

2006 Sierra/Silverado CNG Alternative Fuel Supplement

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This manual contains information specific to the operation of your alternative fuel vehicle. It also contains your alternative fuel maintenance schedule. The sections in this manual correspond to the sections in your owner's manual. This manual, along with your owner's manual, will assist you in the proper use and maintenance of your vehicle.

Please keep this manual with the owner's manual in your vehicle, so it will be there if you ever need it while you are on the road. If you sell your vehicle, leave this manual and the owner's manual with the vehicle.

Introduction

Your bi-fuel vehicle is designed to operate on either Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or gasoline.

The dedicated CNG vehicle is designed to operate only on CNG.

There are abundant reserves of natural gas in the United States and Canada. Natural gas is primarily methane with some other hydrocarbons. When natural gas is burned in your engine, it produces low emissions. This makes natural gas a promising motor fuel for the future.

Litho in U.S.A.
Part No. 52373134

How to Use This Supplement

This supplement contains information specific to the alternative fuel system on your vehicle. It does not explain everything you need to know about your vehicle. You must use this supplement along with your GM owner's manual. Only then will you be able to properly operate and maintain your vehicle.

Many people read their owner's manual supplement from beginning to end when they first receive their new vehicle. If you do this, it will help you learn about the features and controls for your vehicle. In this supplement, you will find that pictures and words work together to explain things quickly.

Index

A good place to look for what you need is the Index in back of this supplement. It is an alphabetical list of what is in the supplement, and the page number where you will find it.

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Section 2 Features and Controls

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Starting Your Vehicle	2-2

Starting and Operating Your Vehicle

Starting Your Vehicle

Starting Your Bi-Fuel Vehicle

Your bi-fuel vehicle is designed to start and operate on natural gas. Move your shift lever to PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (N). Your engine won't start in any other position.

1. Without pushing the accelerator pedal, turn the ignition to START. When the engine starts, let go of the key. The idle speed will go down as the engine gets warm.

Notice: Holding your key in START for longer than 15 seconds at a time will cause your battery to be drained much sooner. And the excessive heat can damage your starter motor. Wait about 15 seconds between each try to help avoid draining your battery or damaging your starter.

2. If the engine doesn't start in eight seconds, your vehicle will start on gasoline and the Driver Information Center (DIC) will display the message RUNNING ON GASOLINE. For CNG operation, turn the ignition to LOCK, wait ten seconds and start over.
3. If the engine doesn't start right away, hold your key in START for a maximum of 15 seconds. When the engine starts, let go of the key.
4. If your engine still won't start on natural gas, see "If Your Vehicle Starts on Gasoline or Switches to Gasoline While Driving" under *Periodic Gasoline Operation on page 3-4* for more information.

Starting Your Dedicated CNG Vehicle

Your dedicated CNG vehicle starts the same as a gasoline vehicle. See "Starting Your Engine" in the owner's manual for more information on starting your dedicated CNG vehicle.

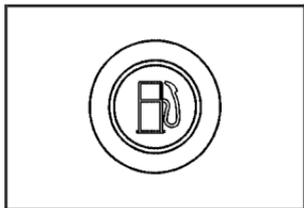
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Instrument Panel

Fuel Gage Selector Button

Your vehicle has this feature if you have the bi-fuel model.



The fuel gage selector button is located on the right side of your instrument panel.

The fuel gage selector button allows you to check the fuel level of the gasoline fuel tank and the CNG fuel tank.

