ATTACHMENT A

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATION ORDER FOR PHASE I GREENHOUSE GAS REGULATIONS

Note: This enclosure is printed in a style to indicate changes from the originally proposed provisions. The modifications presented in the "Notice of Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Regulations for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles, Optional Reduced Emission Standards for Heavy-Duty Engines, and Amendments to the Tractor-Trailer GHG Regulation, the Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling Rule, and the Heavy-Duty Hybrid-Electric Vehicles Certification Procedures" made available on October 23, 2013, are indicated in underline to indicate additions and in strikeout to indicate deletions. No modifications to title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 1900 were proposed in the “Notice of Public Availability of Modified Text” made available on May 27, 2014.

The proposed additional modifications are shown in bold double underline to indicate additions and bold double strikeout to indicate deletions from the originally proposed regulatory text, released October 23, 2013. Subsections for which no changes are proposed in this rulemaking are indicated with [No change] or "* * * *".

1. Amend section 1900, title 13, CCR, to read as follows:

§ 1900 Definitions.

(a) [no change].—The definitions of this section supplement and are governed by the definitions set forth in chapter 2 (commencing with section 39010), part 1, division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, unless a specific definition set forth therein has been revised in section (b) below to conform to federal law pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 39601. The definitions set forth in the applicable model-year new vehicle certification and assembly-line test procedures adopted in this chapter are hereby incorporated by reference.

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(b) In addition to the definitions incorporated under subdivision (a), the following definitions shall govern the provisions of this chapter;

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(3) “Emission standard” as it applies to compliance with the requirements applicable to motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines set forth in Article 2, Chapter 1,
Division 3 of Title 13, California Code of Regulations, and the associated remedies provided in the Health and Safety Code for noncompliance, means:

(a) a numerical limit on the amount of a given pollutant that a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine may emit into the atmosphere; or
(b) a requirement that a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine be equipped with a certain type of pollution-control device or some other design feature related to the control of emissions.

(4) “Evaporative emission standards” are a subset of emission standards that refer to the specific motor vehicle fuel evaporative emission standards and test procedures incorporated by reference in title 13, CCR section 1976 to which a vehicle is certified.

(5) “Exhaust emission standards” or “tailpipe emission standards” are a subset of emission standards that collectively refer to the specific standards to which a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine is certified.

(36) “Emissions-related part” means any automotive part, which affects any regulated emissions from a motor vehicles which is subject to California or federal emissions standards. This includes, at a minimum, those parts specified in the “Emissions-Related Parts List,” adopted by the State Board on November 4, 1977, as last amended May 19, 1981.

(47) “Gaseous fuels” means any liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas, or compressed natural gas fuels for use in motor vehicles.

(58) “Heavy-duty engine” means an engine which is used to propel a heavy-duty vehicle.

(69) “Heavy-duty vehicle” means any motor vehicle having a manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight rating greater than 6,000 pounds, except passenger cars.

(710) “Identical device” means a crankcase emission control device identical in all respects, including design, materials, manufacture, installation and operation, with a device which has been certified by the Air Resources Board or the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Health and Safety Code, but which is manufactured by a person other than original manufacturer of the device.

(811) “Independent low volume manufacturer” means a manufacturer with California annual sales of less than 10,000 new passenger cars, light-duty trucks and medium-duty vehicles following aggregation of sales pursuant to this section 1900(b)(8). Annual sales shall be determined as the average number of sales sold for the three previous consecutive model years for which a manufacturer seeks certification; however, for a manufacturer certifying for the first time in California, annual sales shall be based on projected California sales for the model year. A manufacturer's California
sales shall consist of all vehicles or engines produced by the manufacturer and delivered for sale in California, except that vehicles or engines produced by the manufacturer and marketed in California by another manufacturer under the other manufacturer's nameplate shall be treated as California sales of the marketing manufacturer. The annual sales from different firms shall be aggregated in the following situations: (1) vehicles produced by two or more firms, one of which is 10% or greater part owned by another, except in circumstances for which the Executive Officer determines that 10% or greater ownership by one of the firms does not result in responsibility for overall direction of both firms; or (2) vehicles produced by any two or more firms if a third party has equity ownership of 10% or more in each of the firms; or (3) vehicles produced by two or more firms having a common corporate officer(s) who is (are) responsible for the overall direction of the companies; or (4) vehicles imported or distributed by all firms where the vehicles are manufactured by the same entity and the importer or distributor is an authorized agent of the entity.

