APPENDIX J

State of California AIR RESOURCES BOARD

PROPOSED

CALIFORNIA EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES FOR 2004 AND SUBSEQUENT MODEL HEAVY-DUTY OTTO-CYCLE ENGINES

Adopted: December 27, 2000 Amended: December 12, 2002

Amended: July 26, 2007 Amended: October 17, 2007 Amended: September 27, 2010

Amended: [INSERT DATE OF AMENDMENT]

Note: The proposed amendments to this document are shown in <u>underline</u> to indicate additions and <u>strikeout</u> to indicate deletions compared to the test procedures as last amended September 27, 2010. [No change] indicates proposed federal provisions that are also proposed for incorporation herein without change. Existing intervening text that is not amended in this rulemaking is indicated by "* * *".

Date of Release: December 7, 2011; 45-Day Notice Version

Date of Hearing: January 26, 2012

NOTE: This document is incorporated by reference in section 1956.8(d), title 13, California Code of Regulations ("CCR") and also incorporates by reference various sections of Title 40, Part 86 of the Code of Federal Regulations, with some modifications. It contains the majority of the requirements necessary for certification of heavy-duty Otto-cycle engines for sale in California, in addition to containing the exhaust emissions standards and test procedures for these Otto-cycle engines. The section numbering conventions for this document are set forth in subparagraph 4 on page 4. Reference is also made in this document to other California-specific requirements that are necessary to complete an application for certification. These other documents are designed to be used in conjunction with this document. They include:

- 1. "California Evaporative Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2001 and Subsequent Model Motor Vehicles" (incorporated by reference in section 1976, title 13, CCR;
- 2. Warranty requirements (sections 2035, et seq., title 13, CCR);-
- 3. OBD II (section 1968, et seq., title 13, CCR, as applicable);
- 4. "California Test Procedures for Evaluating Substitute Fuels and New Clean Fuels through 2014," (section 2317, title 13, CCR); and
- "California Test Procedures for Evaluating Substitute Fuels and New Clean Fuels in 2015 and Subsequent Years," (section 2317, title 13, CCR).

Model Criteria Pollutant Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures and 2017 and Subsequent Model Greenhouse Gas Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks and Medium-Duty Vehicles," incorporated by reference in section 1961.2, title 13, CCR.

Date of Release: December 7, 2011; 45-Day Notice Version

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The requirements for Otto-cycle engines used in complete vehicles up to 14,000 pounds GVW are contained in the "California 2001 through 2014 Model Criteria Pollutant Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures and for 2001 2009 through 2016 and Subsequent Model Greenhouse Gas Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks and Medium-Duty Vehicles," incorporated by reference in §1961(d), title 13, CCR and the "California 2015 and Subsequent"

CALIFORNIA EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES FOR 2004 AND SUBSEQUENT MODEL HEAVY-DUTY OTTO-CYCLE ENGINES

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Part I. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTIFICATION AND IN-USE VERIFICATION OF EMISSIONS

Subpart A - General Provisions for Emission Regulations for 1977 and Later Model Year New Light-Duty Vehicles, Light-Duty Trucks and Heavy-Duty Engines, and for 1985 and Later Model Year New Gasoline-Fueled, Natural Gas-Fueled, Liquefied Petroleum Gas-Fueled and Methanol-Fueled Heavy Duty Vehicles

- 1. **General Applicability.** [§86.xxx-1]
 - A. Federal provisions.

* * * *

2. §86.005-1 October 6, 2000.

* * *

2.2 Delete subparagraph (b) and replace with the following: A manufacturer must certify any complete heavy-duty vehicle of 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less and any 2020 and subsequent model incomplete heavy-duty vehicle of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating or less in accordance with the medium-duty vehicle provisions contained in the "California 2001 through 2014 Model Criteria Pollutant Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures and for 2001 and Subsequent 2009 through 2016 Model Greenhouse Gas Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks and Medium-Duty Vehicles," incorporated by reference in §1961(d), title 13, CCR or the "California 2015 and Subsequent Model Criteria Pollutant Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures and 2017 and Subsequent Model Greenhouse Gas Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks and Medium-Duty Vehicles," incorporated by reference in section 1961.2, title 13, CCR, as applicable. Heavy-duty engine or vehicle provisions of subpart A do not apply to such a vehicle.

* * * *

2. **Definitions.** [§86.xxx-2]

1

A. Federal provisions.

All of the definitions in previous CFR sections continue to apply, except as otherwise noted below. Definitions specific to other requirements such as evaporative emissions are contained in those separate documents.

- 1. §86.004-2. January 18, 2001.
- 2. §86.010-2. February 24, 2009.
- B. California provisions.

* * * *

"Medium-Duty Vehicle" means any 1992 though 2006 model-year heavy-duty low-emission, ultra-low-emission, super-ultra-low-emission or zero-emission vehicle certified to the standards in section 1960.1(h)(2) having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less and any 2000 and subsequent model heavy-duty low-emission, ultra-low-emission, super-ultra-low-emission or zero-emission vehicle certified to the standards in section 1961(a)(1), 1961.2, or 1962 having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating between 8,500 and 14,000 pounds.