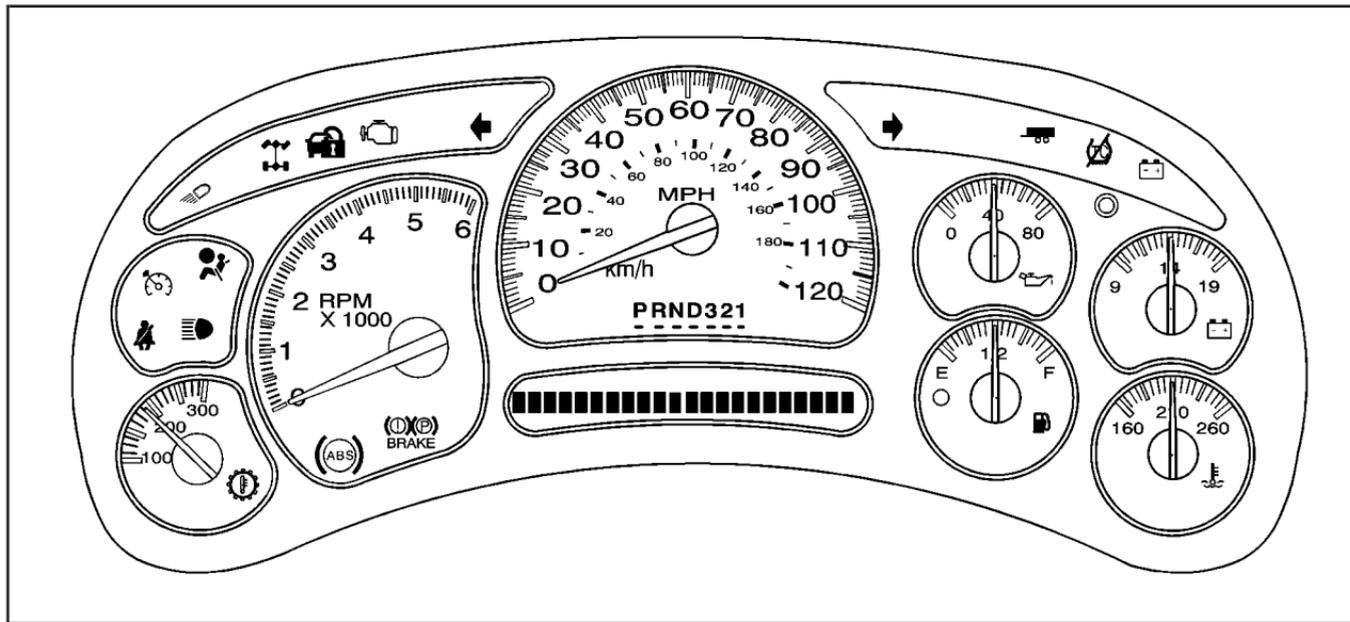
If the switch is pressed while operating on CNG, the fuel gage will show the level of gasoline in the gasoline fuel tank. If the button is pressed while operating on gasoline, the fuel gage will show the level of CNG in the CNG fuel tank.

During the fuel level check, the fuel gage will display the fuel level for about 10 seconds. After this check, the gage will then show the level of the fuel on which the vehicle is currently operating.

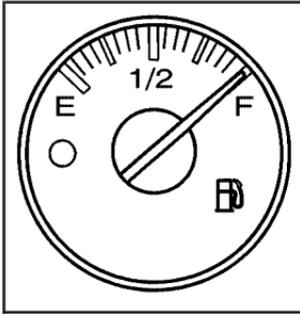
Warning Lights, Gages and Indicators

Instrument Panel Cluster

Your instrument panel cluster is designed to let you know at a glance how your vehicle is running. You'll know how fast you're going, about how much fuel is left in the tank, and many other things you'll need to drive safely and economically.



Fuel Gage



The fuel gage, while the ignition is on, tells you about how much fuel you have left in your tank. If the level of fuel in your vehicle is low, a light located on this gage will come on as a warning.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) quantity is affected by changes in fuel temperature and fuel pressure. This may also affect the fuel gage reading. After filling up with CNG, the fuel gage may read past F (Full). After driving several miles, the gage may read a little less than F (Full). This “settling” of the CNG in the fuel tank is normal and does not indicate a problem with the fuel gage.

