§ 86.1844–01 of this chapter, the manufacturer shall submit to the Administrator a description of such procedures, equipment, and facilities.

(g)(1) The manufacturer shall adjust all test data used for fuel economy label calculations in subpart D and average fuel economy calculations in subpart F for the classes of automobiles within the categories identified in paragraphs of § 600.510(a)(1) through (4). The test data shall be adjusted in accordance with paragraph (g)(3) or (4) of this section as applicable.

(2) [Reserved]

(3)(i) The manufacturer shall adjust all fuel economy test data generated by vehicles with engine-drive system combinations with more than 6,200 miles by using the following equation:

\[
FE_{4,000mi} = FE_T \left(0.979 + 5.25 \times 10^{-6} \cdot mi\right)
\]

Where:

- \(FE_{4,000mi}\) = Fuel economy data adjusted to 4,000-mile test point rounded to the nearest 0.1 mpg.
- \(FE_T\) = Tested fuel economy value rounded to the nearest 0.1 mpg.
- \(mi\) = System miles accumulated at the start of the test rounded to the nearest whole mile.

(ii)(A) The manufacturer shall adjust all carbon-related exhaust emission (CREE) and all \(\text{CO}_2\) test data generated by vehicles with engine-drive system combinations with more than 6,200 miles by using the following equation:

\[
ADJ_{4,000mi} = \text{TEST} \left[0.979 + 5.25 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \text{mi}\right]
\]

Where:

- \(ADJ_{4,000mi}\) = CREE or \(\text{CO}_2\) emission data adjusted to 4,000-mile test point.
- \(\text{TEST}\) = Tested emissions value of CREE or \(\text{CO}_2\) in grams per mile.
- \(\text{mi}\) = System miles accumulated at the start of the test rounded to the nearest whole mile.

(B) Emissions test values and results used and determined in the calculations in this paragraph (g)(3)(ii) shall be rounded in accordance with § 86.1837 of this chapter as applicable. CREE and \(\text{CO}_2\) values shall be rounded to the nearest gram per mile.

(C) Note that the CREE test results are determined using the unadjusted \(\text{CO}_2\) value; i.e., \(\text{CO}_2\) is not adjusted twice when determining the 4,000 mile CREE value.

(4) For vehicles with 6,200 miles or less accumulated, the manufacturer is not required to adjust the data.

(5) The Administrator may specify a different adjustment calculation for electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell vehicles to allow for properly characterizing the fuel economy and emissions of these vehicles.

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classes. Also, a single vehicle may be tested under different test conditions, i.e., test weight and/or road load horsepower, to generate fuel economy data representing various situations within a vehicle configuration. For purposes of this part, data generated by a single vehicle tested in various test conditions will be treated as if the data were generated by the testing of multiple vehicles.

(3) The mileage on a fuel economy data vehicle must be, to the extent possible, accumulated according to §86.1831 of this chapter.

(4) Each fuel economy data vehicle must meet the same exhaust emission standards as certification vehicles of the respective engine-system combination during the test in which the city fuel economy test results are generated. This may be demonstrated using one of the following methods:

(i) The deterioration factors established for the respective engine-system combination per §86.1841 of this chapter as applicable will be used; or

(ii) The fuel economy data vehicle will be equipped with aged emission control components according to the provisions of §86.1823 of this chapter.

(5) The calibration information submitted under §600.006(b) must be representative of the vehicle configuration for which the fuel economy, CO₂ emissions, and carbon-related exhaust emissions data were submitted.

(6) Any vehicle tested for fuel economy, CO₂ emissions, or carbon-related exhaust emissions purposes must be representative of a vehicle which the manufacturer intends to produce under the provisions of a certificate of conformity.

(7) For vehicles imported under §85.1509 or §85.1511(b)(2), (b)(4), (c)(1), (c)(2) or (d) of this chapter (when applicable), only the following requirements must be met:

(i) For vehicles imported under §85.1509 of this chapter, a highway fuel economy value must be generated contemporaneously with the emission tests used for purposes of demonstrating compliance with §85.1509 of this chapter. No modifications or adjustments should be made to the vehicles between the highway fuel economy, FTP, US06, SC03 and Cold temperature FTP tests.

(ii) For vehicles imported under §85.1509 or §85.1511(b)(2), (b)(4), (c)(1), or (c)(2) of this chapter (when applicable) with over 10,000 miles, the equation in §600.006(g)(3) shall be used as though only 10,000 miles had been accumulated.