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- 10. **Emission standards for Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines and vehicles.** [§86.xxx-10]
 - A. Federal provisions.
 - 1. **§86.098-10.** October 6, 2000 April 30, 2010. Amend as follows:

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- 2. **§86.099-10**. [n/a; See evap TPs.]
- 3. §86.005-10. January 18, 2001 December 8, 2005. Amend as follows:

* * * *

4. §86.008-10. January 18, 2001 April 30, 2010. Amend as follows:

B. California provisions.

1. Exhaust emissions from new 2004 and later model year Otto-cycle medium- and heavy-duty engines, except for Otto-cycle medium- and heavy-duty engines subject to the alternative standards in 40 CFR §86.005-10(f), shall not exceed:

California Emission Standards for 2004 and Subsequent Model Heavy-Duty Otto-Cycle Engines^A

(in g/bhp-hr)

Model Year	Emission	NMHC + NOx	NMHC	NOx	CO ^{F<u>H</u>}	НСНО	PM
Standards	Category	 -Duty Otto-Cycle	- Engines	Head In 3	0004 throu	iah 2010 l	Model
		3,501 <u>to 10,000 p</u>					
Wiedidiii-Daty	Medium	-Duty Vehicles 1	0.001 to 1	4.000 noi	ınds GVW	/ ^{BC}	iit wodei
2004	ULEV	2.4 or 2.5 with 0.5 NMHC cap ^{CD}	n/a	n/a	14.4	0.05	n/a
	SULEV	2.0	n/a	n/a	7.2	0.025	n/a
2005 through	ULEV	1.0 ^{C,ED,F}	n/a	n/a	14.4	0.05	n/a
2007 ^{EE}	SULEV	0.5 ^{-C,E} D,F	n/a	n/a	7.2	0.025	n/a
2008 and subsequent ^{FG}	ULEV	n/a	0.14 ^{EE}	0.20 ^{EE}	14.4	0.01	0.01
	SULEV	n/a	0.07 ^E	0.10 [€]	7.2	0.005	0.005
		ds for Heavy-Dเ				In	
Heavy-Duty Vehicles Over 14,000 pounds GVW							
2004	n/a	2.4 or 2.5 with 0.5 NMHC cap ^{GD}	n/a	n/a	37.1	0.05 ^{DE}	n/a
2005 through 2007 ^{EE}	n/a	1.0 ^{C,E}	n/a	n/a	37.1	0.05 ^{DE}	n/a
2008 and subsequent ^{FG}	n/a	n/a	0.14 ^{EE}	0.20 ^E	14.4	0.01	0.01

^A These standards apply to petroleum-fueled, alcohol-fueled, liquefied petroleum gasfueled and natural gas-fueled Otto-cycle engines. Alcohol-fueled engines have the option of certifying to the organic material hydrocarbon equivalent ("OMHCE") or organic material non-methane hydrocarbon equivalent ("OMNMHCE") standard.

E For the 2020 and subsequent model years, medium-duty vehicles 8,501 to 10,000 pounds GVW must certify to the primary emission standards and test procedures for complete vehicles specified in section 1961.2, title 13, CCR.

A manufacturer of engines used in incomplete medium-duty vehicles may choose to comply with these standards as an alternative to the primary emission standards and test procedures for complete vehicles specified in section 1961 or 1961.2, title 13, CCR. A manufacturer that chooses to comply with these optional heavy-duty engine standards and test

procedures shall specify, in the Part I application for certification, an in-use compliance test procedure, as provided in section 2139(c), title 13 CCR.

^{ED} A manufacturer may request to certify to the Option 1 or Option 2 federal NMHC + NOx standards as set forth in 40 CFR §86.005-10(f). However, for engines used in medium-duty vehicles the formaldehyde level must meet the standard specified above.

This standard only applies to methanol-fueled Otto-cycle engines.

EF A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its medium- and heavy-duty Otto-cycle engine families in any or all of the emissions ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions described in section I.15 of these test procedures. For engine families certified to the Option 1 or 2 federal standards the FEL must not exceed 1.5 g/bhp-hr. If a manufacturer elects to include engine families certified to the 2005 and subsequent model year standards, the NOx plus NMHC FEL must not exceed 1.0 g/bhp-hr. For engine families certified to the 2008 and subsequent model year standards, the FEL is the same as set forth in 40 CFR 86.008-10(a)(1).

FG A manufacturer may elect to include any or all of its medium- and heavy-duty Otto-cycle engine families in any or all of the emissions ABT programs for HDEs, within the restrictions

described in section I.15 of these test procedures.

^{GH} Idle carbon monoxide: For all Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines utilizing aftertreatment technology, and not certified to the on-board diagnostics requirements of title 13, CCR, §1968, et seq, as applicable, the CO emissions shall not exceed 0.50 percent of exhaust gas flow at curb idle.

2. Optional Standards for Complete Heavy-Duty Vehicles.

Manufacturers may request to group complete heavy-duty vehicles into the same test group as vehicles certifying to the LEV III exhaust emission standards and test procedures specified in title 13, CCR, §1961.2, so long as those complete heavy-duty Otto-cycle vehicles meet the most stringent LEV III standards to which any vehicle within that test group certifies.

* * * *

- 14. Small-volume manufacturers certification procedures. [§86.xxx-14]. [Note: A small volume manufacturer shall mean a California small volume manufacturer as defined in Section I.1.A., above. Any reference to 10,000 units shall mean 4,500 units in California based on a three year running average as
 - 1. §86.094-14. January 3, 1996 April 30, 2010. Amend as follows:

* * * *

- 2. §86.096-14. March 24, 1993. [n/a; pertains to evaporative requirements.]
- 2. §86.095-14. April 30, 2010. [No change.]
- 3. §86.098-14. April 6, 1994. [No change.]

* * * *

16. **Prohibition of defeat devices.** §86.004-16. October 6, 2000 July 13, 2005. [No change.]

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defined in I.1.A., above.]

17. Emission control diagnostic system for light-duty vehicles and trucks. [§86.099-17; §86.005-17; §86.007-17] Delete; replace with: All heavy-duty Ottocycle engines up to 14,000 pounds GVW must have an on-board diagnostic system as required in section 1968, et seq., title 13, CCR, as applicable.

* * * *

- 21. Application for certification [§86.xxx-21]
 - A. Federal provisions.
 - 1. §86.004-21. October 6, 2000. [No change.]
 - 2. §86.007-21. October 6, 2000 August 30, 2006. [No change diesel only.]

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26. **Mileage and service accumulation; emission measurements.** [§86.004-26] October 6, 2000 July 13, 2005.