Periodic Gasoline Operation

Notice: If you do not operate your bi-fuel vehicle on one full tank of gasoline at least every 60 days, your fuel system could be damaged. Always fill the tank with gasoline at least once every two months.

To operate your bi-fuel vehicle on gasoline, do the following:

1. Fill the gasoline fuel tank.
2. Operate your vehicle until the CNG fuel tank is empty. The vehicle will then switch to gasoline operation.
3. Operate the vehicle until the gasoline fuel tank is almost empty.

To return to CNG operation, do the following:

1. Refill both the CNG and the gasoline fuel tanks.
2. Start your vehicle. See “Starting Your Bi-Fuel Vehicle” under *Starting Your Vehicle* on page 2-2.

If Your Vehicle Starts on Gasoline or Switches to Gasoline While Driving

Your bi-fuel vehicle is designed to start and operate on natural gas. However, if any one of the following conditions exist, your vehicle will start on or switch to gasoline:

- The CNG fuel tank is empty and the low fuel indicator light on the fuel gage is on.

Recommended Action: Fill the natural gas tank. Refer to *Filling the CNG Fuel Tank* on page 5-3.

- Your vehicle will start on gasoline every 100th start.

Recommended Action: Drive your vehicle for several minutes. Your vehicle will return to CNG automatically.

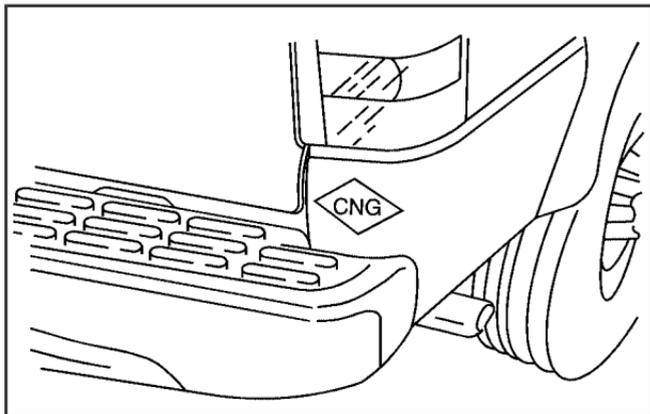
- The engine crank time is more than eight seconds.

Recommended Action: Turn the ignition to LOCK, wait several seconds and start over. If the engine does not start on CNG after three tries, take your vehicle to an authorized GM dealer for service.

- An Alternative Fuel System (AFS) fuse is bad.
Recommended Action: Check the AFS fuses. See *Fuses and Circuit Breakers* on page 5-7.
- The OBD (On-Board Diagnostic) system detects a specific emission problem. The Malfunction Indicator Lamp (Check Engine Light) will come on. See “Malfunction Indicator Lamp” in the Index of your owner’s manual for more information.
Recommended Action: Your vehicle may require service. Take your vehicle to an authorized GM dealer for service.
- A CNG fuel system problem is detected.
Recommended Action: Turn the ignition to LOCK, wait several seconds and start again. If the engine does not start on CNG after three tries, take your vehicle to an authorized GM dealer for service.

Displaying the CNG Label

Operating your vehicle without the CNG diamond label in place may be a violation of state or provincial law. If you permanently remove your tailgate, you must obtain a new label from your dealer. Apply the label to the rear of the pickup box below the passenger's side taillamp.



Driver Information Center (DIC)

If you have the bi-fuel model, there are three messages in the Driver Information Center (DIC) that specifically apply to your vehicle.

RUNNING ON GASOLINE: This message appears on the screen for the first 10 seconds at start up and periodically every two minutes thereafter as long as the vehicle is running on gasoline.

CNG LEVEL SHOWN: This message appears on the screen for about 10 seconds when your vehicle is operating on gasoline and the fuel gage selector button is pressed to check the CNG level. See *Fuel Gage Selector Button on page 3-2*.

