⊘ Air Resources Board

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Air Resources Board by Health and Safety Code Division 26, Part 5, Chapter 2; and pursuant to the authority vested in the undersigned by Health and Safety Code Sections 39515 and 39516 and Executive Order G-02-003;

IT IS ORDERED AND RESOLVED: The following on-road motor vehicles with a manufacturer's GVWR over 14000 pounds are certified as described below. Production vehicles shall be in all material respects the same as those for which certification is granted.

					ENGINE DESCRIPTIO	N					
MANUFACTURER	EXECUTIV		ENGINE FAMIL	Y ENGINE SIZES (L)	FUEL TYPE 1	STANDARDS & TEST PROCEDURE		INTENDED SERVICE CLASS 2	ECS & SPECIAL FEATURES 3	DIAGNOSTICS 4	
BI-PHASE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	OLOGIES, A-360-0031		EBPTE05.4F4	15 5.4	LPG	Otto		HDO	ECM, TWC, 2HO2S(2), SFI	EMD+	
Gasoline, LPG or Alcohol Vehicles Only					VEHICLE DESCRIPTION						
		FUEL TANK CAPACITY	VEHICLE MODEL	VEHICI	VEHICLE MAKE & MODELS		ENGINE		ENGINE MODELS / CODES		
FAMILY	UL (K)	(gallons)	YEAR	VERICE	VEHICLE MAKE & MODELS			(rated power, in hp)			
EBPTF0000LPG	150	37,79	2014	Ford E450			5.4	LPG / Ford 5.4 (239)			
*	*	*	*		*		*	*			

^{* =}not applicable; GVWR=gross vehicle weight rating; 13 CCR xyz=Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Section xyz; 40 CFR 86.abc=Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 86.abc; L=liter; K=1000 miles; hp=horsepower; kw=kilowatt;

Following are: 1) the FTP exhaust emission standards or family emission limit(s) as applicable under 13 CCR 1956.1 (urban bus) or 13 CCR 1956.8 (other than urban bus); 2) the RMC SET and NTE limits under the applicable California exhaust emission standards and test procedures for heavy-duty diesel engines and vehicles (Test Procedures); and 3) the corresponding certification levels, in g/bhp-hr, for this engine family. "Diesel" CO, RMC SET and NTE certification compliance may have been demonstrated by the manufacturer as provided under the applicable Test Procedures in lieu of testing. (For flexible- and dual-fueled engines, the CERT values in brackets [] are those when tested on conventional test fuel. For multi-fueled engines, the STD and CERT values for default operation permitted in 13 CCR 1956.1 or 13 CCR 1956.8 are in parentheses.)

	NI	NMHC		NOx		NMHC+NOx		CO		PM		нсно	
	FTP	RMC SET	FTP	RMC SET	FTP	RMC SET	FTP	RMC SET	FTP	RMC SET	FTP	RMC SET	
STD	0.14	*	10.20	*	*	*	14.4	*	0.01	*	0.01	*	
FEL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
CERT	0.14	*	0.12	*	*	*	10.7	*	0.01	*	0.002	*	
NTE		*		*		*		*		*		*	

⁴ g/bhp-hr=grams per brake horsepower-hour; FTP=Federal Test Procedure; RMC SET=ramped modal cycle supplemental emissions testing; NTE=Not-to-Exceed emission limit; STD=standard or emission test cap; FEL=family emission limit; CERT=certification level; NMHC/HC=non-methane/hydrocarbon; NOx=oxides of nitrogen; CO=carbon monoxide; PM=particulate matter; HCHO=formaldehyde;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: Certification to the FEL(s) listed above, as applicable, is subject to the following terms, limitations and conditions. The FEL(s) is the emission level declared by the manufacturer and serves in lieu of an emission standard for certification purposes in any averaging, banking, or trading (ABT) programs. It will be used for determining compliance of any engine in this family and compliance with such ABT programs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: For the listed vehicle models the manufacturer has submitted the materials to demonstrate certification compliance with 13 CCR 1965 (emission control labels), 13 CCR 1971.1 (on-board diagnostic), 13 CCR 1976(b)(1)(F) {evaporative emission standards}, 13 CCR 2035 et seq. (emission control warranty), and 13 CCR 2235 [fill pipes and openings of motor vehicle fuel tanks]. (The braces { } are for gasoline, LPG or alcohol fueled vehicles only. The brackets [] are for gasoline or alcohol fueled vehicles only.)

Vehicles certified under this Executive Order must conform to all applicable California emission regulations.

The Bureau of Automotive Repair will be notified by copy of this Executive Order.

Executed at El Monte, California on this day of December 2013.

Erik White, Chief

Mobile Source Operations Division

CNG/LNG=compressed/liquefied natural gas; LPG=liquefied petroleum gas; E85=85% ethanol fuel; MF=multi fuel a.k.a. BF=bi fuel; DF=dual fuel; FF=flexible fuel;

CNG/LNG=compressed/iqueried natural gas; LPG=iqueried petroleum gas; Ess=55% entanol rue; MF=multi ruei a.k.a. BF=Di ruei; DF=quai ruei; PF=itexidie ruei;

L/M/H HDD=light/medium/heavy heavy-duty diesel; UB=urban bus; HDO=heavy duty Otto;

ECS=emission control system; TWC/OC=three-way/oxidizing catalyst; WU (prefix) =warm-up catalyst; DPF=diesel particulate filter; HO2s/O2S=heated/oxygen sensor; HAFS/AFS=heated/air-fuel-ratio sensor (a.k.a., universal or linear oxygen sensor); TBI=throttle body fuel injection; SFI/MFI=sequential/multi port fuel injection; DGI=direct gasoline injection; GCARB=gaseous carburetor; IDI/DDI=indirect/direct diesel injection; TC/SC=chrabo/super charger; CAC=charge in cooler; EGR=exhaust gas recirculation; PAIR/AIR=pulsed/secondary air injection; SPL=smoke puff limiter; ECM/PCM=engine/powertrain control module; EM=engine modification; 2 (prefix)=parallel; (2) (suffix)=in series; EMD=engine manufacturer diagnostic system; OBD(F) / (P) / (\$)=full / partial /