* * * *

- 28. Compliance with emission standards. [§86.xxx-28]
 - A. Federal provisions.
 - 1. §86.004-28. January 18, 2001 August 30, 2006. [No change.]
 - B. California provisions.
 - 1. All dedicated methanol-fueled and fuel-flexible vehicles and engines shall comply with the requirements which are applicable to heavy-duty gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle vehicles and engines, except where otherwise noted. In particular, for fuel-flexible vehicles and engines, a manufacturer's proposed durability demonstration program, as required in sections 86.094-21 86.004-21(b)(5)(i)(A), 86.007-21(b)(5)(i)(A), 86.001-23(b)(1)(ii), and 86.098-23 86.007-23(b)(1)(ii), shall provide for the assessment of the durability of the engine in operation with methanol and gasoline, as well as intermediate mixtures of both fuels. A manufacturer's proposed mileage and service accumulation, as required in section 86.096-24 86.001-24(c), shall be conducted on methanol.

* * * *

- 30. **Certification.** [§86.xxx-30].
 - <u>1.</u> [§86.004-30]. October 6, 2000. [No change.]
 - 2. §86.007-30. February 24, 2009. [No change.]

* * * *

- 38. **Maintenance instructions.** [§86.xxx-38]
 - 1. §86.004-38. October 21, 1997 June 27, 2003.

* * * *

2. §86.007-38. January 18, 2001 June 29. 2004. [No change, except as noted above for §86.004-38 subparagraph (g)(1).]

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3. §86.010-38. April 30, 2010. [No change, except as noted above for §86.004-38 subparagraph (g)(1).]

Part II. OTHER REQUIREMENTS; TEST PROCEDURES

Subpart N₇ - Emission Regulations for New Otto-Cycle and Diesel Heavy-Duty Engines; Gaseous and Particulate Exhaust Test Procedures

* * * *

86.1304-90 Section numbering; construction. October 6, 2000 July 13, 2005.

86.1305-2004 Introduction; structure of subpart. October 6, 2000.

86.1305-2010 Introduction; structure of subpart. September 15, 2011.

* * * *

86.1313-94 Fuel specifications. September 5, 1997.

86.1313-98 Fuel specifications. February 18, 2000. [n/a diesel fuel specifications.]

86.1313-2004 Fuel specifications. January 18, 2001.

86.1313-2007 Fuel specifications. January 18, 2001 [n/a diesel fuel specifications.]

A. Federal Provisions.

Amend the federal fuel specifications as follows:

- 1. California Certification Gasoline Specification.
- 1.1 Certification Gasoline Fuel Specifications for the 2004 through 2019 Model Years.

Add the following subparagraph which reads: For 2004 through 2019 model engines certifying in accordance with these test procedures, gGasoline having the specifications listed below may be used in exhaust and evaporative emission testing as an option to the specifications referred to in 86.1313-94(a)(1) and in 86.1313-2004(a)(1). If a manufacturer elects to utilize this option, both exhaust and evaporative emission testing shall be conducted by the manufacturer with gasoline having the specifications listed below, and the Executive Officer shall conduct exhaust and evaporative emission testing with gasoline having the specifications listed below. For the 2015 through 2019 model years, gasoline having the specifications listed in Part II, Section A.1.2 may be used in exhaust and evaporative emission testing as an option to the specifications referred to in §86.113-94(a)(1), §86.113-04(a)(1), and this section A.1.1. If a manufacturer elects to certify a 2015 through 2019 model year engine using gasoline having the specifications listed in Part II, Section A.1.2, both exhaust and evaporative emission testing shall be conducted by the manufacturer with gasoline having the specifications listed in Part II, Section A.1.2, and the Executive Officer shall conduct exhaust and evaporative emission testing with gasoline having the specifications listed in Part II, Section A.1.2.

California Certification Gasoline Specifications for the 2004 through 2019 Model Years		
Fuel Property ^(a)	Limit	Test Method (b)
Octane (R+M)/2	91 (min)	D 2699-88, D 2700-88
Sensitivity	7.5 (min)	D 2699-88, D 2700-88
Lead	0-0.01g/gal (max); no lead added	§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR
Distillation Range:		§2263, title 13 CCR ^(c)
10% point	130-150 °F	
50% point ^(d)	200-210 °F	
90% point ^(e)	290-300 °F	
EP, maximum	390 °F	
Residue	2.0 vol. % (max)	
Sulfur	30-40 ppm by wt.	§2263, title 13 CCR
Phosphorous	0.005 g/gal (max)	§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR
RVP	6.7-7.0 psi	§2263, title 13 CCR
Olefins	4.0-6.0 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	22-25 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Benzene	0.8-1.0 vol. % ^(f)	§2263, title 13 CCR
Multi-substituted Alkyl Aromatic Hydrocarbons	12-14 vol. % ^(g)	
MTBE	10.8-11.2 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Additives	Sufficient to meet requi	rements of §2257, title 13 CCR
Copper Corrosion	No. 1	D 130-88
Gum, washed	3.0 mg/100 mL (max)	D 381-86
Oxidation Stability	1000 minutes (min)	D 525-88
Specific Gravity	Report ^(h)	
Heat of Combustion	Report ^(h)	
Carbon	Report wt. % ^(h)	
Hydrogen	Report wt. % ^(h)	

⁽a) The gasoline must be blended from typical refinery feedstocks.
(b) ASTM specification unless otherwise noted. A test method other than that specified may be used following a determination by the Executive Officer that the other method produces results equivalent to the results with the specified method.

- (c) Although §2263, title 13, CCR refers to the temperatures of the 50 and 90 percent points, this procedure can be extended to the 10 percent and end point temperatures, and to the determination of the residue content.
 - The range for interlaboratory testing is 195-215° F.
 - (e) The range for interlaboratory testing is 285-305° F.

(f) The range for interlaboratory testing is 0.7-1.1 percent by volume.

(g) "Detailed Hydrocarbon Analysis of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates, Reformates, and Gasoline by Single Column High Efficiency (Capillary) Column Gas Chromatography," by Neil Johansen, 1992, Boulder, CO.
(h) The fuel producer should report this fuel property to the fuel purchaser. Any generally accepted test method may be used and shall be identified in the report.