GASOLINE LEVEL SHOWN: This message appears on the screen for about 10 seconds when your vehicle is operating on CNG and the fuel gage selector button is pressed to check the gasoline level. See *Fuel Gage Selector Button on page 3-2*.

For information about the other messages that may be displayed on your DIC, see "Driver Information Center (DIC)" in the Index of your owner manual.

Section 4 Driving Your Vehicle

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Your Driving, the Road, and Your Vehicle

Loading Your Vehicle

CAUTION:

Do not remove the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fuel tank cover. In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward. The CNG fuel tank could be damaged and cause a natural gas leak. If the gas is accidentally ignited you or others could be seriously injured. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Notice: If you stack objects on or against the CNG fuel tank cover or sit or stand on the cover, you could damage the cover and/or the CNG fuel tank. Never put anything on or against the CNG fuel tank cover.

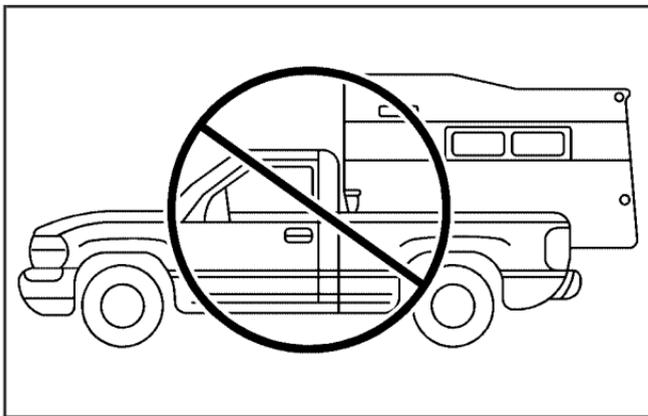
See “Loading Your Vehicle” in the Index of your owner manual for cargo loading instructions.

Truck-Camper Loading Information

Camper, camper shell or any type of bed cover is not recommended for use with this vehicle.

CAUTION:

If you carry a camper, camper shell or use any type of bed cover on your Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fueled vehicle and there is a leak, the fuel could be confined to the space inside. If something ignites the fuel, you or others could be burned or seriously injured. Do not carry a camper, camper shell or any type of bed cover on this vehicle.



Towing

Towing Your Vehicle

CAUTION:

Your Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicle should only be carried by flatbed because towing your vehicle with improperly positioned tow straps, hooks or chains can damage the fuel system and cause a natural gas leak. If the gas is accidentally ignited, you or others could be seriously injured. Do not tow your vehicle with the wheels on the ground.

Consult your dealer or a professional towing service if you need to have your vehicle towed. See "Roadside Assistance" in the Index of your owner manual.

Towing a Trailer

Trailer Weight

Vehicle*	GVWR	Axle Ratio	Maximum Trailer Weight	GCWR
2WD				
C-2500 Regular Cab Long Box Bi-Fuel	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,800 lbs (3 538 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
C-2500 Regular Cab Long Box Dedicated CNG	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	8,100 lbs (3 674 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
C-2500 Extended Cab Long Box Bi-Fuel	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,600 lbs (3 447 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
C-2500 Extended Cab Long Box Dedicated CNG	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,600 lbs (3 447 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)

Vehicle*	GVWR	Axle Ratio	Maximum Trailer Weight	GCWR
4WD				
K-2500 Regular Cab Long Box Bi-Fuel	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,600 lbs (3 447 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
K-2500 Regular Cab Long Box Dedicated CNG	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,900 lbs (3 583 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
K-2500 Extended Cab Long Box Bi-Fuel	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,300 lbs (3 311 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
K-2500 Extended Cab Long Box Dedicated CNG	9,200 lbs (4 173 kg)	4.10	7,400 lbs (3 357 kg)	14,000 lbs (6 350 kg)
<p>*Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight-distributing hitch tongue weight 10 percent to 15 percent of hitch pulling weight 1,000 lbs (454 kg) maximum. • CNG fuel vehicles are neither designed nor intended to tow 5th wheel gooseneck trailers. • Above maximum trailer ratings and GCWR are specific to CNG vehicles. • Consult your GM owner's manual for additional information regarding trailer towing. 				

