Attachment B

Proposed Amendments to OBD II Regulation

§1968.2. Malfunction and Diagnostic System Requirements -- 2004 and Subsequent Model-Year Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks, and Medium-Duty Vehicles and Engines

(f) Monitoring Requirements for Diesel/Compression-Ignition Engines.

(2) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) Converting Catalyst Monitoring

(2.2) Malfunction Criteria:

(2.2.2) Conversion Efficiency:
(A) The OBD II system shall detect a NOx catalyst malfunction when the catalyst conversion capability decreases to the point that NOx or NMHC emissions exceed:

(ii) For medium-duty vehicles (including MDPVs) certified to an engine dynamometer tailpipe emission standard:
   a. the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.5 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.7 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 3.5 times the applicable NMHC standard for 2007 through 2009 model year vehicles;
   b. the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.4 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.6 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 2.5 times the applicable NMHC standard for 2010 through 2012 model year vehicles; and
   c. the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.3 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.5 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 2.0 times the applicable NMHC standard for 2013 through 2015 model year vehicles; and
   cd. the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.2 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.4 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 2.0 times the applicable NMHC standard for 2013 2016 and subsequent model year vehicles.
(5) **Exhaust Gas Sensor Monitoring**

(5.2) Malfunction Criteria:

(5.2.2) NOx and PM sensors:

(A) Sensor performance faults: The OBD II system shall detect a malfunction prior to any failure or deterioration of the sensor voltage, resistance, impedance, current, response rate, amplitude, offset, or other characteristic(s) that would cause a vehicle’s emissions to exceed:

(ii) For medium-duty vehicles (including MDPVs) certified to an engine dynamometer tailpipe emission standard:

a. 2.5 times the applicable NMHC standards, the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.5 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.7 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 0.05 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2007 through 2009 model year vehicles;

b. 2.5 times the applicable NMHC standards, the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.4 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.6 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 0.05 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2010 through 2012 model year vehicles; and

c. 2.0 times the applicable NMHC standard, the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.3 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.5 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test, or 0.03 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2013 through 2015 model year vehicles; and

cd. 2.0 times the applicable NMHC standards, the applicable NOx standard by more than 0.2 g/bhp-hr (e.g., cause NOx emissions to exceed 0.4 g/bhp-hr if the emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr) as measured from an applicable cycle emission test or 0.03 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2013 through 2015 model year vehicles.

(9) **Particulate Matter (PM) Filter Monitoring**

(9.2) Malfunction Criteria:

(9.2.1) Filtering Performance:
(A) The OBD II system shall detect a malfunction prior to a decrease in the filtering capability of the PM filter that would cause a vehicle's PM emissions to exceed:

* * * *

(ii) For medium-duty vehicles (including MDPVs) certified to an engine dynamometer tailpipe emission standard: [TBD – see workshop report for proposed amendments]

- 0.09 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2004 through 2009 model year vehicles;
- 0.07 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2010 through 2012 model year vehicles; and
- 0.03 g/bhp-hr PM as measured from an applicable cycle emission test for 2013 and subsequent model year vehicles.

* * * *

(17) Exceptions to Monitoring Requirements

(17.1) Except as provided in sections (f)(17.1.1) through (17.1.4) below, upon request of a manufacturer or upon the best engineering judgment of the ARB, the Executive Officer may revise the emission threshold for a malfunction on any diagnostic required in section (f) for medium-duty vehicles if the most reliable monitoring method developed requires a higher threshold to prevent significant errors of commission in detecting a malfunction. Additionally, for 2007 through 2013 model year light-duty vehicles and 2007 through 2013 model year medium-duty vehicles, the Executive Officer may revise the PM filter malfunction criteria of section (f)(9.2.1) to exclude detection of specific failure modes (e.g., combined failure of partially melted and partially cracked substrates) if the most reliable monitoring method developed requires the exclusion of specific failure modes to prevent significant errors of commission in detecting a malfunction. [TBD – see workshop report for proposed amendments]

* * * *

(17.1.5) For 2004 through 2015 model year medium-duty diesel vehicles (except MDPVs) certified to a chassis dynamometer tailpipe emission standard, the monitoring requirements and malfunction criteria in section (f) applicable to medium-duty diesel vehicles certified to an engine dynamometer tailpipe emission standard shall apply. However, the manufacturer shall request Executive Officer approval of manufacturer-proposed medium-duty chassis dynamometer-based malfunction criteria in lieu of the engine dynamometer-based malfunction criteria required for each monitor in section (f). The Executive Officer shall approve the request upon finding that:

(A) the manufacturer has used good engineering judgment in determining the malfunction criteria,

(B) the malfunction criteria will provide for similar timeliness in detection of malfunctioning components with respect to detection of malfunctions on
medium-duty diesel vehicles certified to an engine dynamometer tailpipe emission standard,

(C) the malfunction criteria are set as stringently as technologically feasible with respect to indicating a malfunction at the lowest possible tailpipe emission levels (but not lower than 1.5 times the chassis dynamometer tailpipe emission standard the vehicle is certified to), considering the best available monitoring technology to the extent that it is known or should have been known to the manufacturer,

(D) the malfunction criteria will prevent detection of a malfunction when the monitored component is within the performance specifications for components aged to the end of the full useful life, and

(E) the manufacturer has provided emission data showing the emission levels at which the malfunctions are detected.

(17.1.6) For 2016 and subsequent model year medium-duty diesel vehicles (except MDPVs) certified to a chassis dynamometer tailpipe emission standard, the monitoring requirements and malfunction criteria in section (f) applicable to passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and MDPVs certified to a chassis dynamometer tailpipe emission standard shall apply.