<u>1.2 Certification Gasoline Fuel Specifications for the 2020 and Subsequent</u> Model Years.

Add the following subparagraph which reads: For 2020 and subsequent model engines, gasoline having the specifications listed below shall be used in exhaust and evaporative emission testing and the Executive Officer shall conduct exhaust and evaporative emission testing with gasoline having the specifications listed below.

California Certification Gasoline Specifications for the 2020 and Subsequent			
<u>Model Years</u>			
Fuel Property ^(a)	<u>Limit</u>	Test Method (b)	
Octane (R+M)/2 ⁽ⁱ⁾	87-88.4; 91 (min)	D 2699-88, D 2700-88	
Sensitivity	7.5 (min)	<u>D 2699-88, D 2700-88</u>	
Lead	0-0.01g/gal (max); no lead added	§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR	
Distillation Range:		§2263, title 13 CCR ^(c)	
10% point	<u>130-150 °F</u>		
50% point (d)	<u>205-215 °</u> F		
90% point ^(e)	<u>310-320 °</u> F		
EP, maximum	<u>390 °</u> F		
Residue	2.0 vol. % (max)		
Sulfur	8-11 ppm by wt.	§2263, title 13 CCR	
<u>Phosphorous</u>	0.005 g/gal (max)	§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR	
RVP	6.9-7.2 psi	§2263, title 13 CCR	
<u>Olefins</u>	4.0-6.0 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR	
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	19.5-22.5 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR	
<u>Benzene</u>	0.6-0.8 vol. % ^(f)	§2263, title 13 CCR	
Multi-substituted Alkyl Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<u>13-15 vol. %^(g)</u>		

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MTBE	<u>0.05 vol. %</u>	§2263, title 13 CCR
<u>Ethanol</u>	9.8-10.2 vol. %	
Total Oxygen	3.3-3.7 wt. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Additives	Sufficient to meet requiremen	ts of §2257, title 13 CCR
Copper Corrosion	No. 1	<u>D 130-88</u>
Gum, washed	3.0 mg/100 mL (max)	<u>D 381-86</u>
Oxidation Stability	1000 minutes (min)	<u>D 525-88</u>
Specific Gravity	Report (h)	
Heat of Combustion	Report (h)	
Carbon	Report wt. % (h)	
<u>Hydrogen</u>	Report wt. % (h)	

The gasoline must be blended from typical refinery feedstocks.

ASTM specification unless otherwise noted. A test method other than that specified may be used following a determination by the Executive Officer that the other method produces results equivalent to the results with the specified method.

Although §2263, title 13, CCR refers to the temperatures of the 50 and 90 percent points, this procedure can be extended to the 10 percent and end point temperatures, and to the determination of the residue content.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 195-215° F.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 285-305° F.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 0.7-1.1 percent by volume.

⁽g) "Detailed Hydrocarbon Analysis of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates, Reformates, and Gasoline by Single Column High Efficiency (Capillary) Column Gas Chromatography," by Neil Johansen, 1992, Boulder, CO.

The fuel producer should report this fuel property to the fuel purchaser. Any generally accepted test method may be used and shall be identified in the report.

 $^{^{\}text{\tiny M}}$ For vehicles/engines that require the use of premium gasoline as part of their warranty, the Octane ((R+M)/2) shall be a 91 minimum. All other certification gasoline specifications, as shown in this table, must be met. For all other vehicles/engines, the Octane ((R+M)/2) shall be 87-88.4.

B. California Provisions.

1. Identification of New Clean Fuels to be Used in Certification Testing.

Any person may petition the state board to establish by regulation certification testing specifications for a new clean fuel for which specifications for a new clean fuel are not specifically set forth in paragraph 86.1313-94 as amended herein. Prior to adopting such specifications, the state board shall consider the relative cost-effectiveness of use of the fuel in reducing emissions compared to the use of other fuels. Whenever the state board adopts specifications for a new clean fuel for certification testing, it shall also establish by regulation specifications for the fuel as it is sold commercially to the public.

- (a) If the proposed new clean fuel may be used to fuel existing motor vehicles, the state board shall not establish certification specifications for the fuel unless the petitioner has demonstrated that:
- (1) Use of the new clean fuel in such existing motor vehicles would not increase emissions of NMOG (on a reactivity-adjusted basis), NOx, CO, and the potential risk associated with toxic air contaminants, as determined pursuant to the procedures set forth in "California Test Procedures for Evaluating Substitute Fuels and New Clean Fuels https://doi.org/10.10/ and New Clean Fuels in 2015 and Subsequent Years," as applicable. In the case of fuel-flexible vehicles or dual-fuel vehicles which were not certified on the new clean fuel but are capable of being operated on it, emissions during operation with the new clean fuel shall not increase compared to emissions during vehicle operation on gasoline.

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86.1321-94 Hydrocarbon analyzer calibration. September 5, 1997 July 13, 2005.

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86.1333-2010 Transient test cycle generation. June 30, 2008.

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86.1342-94 Calculations; exhaust emissions. September 5, 1997.

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B. California Provisions.

1. Non-methane hydrocarbon emissions shall be measured in accordance with the "California Non-Methane Organic Gas Test Procedures," as last amended July 30, 2002, which is incorporated by reference in section 1956.8(d), title 13, CCR.

Subpart P - Emission Regulations for New Gasoline-Fueled and Methanol-Fueled Otto-Cycle Heavy-Duty Engines and New Gasoline-Fueled and Methanol-Fueled Otto-Cycle Light-Duty Trucks; Idle Test Procedures.