Section 5 Service and Appearance Care

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Service

Doing Your Own Service Work

CAUTION:

Never try to do your own service work on the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fuel system. The CNG fuel system operates under high pressure. You can be injured and your vehicle can be damaged if you try to do your own service work. Service and repair of this system should only be performed by a GM-trained alternative fuels service technician with the proper knowledge and tools.

Fuel

Use CNG that meets the specifications of SAE J1616. These specifications place limits on particulate contamination and moisture content. Prolonged usage of natural gas with no lubricating oil (dry CNG) may cause injector failure.

CNG that does not meet these requirements may cause fuel system or engine damage. If your GM dealer determines that the cause of the condition is the grade or quality of CNG used, repairs may not be covered under warranty.

Filling the CNG Fuel Tank

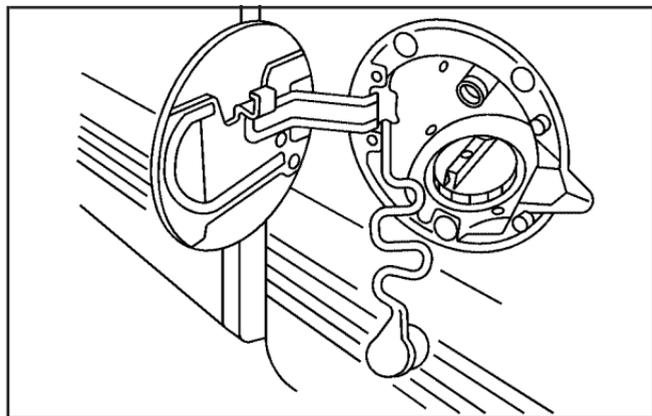
CAUTION:

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is extremely flammable. If something accidentally ignites it, you could be badly burned. Keep sparks, flames and smoking materials away from natural gas. Do not smoke if you are near natural gas or refueling your vehicle.

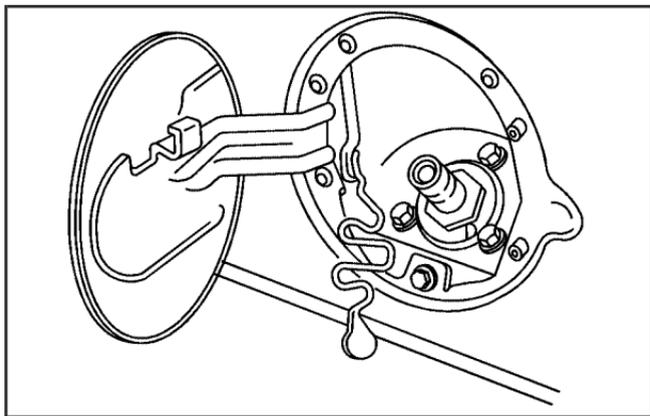
CAUTION:

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is stored in the fuel tank at pressures up to 3,600 psi (24.8 MPa) at 70°F (21°C). To prevent personal injury:

- Never fill to a pressure greater than 3,600 psi (24.8 MPa) at 70°F (21°C).
- Never fill a leaking or damaged tank.



Bi-Fuel CNG



Dedicated CNG

The fill valve is located behind the fuel fill door on the driver's side of the vehicle.