(iii) Any required fuel economy testing must take place after any safety modifications are completed for each vehicle as required by regulations of the Department of Transportation.

(iv) Every vehicle imported under §85.1509 or §85.1511(b)(2), (b)(4), (c)(1), or (c)(2) of this chapter (when applicable) must be considered a separate type for the purposes of calculating a fuel economy label for a manufacturer’s average fuel economy.

(c) If, based on review of the information submitted under §600.006(b), the Administrator determines that a fuel economy data vehicle meets the requirements of this section, the fuel economy data vehicle will be judged to be acceptable and fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emissions data from that fuel economy data vehicle will be reviewed pursuant to §600.008.

(d) If, based on the review of the information submitted under §600.006(b), the Administrator determines that a fuel economy data vehicle does not meet the requirements of this section, the Administrator will reject that fuel economy data vehicle and inform the manufacturer of the rejection in writing.

(e) If, based on a review of the emission data for a fuel economy data vehicle, submitted under §600.006(b), or emission data generated by a vehicle tested under §600.008(e), the Administrator finds an indication of non-compliance with section 202 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq. of the regulation thereunder, he may take such investigative actions as are appropriate to determine to what extent emission non-compliance actually exists.

(1) The Administrator may, under the provisions of §86.1830 of this chapter, request the manufacturer to submit production vehicles of the configuration(s) specified by the Administrator for testing to determine to what extent
emission noncompliance of a production vehicle configuration or of a group of production vehicle configurations may actually exist.

(2) If the Administrator determines, as a result of his investigation, that substantial emission non-compliance is exhibited by a production vehicle configuration or group of production vehicle configurations, he may proceed with respect to the vehicle configuration(s) as provided under section 206 or 207, as applicable, of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.

(f) All vehicles used to generate fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emissions data, and for which emission standards apply, must be covered by a certificate of conformity under part 86 of this chapter before:

(1) The data may be used in the calculation of any approved general or specific label value, or

(2) The data will be used in any calculations under subpart F, except that vehicles imported under §§85.1509 and 85.1511 of this chapter need not be covered by a certificate of conformity under part 86 of this chapter before:

(a) Testing by the Administrator. (1)(i) The Administrator may require that any one or more of the test vehicles be submitted to the Agency, at such place or places as the Agency may designate, for the purposes of conducting fuel economy tests. The Administrator may specify that such testing be conducted at the manufacturer’s facility, in which case instrumentation and equipment specified by the Administrator shall be made available by the manufacturer for test operations. The tests to be performed may comprise the FTP, highway fuel economy test, US06, SC03, or Cold temperature FTP or any combination of those tests. Any testing conducted at a manufacturer’s facility pursuant to this paragraph shall be scheduled by the manufacturer as promptly as possible.

(i) Starting with the 2012 model year for carbon-related exhaust emissions and with the 2013 model year for CO₂ emissions, the evaluations, testing, and test data described in this section pertaining to fuel economy shall also be performed for CO₂ emissions and carbon-related exhaust emissions, except that CO₂ emissions and carbon-related exhaust emissions shall be arithmetically averaged instead of harmonically averaged, and in cases where the manufacturer selects the lowest of several fuel economy results to represent the vehicle, the manufacturer shall select the CO₂ emissions and carbon-related exhaust emissions value from the test results associated with the lowest selected fuel economy results.

(2) Retesting and official data determination. For any vehicles selected for confirmatory testing under the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Administrator will follow this procedure:

(i) The manufacturer’s fuel economy data (or harmonically averaged data if more than one test was conducted) will be compared with the results of the Administrator’s test.

(ii) If, in the Administrator’s judgment, the comparison in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section indicates a disparity in the data, the Administrator will repeat the test or tests as applicable.

(A) The manufacturer’s average test results and the results of the Administrator’s second test will be compared with the results of the Administrator’s second test as in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

(B) If, in the Administrator’s judgment, both comparisons in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(A) of this section indicate a disparity in the data, the Administrator will repeat the applicable test or tests until:

(1) In the Administrator’s judgment no disparity in the data is indicated by comparison of two tests by the Administrator or by comparison of the manufacturer’s average test results and a test by the Administrator; or

(2) Four tests of a single test type are conducted by the Administrator in which a disparity in the data is indicated when compared as in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.