- 86.1501-94 Scope; applicability. October 6, 2000 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1502-84 Definitions. May 4, 1999 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1503-84 Abbreviations. May 4, 1999 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1504-94 Section numbering; construction. June 30, 1995.
- 86.1505-94 Introduction; structure of subpart. June 30, 1995 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1506-94 Equipment required and specifications; overview. September 21, 1994 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1509-84 Exhaust gas sampling system. June 30, 1995 2008.
- 86.1511-84 Exhaust gas analysis system. June 30, 1995 2008.
- 86.1513-94 Fuel specifications. September 21, 1994 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1514-84 Analytical gases. June 30, 1995 2008.
- 86.1516-84 Calibration; frequency and overview. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1519-84 CVS calibration. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1522-84 Carbon monoxide analyzer calibration. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1524-84 Carbon dioxide analyzer calibration. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1526-84 Calibration of other equipment. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1527-84 Idle test procedure; overview. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1530-84 Test sequence; general requirements. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1537-84 Idle test run. June 30, 1995 2008.
- 86.1540-84 Idle exhaust sample analysis. November 16, 1983 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1542-84 Information required. December 10, 1984 June 30, 2008.
- 86.1544-84 Calculation; idle exhaust emissions. July 7, 1986 June 30, 2008.

PART 1065 – ENGINE-TESTING PROCEDURES.

<u>Subpart A – Applicability and General Provisions.</u>

- 1065.1 Applicability. September 15, 2011.
 - 1. Amend subparagraph (a) as follows:
 - 1.1. Introductory paragraph. [No change.]
 - 1.2. Subparagraphs (a)(1). [n/a]
 - 1.3. Amend subparagraph (a)(2) as follows: Model year 2010 and later heavy-duty highway engines we regulate under title 13, CCR, §1956.8. For earlier model years, manufacturers may use the test procedures in this part or those specified in 40 CFR part 86, subpart N, according to §1065.10, as modified by these test procedures.
 - 1.4. Subparagraphs (a)(3) through (a)(8). [n/a]
 - 2. Subparagraph (b). [n/a]
 - 3. Subparagraph (c) through (g). [No change.]
- 1065.2 Submitting information to EPA under this part. April 30, 2010.
 - 1. Subparagraphs (a) through (d). [No change.]
 - 2. Amend subparagraph (e) as follows: See title 13, CCR, section 91011 for provisions related to confidential information. Note that according to this section, emission data shall not be identified as confidential.
 - 3. Subparagraph (f). [No change.]
- 1065.5 Overview of this part 1065 and its relationship to the standard-setting part. October 30, 2009.
- 1065.10 Other procedures. April 30, 2010.
- 1065.12 Approval of alternate procedures. June 30, 2008.
- 1065.15 Overview of procedures for laboratory and field testing. September 15, 2011.
- 1065.20 Units of measure and overview of calculations. September 15, 2011.
- 1065.25 Recordkeeping, July 13, 2005.

<u>Subpart B – Equipment Specifications.</u>

- 1065.110 Work inputs and outputs, accessory work, and operator demand. June 30, 2008.
- 1065.120 Fuel properties and fuel temperature and pressure. June 30, 2008.
- 1065.122 Engine cooling and lubrication. June 30, 2008.
- 1065.125 Engine intake air. September 15, 2011.
- 1065.127 Exhaust gas recirculation. July 13, 2005.
- 1065.130 Engine exhaust. June 30, 2008.
- 1065.140 Dilution for gaseous and PM constituents. September 15, 2011.
- 1065.145 Gaseous and PM probes, transfer lines, and sampling system components. April 30, 2010.
- 1065.150 Continuous sampling. July 13, 2005.
- 1065.170 Batch sampling for gaseous and PM constituents. September 15, 2011.

1065.190	PM-stabilization and weighing environments for gravimetric analysis.
	September 15, 2011.
1065.195	PM-stabilization environment for in-situ analyzers. June 30, 2008.
-	
Subpart C -	Measurement Instruments.
1065.201	Overview and general provisions. April 30, 2010.
1065.202	Data updating, recording, and control. July 13, 2005.
1065.205	Performance specifications for measurement instruments. September
	<u>15, 2011.</u>
Measurement	t of Engine Parameters and Ambient Conditions
	-
<u>1065.210</u>	Work input and output sensors. June 30, 2008.
<u>1065.215</u>	Pressure transducers, temperature sensors, and dewpoint sensors.
	<u>June 30, 2008.</u>
Flow Boleted	Manauramenta
<u>riow-Related</u>	<u>Measurements</u>
1065.220	Fuel flow meter. June 30, 2008.
1065.225	Intake-air flow meter. September 15, 2011.
1065.230	Raw exhaust flow meter. July 13, 2005.
1065.240	Dilution air and diluted exhaust flow meters. April 30, 2010.
1065.245	Sample flow meter for batch sampling. July 13, 2005.
1065.248	Gas divider. July 13, 2005.
CO and CO ₂	<u>Measurements</u>
1065.250	Nondispersive infra-red analyzer. September 15, 2011.
1003.230	Nondispersive illita-ted allalyzer. September 13, 2011.
Hydrocarbon	Measurements
1065.260	Flame ionization detector. September 15, 2011.
1065.265	Nonmethane cutter. September 15, 2011.
<u>1065.267</u>	Gas chromatograph. September 15, 2011.
NO 14	
NOx Measure	<u>ements</u>
1065.270	Chemiluminescent detector. September 15, 2011.
1065.272	Nondispersive ultraviolet analyzer. September 15, 2011.
1065.275	N ₂ O measurement devices. September 15, 2011.
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O₂ Measurements

1065.280 Paramagnetic and magnetopneumatic O₂ detection analyzers. <u>September 15, 2011</u>.

Air-to Fuel Ratio Measurements

1065.284 Zirconia (ZrO₂) analyzer. September 15, 2011.

PM Measurements

1065.290	PM gravimetric balance. November 8, 2010.
1065.295	PM inertial balance for field-testing analysis. September 15, 2011.

Subpart D – Calibrations and Verifications.

