Environmental Protection Agency

jointly by EPA and U.S. Customs Service regulations. However, the Act does not prohibit the production of vehicles or engines without a certificate of conformity. Vehicles or engines produced prior to the effective date of a certificate of conformity, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, may also be covered by the certificate if the following conditions are met:

(1) The vehicles or engines conform in all material respects to the vehicles or engines described in the application for the certificate of conformity:

(2) The vehicles or engines are not sold, offered for sale, introduced into commerce, or delivered for introduction into commerce prior to the effective date of the certificate of conformity;

(3) The Agency is notified prior to the beginning of production when such production will start, and the Agency is provided full opportunity to inspect and/or test the vehicles during and after their production; for example, the Agency must have the opportunity to conduct selective enforcement auditing production line testing as if the vehicles had been produced after the effective date of the certificate.

(c) New vehicles or engines imported by an original equipment manufacturer after December 31 of the calendar year for which the model year was named are still covered by the certificate of conformity as long as the production of the vehicle or engine was completed before December 31 of that year. This paragraph does not apply to vehicles that may be covered by certificates held by independent commercial importers unless specifically approved by EPA.

(d) Vehicles or engines produced after December 31 of the calendar year for which the model year is named are not covered by the certificate of conformity for that model year. A new certificate of conformity demonstrating compliance with currently applicable standards must be obtained for these vehicles or engines even if they are identical to vehicles or engines built before December 31.

(e) The extended coverage period described here for a certificate of conformity (i.e., up to one year plus 364 days) is primarily intended to allow flexibility in the introduction of new models. Under no circumstances should it be interpreted that existing models may “skip” yearly certification by pulling ahead the production of every other model year.

Subpart Y—Fees for the Motor Vehicle and Engine Compliance Program

§ 85.2401 Assessment of fees.

See 40 CFR part 1027 for the applicable fees associated with certifying engines, vehicles, and equipment under this chapter.

[73 FR 59178, Oct. 8, 2008]

APPENDIXES I–VII TO PART 85
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX VIII TO PART 85—VEHICLE AND ENGINE PARAMETERS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE PARAMETERS AND SPECIFICATIONS

I. Basic Engine Parameters—Reciprocating Engines.

1. Compression ratio.

2. Cranking compression pressure.

3. Valves (intake and exhaust).

a. Head diameter dimension.

b. Valve lifter or actuator type and valve lash dimension.


a. Valve opening (degrees BTDC).

b. Valve closing (degrees ATDC).

c. Valve overlap (inch-degrees).

II. Basic Engine Parameters—Rotary Engines.

1. Intake port(s).

a. Timing and overlap if exposed to the combustion chamber.

2. Exhaust port(s).

a. Timing and overlap if exposed to the combustion chamber.

3. Cranking compression pressure.

4. Compression ratio.

III. Air Inlet System.

1. Temperature control system calibration.

IV. Fuel System.

1. General.

a. Engine idle speed.

b. Engine idle mixture.

2. Carburetion.

a. Air-fuel flow calibration.

b. Transient enrichment system calibration.

c. Starting enrichment system calibration.

d. Altitude compensation system calibration.