## State of California

## AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 75-2

February 19, 1975

WHEREAS, Section 39051 (c) of the Health and Safety Code gives the Air Resources Board authority to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific Section 39118 of the Health and Safety Code;

WHEREAS, Sections 27157 and 27157.5 of the Vehicle Code and Section 39118 of the Health and Safety Code require the Air Resources Board to set highway exhaust emission standards and mandatory exhaust emission inspection standards; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends Sections 2175 and 2176, and adopts Section 2175.5 of Subchapter 3, Chapter 3, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code to read as follows:

2175

Highway Exhaust Emissions--Light-Duty Vehicles. The State Air Resources Board finds the standards for exhaust emissions set forth below to be the maximum allowable emissions of pollutants from gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles (under 6,001 lbs. GVW) at California Highway Patrol road <u>side</u> inspection lanes. The inspection shall consist of emission measurements from a hot idling engine with the transmission set in neutral. No vehicle tested under the conditions above <u>except those vehicles exempted by Executive</u> <u>Order in accordance with Section 2175.5 of this Subchapter</u> shall exceed the standards specified in the following table:

Vehicle model-year	Number of cylinders		Hydrocar ppm hex by vol	ane	Carbon Mo percent L	
<u>1955-</u> 1965	4 <u>or less</u>		1900		8.0	
<b>&amp;-Earlier</b>	-6-&-8					
	5 or more		1200		8.0	
1966- <u>1967</u>	4 or less		1900		8.0	
	6-8-8	6 T			****	
	5 or more	AI ** 400		0thers*** 500	AI** 5.5	0thers*** 7.0
1968-1970	4 or less	500	<u></u>	650	5.5	7.0
	5 or more	400		500	5.5	7.0
1971 &	4 or less	450		600	3.5	5.0
Later	6-&-8					
	5 or more	250		350	3.0	4.0

\*As measured by a nondispersive infrared instrument.

\*\*Air injection emission control system.

\*\*\*Any-emission-control-system-other-than-air-injection

Others refers to vehicles not equipped with air injection systems.

2175.5. Exemption of Vehicles. In case of conflict with manufacturer's specifications, the Executive Officer may, by Executive Order, exempt certain vehicles or classes of vehicles from a standard set forth in Section 2175 above or set separate appropriate standards. A list of such vehicle(s) or class(es) of vehicles shall be distributed to the California Highway Patrol and the Bureau of Automotive Repair.

2176. Mandatory Inspection Exhaust Emissions--Light-Duty Vehicles. The State Air Resources Board finds the standards for exhaust emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide set forth below to be the maximum allowable emissions from gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles (under 6,001 lbs. GVW) subject to inspection pursuant to Chapter 20.4 (commencing with Section 9889.50) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

The inspection shall consist of emission measurements of vehicles made on a dynamometer with the engine at normal operating temperature and under the following driving modes and conditions:

Idle Mode - Transmission shall be in neutral

Driving Conditions for Low Cruise and High Cruise Modes are set forth in the following table:

Vehicle Curb Weight plus	Driving Cycle	Driving Cycle (Speed-Load Combination)					
<u>300 1bs</u> .	Low Cruise	High Cruise					
3,801 1b. & up 2,801-3,800 1b		48-50 mph @ 27-30 hp 44-46 mph @ 21-24 hp					
2,000-2,800 lb	22-25 mph @ 4-6 hp	36-38 mph @ 13-15 hp					

When the vehicles are inspected by this procedure the concentrations of exhaust hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions sampled during each of the above three test modes shall not exceed the levels given in the following table. The oxides of nitrogen emission values listed are intended as a screening test. Vehicles equipped with oxides of nitrogen control devices that exceed the listed oxides of nitrogen values should be further inspected to determine if the oxides of nitrogen emission control device(s) are operating satisfactorily.

		Idle			Low Cruise			High Cruise		
Vehicle No. Model of Year Cylinder		HC	(ppm)	C	0 (%)	HC (ppm)	CO (%)	NOx ppm	HC (ppm)	(۲) ۵۵
1955- 1965 &	4 or less	1900		8.0		1200	7,0	2500	1200	6.5
earlier earlier	6-8-8 5 or more	1200		8.0		1000	6.0	2500	1000	5.5
-	4 <u>or less</u>		1900		8.0		<u>7.0</u>	2500	1200	<u>6.5</u>
1966- <u>1967</u>		AI	Others ·	AI	Others					
	6-8-8 5 or more	400	500	5.5	7.0	500	4.5	2500	500	4.0
1968- 1970	4 or less	500	650	5.5	7.0	600	5.0	2500	600	4.5
	6-8-8 5 or more	400	500	5.5	7.0	500	4.5	2500	500	4.0
1971 and later	4 <u>or less</u>	450	600	3.5	5,0	500	4.0	2500	500	3.5
	6-8-8 5 or more	250	350	3.0	4.0	400	3.0	2500	400	2.5

3.

In the above Table, HC refers to parts per million by volume of hydrocarbons measured as hexane with a nondispersive infrared instrument; CO refers to percent by volume of carbon monoxide; NOx refers to parts per million by volume of oxides of nitrogen; AI designates air injection emission control system. "Others" refers to any-emission-control system-other-than vehicles not equipped with air injection systems.

Authority to exempt certain vehicles from the standards of this section is vested with the Department of Consumer Affairs by Section 9889.51(a)(2) of the Business and Professions Code.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board recommend to the Department of Consumer Affairs that the same vehicles be exempted from the idle mandatory inspection standards as are exempted for the highway inspection program.