1065.301	Overview and general provisions. July 13, 2005.
1065.303	Summary of required calibration and verifications. September 15, 2011.
1065.305	Verifications for accuracy, repeatability, and noise. April 30, 2010.
1065.307	Linearity verification. September 15, 2011.
1065.308	Continuous gas analyzer system-response and updating-recording
	verification. October 8, 2008.
1065.309	Continuous gas analyzer uniform response verification. April 30, 2010.

Measurement of Engine Parameters and Ambient Conditions

<u> 1065.310</u>	Torque calibration. June 30, 2008.
1065.315	Pressure, temperature, and dewpoint calibration. April 30, 2010

Flow-Related Measurements

1065.320	Fuel-flow calibration. July 13, 2005.
1065.325	Intake-flow calibration. July 13, 2005.
1065.330	Exhaust-flow calibration. July 13, 2005.
1065.340	Diluted exhaust flow (CVS) calibration. September 15, 2011.
1065.341	CVS and batch sampler verification (propane check). September 15,
	2011.
1065.342	Sample dryer verification. April 30, 2010.
1065.345	Vacuum-side leak verification. April 30, 2010.

CO and CO₂ Measurements

1065.350	H ₂ O interference verification for CO ₂ NDIR analyzers. September 15,
1000.000	2011.
1065.355	H ₂ O and CO ₂ interference verification for CO NDIR analyzers. April 30,
	<u>2010.</u>
Hydrocarbon	<u>Measurements</u>
<u>1065.360</u>	FID optimization and verification. September 15, 2011.
1065.362	Non-stoichiometric raw exhaust FID O2 interference verification. June
4005.005	<u>30, 2008.</u>
1065.365	Nonmethane cutter penetration fractions. October 30, 2009.
NOv Magazina	
NOx Measure	<u>ements</u>
1065.370	CLD CO ₂ and H ₂ O quench verification. September 15, 2011.
1065.372	NDUV analyzer HC and H ₂ O interference verification. September 15,
1000.072	2011.
1065.376	Chiller NO ₂ penetration. June 30, 2008.
1065.378	NO ₂ -to-NO converter conversion verification. September 15, 2011.
	<u></u>
PM Measurer	ments
1065.390	PM balance verifications and weighing process verification. November 8,
	<u>2010.</u>
<u>1065.395</u>	Inertial PM balance verifications. July 13, 2005.
Subpart E –	Engine Selection, Preparation, and Maintenance.
1065.401	Test engine selection. July 13, 2005.
1065.405	Test engine preparation and maintenance. June 30, 2008.
1065.410	Maintenance limits for stabilized test engines. June 30, 2008.
1065.415	Durability demonstration. June 30, 2008.
1000.410	Burdonity demonstration: burle 60, 2000.
Subpart F –	Performing an Emission Test in the Laboratory.
	<u> </u>
1065.501	Overview. April 30, 2010.
1065.510	Engine mapping. September 15, 2011.
1065.512	Duty cycle generation. October 8, 2008.
1065.514	Cycle-validation criteria. September 15, 2011.
1065.520	Pre-test verification procedures and pre-test data collection. September
	<u>15, 2011.</u>
<u>1065.525</u>	Engine starting, restarting, and shutdown. September 15, 2011.
1065.526	Repeating void modes or test intervals. November 8, 2010.
1065.530	Emission test sequence. September 15, 2011.
1065.545	Validation of proportional flow control for batch sampling. April 30, 2010.

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1065.546	Validation of minimum dilution ratio for PM batch sampling and drift
	correction. September 15, 2011.
1065.550	Gas analyzer range validation, drift validation, and drift correction.
	<u>September 15, 2011.</u>
1065.590	PM sample preconditioning and tare weighing. June 30, 2008.
1065.595	PM sample post-conditioning and total weighing. June 30, 2008.

<u>Subpart G – Calculations and Data Requirements.</u>

1065.601	Overview. April 30, 2010.
1065.602	Statistics. September 15, 2011.
1065.610	Duty cycle generation. September 15, 2011.
1065.630	1980 international gravity formula. July 13, 2005.
1065.640	Flow meter calibration calculations. September 15, 2011.
1065.642	SSV, CFV, and PDP molar flow rate calculations. September 15, 2011.
1065.645	Amount of water in an ideal gas. September 15, 2011.
1065.650	Emission calculations. September 15, 2011.
1065.655	Chemical balances of fuel, intake air, and exhaust. September 15, 2011.
1065.659	Removed water correction. September 15, 2011.
1065.660	THC and NMHC determination. September 15, 2011.
1065.665	THCE and NMHCE determination. June 30, 2008.
1065.667	Dilution air background emission correction. September 15, 2011.
1065.670	NOx intake-air humidity and temperature corrections. September 15,
	<u>2011.</u>
1065.672	Drift correction. April 30, 2010.
1065.675	CLD quench verification calculations. September 15, 2011.
1065.690	Buoyancy correction for PM sample media. April 30, 2010.
1065.695	Data requirements. June 30, 2008.

<u>Subpart H – Engine Fluids, Test Fuels, Analytical Gases and Other Calibration</u> Standards.

1065.701 General requirements for test fuels. April 30, 2010.

A. Federal provisions.

- 1. Subparagraph (a). [No change.]
- 2. Amend subparagraph (b) as follows: Fuels meeting alternative specifications. We may allow you to use a different test fuel if you show us and we find that using it does not affect your ability to comply with all applicable emission standards using commercially available fuels.
 - 3. Subparagraph (c). [No change.]
- 4. Amend subparagraph (d) as follows: *Fuel specifications*. The fuel parameters specified in this subpart depend on measurement procedures that are incorporated by reference.
 - 5. Subparagraph (e). [No change.]
 - 6. Subparagraph (f). [No change.]

