

Chapter 9 - Motor Vehicular Pollutants, Lead, Odors, and Nuisance Pollutants

901 THROUGH 903 [NOT IN SIP]

904 OXYGENATED FUELS

904.1 Beginning on November 1, 1992, and for each oxygenated gasoline control period thereafter, all gasoline purchased, sold, offered for sale, or used in the oxygenated gasoline control area shall contain a minimum of two and seven tenths (2.7) percent oxygen by weight.

904.2 Beginning on November 1, 1992, and for each oxygenated gasoline control period thereafter, each gasoline pump stand from which oxygenated gasoline is dispensed at a retail outlet shall be affixed with a legible and conspicuous label which contains the following statement:

“The gasoline dispensed from this pump is oxygenated and will reduce carbon monoxide pollution from motor vehicles.”

One of the following two statements may be added at the beginning or end of the above statement, and if it is added, the label may remain on the pump stand year round:

(1) “From November 1 through the last day of February.”; or

(2) “From November through February.”

a. The posting of the above statement shall be block letters of no less than twenty (20) point bold type; in a color contrasting the intended background. The label shall be placed on the vertical surface of the pump on each side which has price and gallonage meters, and shall be on the upper two-thirds (2/3) of the pump, clearly readable by the public.

b. The retailer shall be responsible for compliance with the labeling requirements of this section.

904.3 After November 1, 1997, the requirements of sections 904.1 and 904.2 shall not apply unless the Mayor determines that a national primary ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide has been exceeded more than once per calendar year at a state or local air monitoring station in the Washington, D.C. -- Maryland -- Virginia Metropolitan Statistical Areas. In such cases, the requirements of sections 904.1 and 904.2 will not take effect until the next oxygenated gasoline control period, but not less than six (6) months following such determination by the Mayor.

905 THOUGH 912 [NOT IN SIP]

[2/11/00]

915 NATIONAL LOW EMISSION VEHICLE PROGRAM

- 915.1 For the duration of the District of Columbia's (District) participation in the National Low Emission Vehicles Program (NLEV), automobile manufacturers may comply with NLEV or equally stringent mandatory federal standards in lieu of compliance with any program including any mandates for sales of zero emissions vehicles (ZEV mandate), adopted by the District pursuant to the authority provided in section 177 of the Clean Air Act (Section 177 Program) applicable to passenger cars, light-duty trucks up through six thousand (6,000) pounds GVNR, and/or medium-duty vehicles from six thousand and one (6,001) to fourteen thousand (14,000) pounds GVWR if designed to operate on gasoline.
- 915.2 The District's participation in NLEV extends until model year 2006, except as provided in 40 CFR 86.1707. If, no later than December 15, 2000, the U.S. EPA does not adopt standards at least as stringent as the NLEV standards provided in 40 CFR part 86 subpart R that apply to new motor vehicles in model year 2004, 2005, or 2006, the District's participation in NLEV extends only until model year 2004, except as provided in 40 CFR 86.1707.
- 915.3 If a covered manufacturer, as defined at 40 CFR 86.1702, opts out of NLEV pursuant to the NLEV regulations at 40 CFR 86.1707, the transition from NLEV requirements to any District section 177 program applicable to passenger cars, light-duty trucks up through six thousand (6,000) pounds GVWR, and/or medium-duty vehicles from six thousand and one (6,001) to fourteen thousand (14,000) pounds GVWR if designed to operate on gasoline will proceed in accordance with the EPA NLEV regulations at 40 CFR 86.1707.

999 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- 999.1 The meanings ascribed to the definitions appearing in § 199.1 of Chapter 1 shall apply to the terms in this chapter. In addition, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed:

Heavy duty vehicle or HDV - for the purposes of the Clean Fuel Fleet Vehicle Program, a vehicle weighing above eight thousand five hundred one pounds (8,501 lbs.) GVWR but below twenty-six thousand pounds (26,000 lbs.) GVWR- For the purposes of section 915 this term means a motor vehicle having a manufacturer's GVWR greater than six thousand pounds (6,000 lbs.), except passenger cars.

Light duty truck or LDT - for the purposes of the Clean Fuel Fleet Vehicle Program, a truck weighing eight thousand five hundred pounds (8,500 lbs.) GVWR or less. For the

purposes of section 915 this term means a motor vehicle rated at six thousand pounds (6,000 lbs.) gross vehicle weight or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation or use.

Medium duty vehicle - means:

- (a) a heavy duty vehicle for the purpose of section 915 whose model year is earlier than 1995 and has a manufacturer's GVWR of 8,500 pounds (8,500 lbs.) or less;
- (b) heavy duty vehicles for the purpose of section 915, low-emission vehicles, ultra low-emission vehicles, or zero-emission vehicle with a model year of 1992 or later having a manufacturer's GVWR of fourteen thousand pounds (14,000 lbs.) or less; or
- (c) heavy duty vehicles for the purpose of section 915 with a model year of 1995 or later having a manufacturer's GVWR of fourteen thousand pounds (14,000 lbs.) or less.

National Low Emission Vehicle Program or NLEV - a national voluntary program that allows automobile manufacturers to produce and sell low emission vehicles and trucks as a compliance alternative for state programs adopted pursuant to the authority of section 177 of the Clean Air Act beginning with the 1999 model year in northeastern states and with the 2001 model year in the rest of the country.

Passenger car - a motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a design capacity of twelve persons or less.