(912) “Intermediate volume manufacturer” means any pre-2001 model year manufacturer with California sales between 3,001 and 60,000 new light- and medium-duty vehicles per model year based on the average number of vehicles sold by the manufacturer each model year from 1989 to 1993; any 2001 through 2002 model year manufacturer with California sales between 4,501 and 60,000 new light- and medium-duty vehicles per model year based on the average number of vehicles sold by the manufacturer each model year from 1989 to 1993; any 2003 through 2017 model year manufacturer with California sales between 4,501 and 60,000 new light- and medium-duty vehicles based on the average number of vehicles sold for the three previous consecutive model years for which a manufacturer seeks certification; and any 2018 and subsequent model year manufacturer with California sales between 4,501 and 20,000 new light- and medium-duty vehicles based on the average number of vehicles sold for the three previous consecutive model years for which a manufacturer seeks certification. For a manufacturer certifying for the first time in California, model year sales shall be based on projected California sales. A manufacturer's California sales shall consist of all vehicles or engines produced by the manufacturer and delivered for sale in California, except that vehicles or engines produced by the manufacturer and marketed in California by another manufacturer under the other manufacturer's nameplate shall be treated as California sales of the marketing manufacturer.

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(1013) “Large volume manufacturer” means any 2000 and subsequent model year manufacturer that is not a small volume manufacturer, or an independent low volume manufacturer, or an intermediate volume manufacturer.

(1114) “Light-duty truck” means any 2000 and subsequent model motor vehicle certified to the standards in section 1961(a)(1) rated at 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight or less, and any other motor vehicle, rated at 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.
(4215) “Medium-duty passenger vehicle” means any medium-duty vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds that is designed primarily for the transportation of persons. The medium-duty passenger vehicle definition does not include any vehicle which: (1) is an “incomplete truck” i.e., is a truck that does not have the primary load carrying device or container attached; or (2) has a seating capacity of more than 12 persons; or (3) is designed for more than 9 persons in seating rearward of the driver’s seat; or (4) is equipped with an open cargo area of 72.0 inches in interior length or more. A covered box not readily accessible from the passenger compartment will be considered an open cargo area, for purposes of this definition.

(1316) “Medium-duty vehicle” means any pre-1995 model year heavy-duty vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less; any 1992 through 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; any 1995 through 2003 model year heavy-duty vehicle certified to the standards in section 1960.1(h)(1) 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), 1962, or 1962.1 having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating between 8,501 and 14,000 pounds.

(1417) “Modified part” means any aftermarket part intended to replace an original equipment emission-related part and which is not functionally identical to the original equipment part in all respects which in any way affect emissions, excluding a consolidated part.

(1518) “Motorcycle Engine” means an engine which is used to propel a new, street-use motorcycle.

(1619) [Reserved]

(1720) “Passenger car” means any motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a design capacity of twelve persons or less.

(1821) “Reactivity adjustment factor” means a fraction applied to the NMOG emissions from a vehicle powered by a fuel other than conventional gasoline for the purpose of determining a gasoline-equivalent NMOG level. The reactivity adjustment factor is defined as the ozone-forming potential of clean fuel vehicle exhaust divided by the ozone-forming potential of gasoline vehicle exhaust.

(1922) “Recall” means:

(A) The issuing of notices directly to consumers that vehicles in their possession or control should be corrected, and/or
(B) Efforts to actively locate and correct vehicles in the possession or control of consumers.

(2023) “Replacement part” means any aftermarket part intended to replace an original equipment emissions-related part and which is functionally identical to the original equipment part in all respects which in any way affect emissions (including durability), or a consolidated part.

(2424) “Subgroup” means a set of vehicles within an engine family distinguishable by characteristics contained in the manufacturer's application for certification.

(2225) “Small volume manufacturer” means, with respect to the 2001 and subsequent model-years, a manufacturer with California sales less than 4,500 new passenger cars, light-duty trucks, medium-duty vehicles, heavy-duty vehicles and heavy-duty engines based on the average number of vehicles sold for the three previous consecutive model years for which a manufacturer seeks certification as a small volume manufacturer; however, for manufacturers certifying for the first time in California model-year sales shall be based on projected California sales. A manufacturer's California sales shall consist of all vehicles or engines produced by the manufacturer and delivered for sale in California, except that vehicles or engines produced by the manufacturer and marketed in California by another manufacturer under the other manufacturer's nameplate shall be treated as California sales of the marketing manufacturer. Except as provided in the next paragraph, for the 2009 through 2017 model years, the annual sales from different firms shall be aggregated in the following situations: (1) vehicles produced by two or more firms, one of which is 10% or greater part owned by another; or (2) vehicles produced by any two or more firms if a third party has equity ownership of 10% or more in each of the firms; or (3) vehicles produced by two or more firms having a common corporate officer(s) who is (are) responsible for the overall direction of the companies; or (4) vehicles imported or distributed by any firms where the vehicles are manufactured by the same entity and the importer or distributor is an authorized agent of the entity. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, upon application to the Executive Officer, a manufacturer may be classified as a “small volume manufacturer” for the 2013 through 2017 model years if the Executive Officer determines that it is operationally independent of the firm that owns 10% or more of the applicant or has a greater than 10% equity ownership in the applicant based on the criteria provided in the last paragraph of this subsection (b)(22).

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