B. California provisions.

- 3. Identification of New Clean Fuels to be Used in Certification Testing. Any person may petition the state board to establish by regulation certification testing specifications for a new clean fuel for which specifications for the new clean fuel are not specifically set forth in paragraph §86.1313-98 as amended herein. Prior to adopting such specifications, the state board shall consider the relative cost-effectiveness of use of the fuel in reducing emissions compared to the use of other fuels. Whenever the state board adopts specifications for a new clean fuel for certification testing, it shall also establish by regulation specifications for the fuel as it is sold commercially to the public.
 - (a) If the proposed new clean fuel may be used to fuel existing motor vehicles, the state board shall not establish certification specifications for the fuel unless the petitioner has demonstrated that:
 - (1) Use of the new clean fuel in such existing motor vehicles would not increase emissions of NMHC, NOx, and CO, and the potential risk associated with toxic air contaminants, as determined pursuant to the procedures set forth in the "California Test Procedures for Evaluating Substitute Fuels and New Clean Fuels through 2014," as adopted September 17, 1993 or the "California Test Procedures for Evaluating Substitute Fuels and New Clean Fuels in 2015 and Subsequent Years," as applicable. In the case of fuel-flexible vehicles or dual-fuel vehicles that were not certified on the new clean fuel but are capable of being operated on it, exhaust and evaporative emissions from the use of the new clean fuel shall not increase compared to exhaust and evaporative emissions from the use of gasoline that complies with Title 13, Division 3, Chapter 5, Article 1, California Code of Regulations.
 - (2) Use of the new clean fuel in such existing motor vehicles would not result in increased deterioration of the vehicle and would not void the warranties of any such vehicles.
 - (b) Whenever the state board designates a new clean fuel pursuant to this section, the state board shall also establish by regulation required specifications for the new clean fuel sold commercially in California.

1065.703	Distillate diesel fuel. April 30, 2010. [n.	/a]
1065.705	Residual fuel. June 30, 2008.	
1065.710	Gasoline. June 30, 2008.	

- 1. Subparagraph (a). [No change.]
- 2. Delete subparagraph (b) and replace with the following:
- (b)(1) Certification Gasoline Fuel Specifications for the 2004 through 2019 Model Years.

For 2004 through 2019 model engines certifying in accordance with these test procedures, gasoline having the specifications listed below may be used in exhaust and evaporative emission testing as an option to the specifications referred to in §1065.710. If a manufacturer elects to utilize this option, both exhaust and evaporative emission testing shall be conducted by the manufacturer with gasoline having the specifications listed below, and the Executive Officer shall conduct exhaust and evaporative emission testing with gasoline having the specifications listed below. For the 2015 through 2019 model years, gasoline having the specifications listed in the following section (b)(2), may be used in exhaust and evaporative emission testing as an option to the specifications referred to in §1065.710 and this section (b)(1). If a manufacturer elects to certify a 2015 through 2019 model year engine using gasoline having the specifications listed in the following section (b)(2), both exhaust and evaporative emission testing shall be conducted by the manufacturer with gasoline having the specifications listed in the following section (b)(2), and the Executive Officer shall conduct exhaust and evaporative emission testing with gasoline having the specifications listed in the following section (b)(2).

California Certification Gasoline Specifications for the 2004 through 2019		
	Model Years	, ,
Fuel Property ^(a)	<u>Limit</u>	Test Method (b)
Octane (R+M)/2	91 (min)	<u>D 2699-88, D 2700-88</u>
Sensitivity	7.5 (min)	D 2699-88, D 2700-88
Lead	0-0.01g/gal (max); no lead added	<u>§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR</u>
Distillation Range:		<u>§2263, title 13 CCR</u> (c)
10% point	<u>130-150 °F</u>	
50% point ^(d)	<u>200-210 °</u> F	
90% point (e)	290-300 ºF	
EP, maximum	<u>390 °F</u>	
Residue	2.0 vol. % (max)	
Sulfur	30-40 ppm by wt.	<u>§2263, title 13 CCR</u>
Phosphorous	0.005 g/gal (max)	<u>§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR</u>
RVP	6.7-7.0 psi	§2263, title 13 CCR
<u>Olefins</u>	4.0-6.0 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	22-25 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
<u>Benzene</u>	0.8-1.0 vol. % ^(f)	§2263, title 13 CCR
Multi-substituted Alkyl Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<u>12-14 vol. %^(g)</u>	

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MTBE	10.8-11.2 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Additives	Sufficient to meet requir	ements of §2257, title 13 CCR
Copper Corrosion	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>D 130-88</u>
Gum, washed	3.0 mg/100 mL (max)	<u>D 381-86</u>
Oxidation Stability	1000 minutes (min)	<u>D 525-88</u>
Specific Gravity	Report (h)	
Heat of Combustion	Report (h)	
Carbon	Report wt. % (h)	
<u>Hydrogen</u>	Report wt. % (h)	

⁽a) The gasoline must be blended from typical refinery feedstocks.

"Detailed Hydrocarbon Analysis of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates, Reformates, and Gasoline by Single Column High Efficiency (Capillary) Column Gas Chromatography," by Neil Johansen, 1992, Boulder, CO.

the fuel producer should report this fuel property to the fuel purchaser. Any generally accepted test method may be used and shall be identified in the report.

(b)(2) Certification Gasoline Fuel Specifications for the 2020 and **Subsequent Model Years.**

For 2020 and subsequent model engines, gasoline having the specifications listed below shall be used in exhaust and evaporative emission testing and the Executive Officer shall conduct exhaust and evaporative emission testing with gasoline having the specifications listed below.

California Certification Gasoline Specifications for the 2020 and Subsequent		
	<u>Model Years</u>	_
Fuel Property ^(a)	<u>Limit</u>	Test Method (b)
Octane (R+M)/2(i)	<u>87-88.4;</u>	<u>D 2699-88, D 2700-88</u>
	91 (min)	
Sensitivity	7.5 (min)	D 2699-88, D 2700-88
Lead	0-0.01g/gal (max); no lead added	§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR
Distillation Range:		<u>§2263, title 13 CCR</u> ^(c)
10% point	<u>130-150 °F</u>	

⁽b) ASTM specification unless otherwise noted. A test method other than that specified may be used following a determination by the Executive Officer that the other method produces results equivalent to the results

with the specified method.