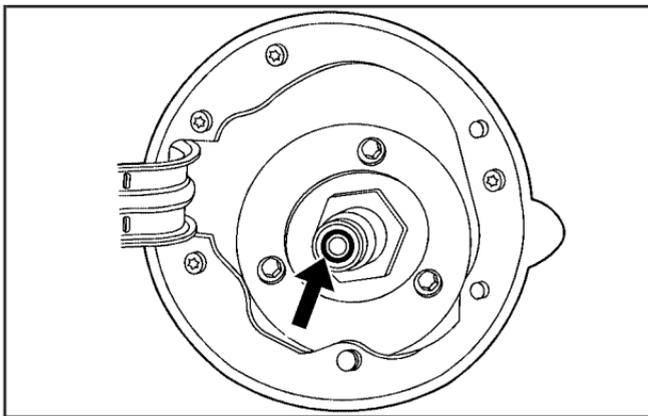
Because CNG is a gas, the amount stored in the CNG fuel tank depends on pressure and temperature. The CNG fuel system uses a service pressure of 3,600 psi (24.8 MPa) at 70°F (21°C). Many CNG fuel stations in the United States presently operate at this pressure. However, some stations in the United States and all stations in Canada presently operate at 3,000 psi (20.7 MPa). This lower refueling pressure will reduce the range of your vehicle by about 15%.

Also a “fast fill” station heats and expands the natural gas during refueling. A fast fill can reduce the range of your vehicle by about 15%. A vehicle refueled using a “slow fill” overnight dispenser is not subject to this condition and should receive a full fill.

Some fast fill CNG fuel stations provide temperature compensated refueling. This means that the fuel station will automatically adjust refueling pressure if the outside temperature is very hot or very cold. For example, on a very hot day (100°F (38°C)), the fuel station may provide a refueling pressure of about 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa). This is normal and does not indicate a problem.

To fill your vehicle with CNG fuel do the following:

1. Turn off the engine, put your vehicle in PARK (P) and set the parking brake.
2. Open the fill door.
3. Remove the fill valve cap and any debris from the fill valve.



4. Inspect the fill valve O-ring. Make sure the O-ring is seated in the groove. Never connect the fill nozzle to the valve if the O-ring is missing or damaged. See "Fill Valve O-ring Check" under *Part B: Owner Checks and Services on page 6-3*.

⚠ CAUTION:

Attempting to fill a Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fuel system that has a missing or damaged O-ring is dangerous. Natural gas can leak. If the natural gas is accidentally ignited, you or others could be injured. Replace the O-ring before filling the tank.

5. Connect the CNG fill nozzle to the fill valve and follow the instructions displayed on the fuel dispenser.
6. When finished fueling, disconnect the fill nozzle, return it to the dispenser, put the fill valve cap back on and close the fill door.

Fuel Filling Problems

If you experience very slow fill rates, the CNG fuel filter in the fill valve may require service. If you experience reduced range during CNG operation and none of the conditions described under *Filling the CNG Fuel Tank on page 5-3* apply, the CNG fuel tank may require service. This may be caused by the buildup of water, oil or debris inside the tank or an inoperative tank valve. In either case, take your vehicle to an authorized GM dealer for service.

In Case of a CNG Leak

CAUTION:

If you smell a persistent natural gas odor or hear a continual hissing sound, you could have a natural gas leak. If the natural gas is accidentally ignited, you or others could be seriously injured. Do not start the engine or drive your vehicle. Have the vehicle towed to an authorized GM dealer for service.

Checking Things Under the Hood

Jump Starting

CAUTION:

If the CNG fuel system has a leak, a spark from the jumper cables could ignite the natural gas. You or someone else could be badly burned. Do not jump start your vehicle if you smell a persistent natural gas odor or hear a continual hissing sound. Have the vehicle towed to your authorized GM dealer for service.

