations certified to the emission standards of paragraphs (a)(1) (ii) and (iv) of this section under the provisions of paragraphs (a)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section shall still be required to meet the evaporative emission standards set forth in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), and (b)(3)(i) of this section.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) No crankcase emissions shall be discharged into the ambient atmosphere from any new 1998 or later model year Otto-cycle heavy-duty engine.

(d) Every manufacturer of new motor vehicle engines subject to the standards prescribed in this section shall, 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 N or P of this part to ascertain that such test engines meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

[58 FR 15800, Mar. 24, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 48501, Sept. 21, 1994; 62 FR 54716, Oct. 21, 1997; 65 FR 59955, Oct. 6, 2000; 75 FR 22979, Apr. 30, 2010]

§ 86.098-14 Small-volume manufacturers certification procedures.

Section 86.098-14 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from §§ 86.094-14 or 86.095-14. Where a paragraph in § 86.094-14 or § 86.095-14 is identical and applicable to § 86.098-14, 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.”.

(a)-(c)(7)(i)(C)(3) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-14.

(c)(7)(i)(C)(4) For light-duty vehicle, light-duty truck, and heavy-duty vehi-

cle evaporative and/or refueling emissions (as applicable) and for light-duty truck, and heavy-duty engine exhaust emissions, deterioration factors shall be determined in accordance with § 86.098-24.

(c)(7)(ii)-(c)(11)(ii)(B) introductory text [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-14.

(c)(11)(ii)(B)(1) Engine evaporative/refueling family names and vehicle (or engine) configurations.

(c)(11)(ii)(B)(2)-(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/refueling emission family, a description of any unique procedures required to perform evaporative and/or refueling emission tests (as applicable) (including canister working capacity, canister bed volume, and fuel temperature profile for the running loss test) for all vehicles in that evaporative/refueling 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/refueling 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.

[59 FR 16289, Apr. 6, 1994]

§ 86.098-23 Required data.

(a) The manufacturer shall perform the tests required by the applicable test procedures and submit to the Administrator the information described in paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, provided, however, that if requested by the manufacturer, the Administrator may waive any requirement of this section for testing of a vehicle (or engine) for which emission data are available or will be made