© Although §2263, title 13, CCR refers to the temperatures of the 50 and 90 percent points, this procedure can be extended to the 10 percent and end point temperatures, and to the determination of the residue content.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 195-215° F.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 285-305° F.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 0.7-1.1 percent by volume.

50% point (d)	<u>205-215 °F</u>	
90% point (e)	<u>310-320 °</u> <u>F</u>	
EP, maximum	<u>390 °F</u>	
Residue	2.0 vol. % (max)	
Sulfur	8-11 ppm by wt.	§2263, title 13 CCR
Phosphorous	0.005 g/gal (max)	§2253.4(c), title 13 CCR
RVP	6.9-7.2 psi	§2263, title 13 CCR
Olefins	4.0-6.0 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	19.5-22.5 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
<u>Benzene</u>	0.6-0.8 vol. % ^(f)	§2263, title 13 CCR
Multi-substituted Alkyl Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<u>13-15 vol. %</u> ^(g)	
MTBE	0.05 vol. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Ethanol	9.8-10.2 vol. %	
Total Oxygen	3.3-3.7 wt. %	§2263, title 13 CCR
Additives Sufficient to meet requirements of §2257, titl		ts of §2257, title 13 CCR
Copper Corrosion	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>D 130-88</u>
Gum, washed	3.0 mg/100 mL (max)	<u>D 381-86</u>
Oxidation Stability	1000 minutes (min)	<u>D 525-88</u>
Specific Gravity	Report (h)	
Heat of Combustion	Report (h)	
Carbon	Report wt. % (h)	
Hydrogen	Report wt. % (h)	

(a) The gasoline must be blended from typical refinery feedstocks.

can be extended to the 10 percent and end point temperatures, and to the determination of the residue content.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 195-215° F.
The range for interlaboratory testing is 285-305° F.

The range for interlaboratory testing is 0.7-1.1 percent by volume.

(d) "Detailed Hydrocarbon Analysis of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Distillates, Reformates, and Gasoline by Single Column High Efficiency (Capillary) Column Gas Chromatography," by Neil Johansen, 1992, Boulder, CO.

The fuel producer should report this fuel property to the fuel purchaser. Any generally accepted test

method may be used and shall be identified in the report.

ASTM specification unless otherwise noted. A test method other than that specified may be used following a determination by the Executive Officer that the other method produces results equivalent to the results with the specified method.

Although §2263, title 13, CCR refers to the temperatures of the 50 and 90 percent points, this procedure

((R+M)/2) shall be a 91 minimum. All other certification gasoline specifications, as shown in this table, must be met. For all other vehicles/engines, the Octane ((R+M)/2) shall be 87-88.4.

1065.715 Natural gas. June 30, 2008.

- 1. Delete subparagraph (a) and replace with the following:
 - (a)(1) Exhaust emission test fuel. For dedicated, dual-fueled or hybrid electric vehicles which use natural gas, fuel used for exhaust and evaporative emission testing shall meet the specifications listed in section 2292.5, title 13, CCR, (Specifications for Compressed Natural Gas) as modified by the following:

Compressed Natural Gas Certification Test Fuel	
<u>Specification</u>	<u>Limit</u>
<u>Methane</u>	90.0 ± 1.0 mole percent
<u>Ethane</u>	4.0 ± 0.5 mole percent
C ₃ and higher hydrocarbon content	2.0 ± 0.3 mole percent
<u>Oxygen</u>	0.5 mole percent maximum
Inert gases (CO ₂ + N ₂)	3.5 ± 0.5 vol. percent

- (a)(2) Mileage accumulation fuel. For dedicated, dual-fueled or hybrid electric vehicles which use natural gas, fuel used for service accumulation shall meet the specifications listed in section 2292.5, title 13, CCR (Specifications for Compressed Natural Gas).
- 2. Subparagraphs (b) through (d). [No change.]

1065.720 Liquefied petroleum gas. July 13, 2005.

1. Delete subparagraph (a) and replace with the following:

(a)(1) Evaporative and exhaust emission test fuel. For dedicated, dual-fueled or hybrid electric vehicles which use liquefied petroleum gas, fuel used for exhaust and evaporative emission testing shall meet the specifications listed in title 13, CCR, section 2292.6 (Specifications for Liquefied Petroleum Gas) as modified by the following:

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Certification Test Fuel		
Specification	<u>Limit</u>	
<u>Propane</u>	93.5 ± 1.0 volume percent	
Propene	3.8 ± 0.5 volume percent	
Butane and heavier components	1.9 ± 0.3 volume percent	

(a)(2) Mileage accumulation fuel. For dedicated, dual-fueled or hybrid electric vehicles which use liquefied petroleum gas, fuel used for service accumulation shall meet the specifications listed in title 13, CCR, section 2292.6 (Specifications for Liquefied Petroleum Gas).

(a)(3) The specification range of the fuels to be used in this section (a) shall be measured in accordance with ASTM D2163-91 and reported in accordance with §86.094-21.

2. Subparagraphs (b) through (d). [No change.]

1065.740	Lubricants. July 13, 2005.
1065.745	Coolants. July 13, 2005.
1065.750	Analytical gases. September 15, 2011.
1065.790	Mass standards. September 15, 2011.

Subpart I – Testing with Oxygenated Fuels.

<u>1065.801</u>	Applicability. July 13, 2005.
1065.805	Sampling system. June 30, 2008.
1065.845	Response factor determination. April 30, 2010.
1065.850	Calculations. July 13, 2005.

Subpart K – Definitions and Other Reference Information.

1065.1001	Definitions. September 15, 2011.
1.	Amend the definition of "Designated Compliance Officer" as follows:
	Designated Compliance Officer means the Executive Officer of the Air
	Resources Board or a designee of the Executive Officer.
1065.1005	Symbols, abbreviations, acronyms, and units of measure. September 15,
	<u>2011.</u>
1065.1010	Reference materials. September 15, 2011.