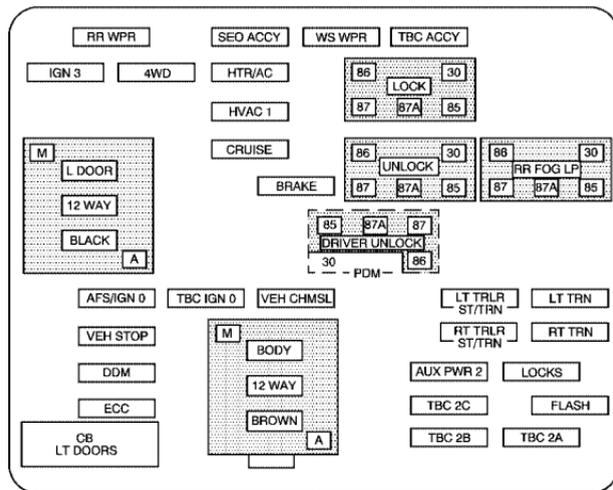
Electrical System

Fuses and Circuit Breakers

Instrument Panel Fuse Block (Dedicated CNG and Bi-Fuel Vehicles)

The instrument panel fuse block is located on the driver's side of the instrument panel. Pull off the cover to access the fuse block.

In addition to the fuses listed in the owner's manual, your vehicle has an additional fuse.

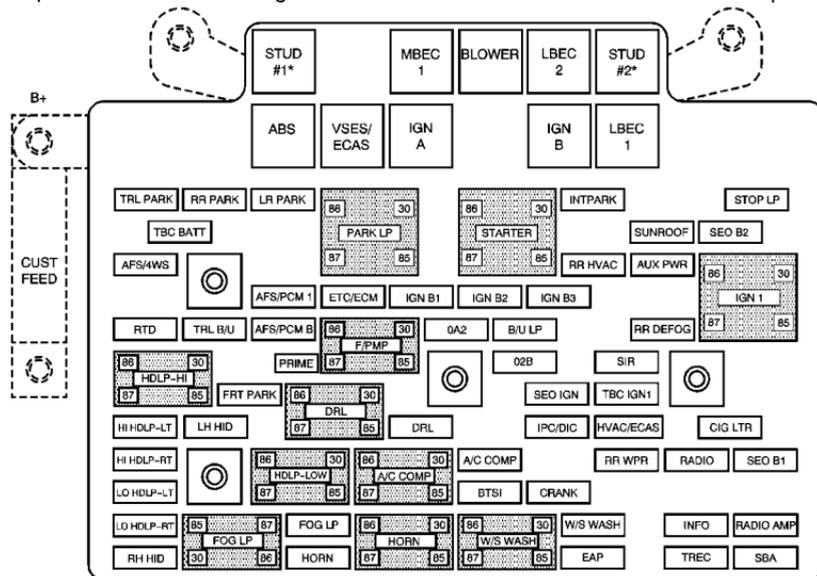


Fuses	Usage
AFS/IGN 0	Alternative Fuel System

Fuses	Usage
AFS	Alternative Fuel System
AFS/PCM 1	Alternative Fuel System
AFS/PCM B	Alternative Fuel System

Replace cover after servicing.

Remettre le couvercle en place.

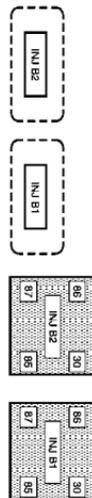


* NOTE: The function and amperage of these fuses are different, depending on vehicle content. See Owners Manual for functions of studs #1 and #2.

* REMARQUE: La fonction et l'intensité de ces fusibles diffèrent suivant l'équipement du véhicule. Voir le Guide du propriétaire pour les fonctions des plots 1 et 2.

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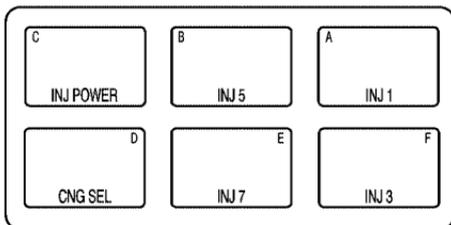
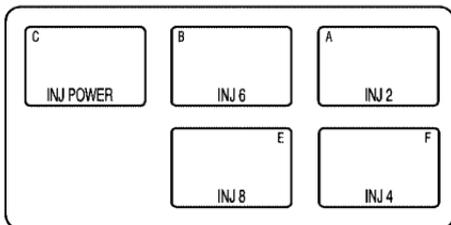
NOTE: Relays located above TAC module.

REMARQUE: Relais situés au-dessus du module de TAC.

Dedicated CNG

Fuses	Usage
AFS/PCM B	Alternative Fuel System
AFS/PCM 1	Alternative Fuel System
AFS	Alternative Fuel System
INJ B2	CNG Fuses
INJ B1	CNG Fuses
INJ B2	CNG Relays
INJ B1	CNG Relays

Relays	Usage
INJ POWER	CNG Fuel System — Battery Power
INJ 6	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
INJ 2	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
INJ 8	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
INJ 4	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
INJ POWER	CNG Fuel System — Battery Power
INJ 5	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
INJ 1	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
CNG SEL	Vehicle Fuel Mode — CNG or Gasoline
INJ 7	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power
INJ 3	CNG Fuel System — Injector Power



Bi-Fuel Vehicle Relay Center

Tires

Changing a Flat Tire

Jack Position

 **CAUTION:**

Raising your vehicle with the jack improperly positioned can damage the CNG fuel system and cause a natural gas leak. If the gas is accidentally ignited, you or others could be seriously injured. Never use the CNG fuel system components or fuel lines as lift points.

See “Changing a Flat Tire” in the Index of your owner’s manual for the correct front and rear jack positions.

Capacities and Specifications

Application	Capacities	
	English	Metric
Cooling System Capacity Without Engine Oil Cooler	17.0 quarts	16.0L
	16.5 quarts	15.5L
With Engine Oil Cooler		
CNG Fuel Tank Capacity (Type 4 Tank)	21.3 GGE (U.S. Gasoline Gallon Equivalent)	80.6L*
*At 3,600 psi (24.8 MPa) and 70°F (21°C).		

Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts

Part	Number
Coalescing Filter	GM Part No. 52371212
Fill Valve Dust Cover	GM Part No. 52370066
Fill Valve Filter	GM Part No. 52368805
Fill Valve O-ring	GM Part No. 52368728
High Pressure Regulator (HPR) Filter	GM Part No. 52368706

For information about other part numbers for your vehicle, see “Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts” in the Index of your owner’s manual.

Section 6 Maintenance Schedule

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Maintenance Schedule

Part A: Scheduled Maintenance Services

The following maintenance items are specific to the alternative fuel systems on your vehicle. These items are required *in addition* to the maintenance items listed in your owner manual. Be sure to record the date, mileage, and who performed the service in the Maintenance Record.

Footnote

† *The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board has determined the failure to perform this maintenance item will not nullify the emission warranty or limit recall liability prior to completion of the vehicle's useful life. We, at GM however, urge that all recommended maintenance service be performed at the indicated intervals and the maintenance be recorded.*

Scheduled Maintenance — All CNG Vehicles

The services shown in this schedule up to 120,000 miles (200 000 km) should be performed after 120,000 miles (200 000 km) at the same intervals.

Every 7,500 Miles (12 500 km)

- Inspect the CNG fuel lines and fittings for leaks or damage.
(See footnote †.)
- Inspect the CNG fill valve O-ring.
(See footnote †.)
- Inspect the CNG fill valve filter.

Every 15,000 Miles (25 000 km)

- Drain the fluids from the CNG coalescing filter housing.

Every 60,000 Miles (100 000 km)

- Replace the CNG coalescing filter element.
An Emission Control Service. (See footnote †.)
- Remove and clean the CNG fill valve filter.
- Replace the spark plugs and inspect the spark plug wires.
An Emission Control Service. (See footnote †.)

Every 120,000 Miles (200 000 km)

- Replace the high pressure regulator (HPR) filter.
An Emission Control Service. (See footnote †.)

Part B: Owner Checks and Services

At Each Fuel Fill

Listed below are owner checks that should be performed at each fuel fill to ensure the safety and dependability of your CNG vehicle.

Fill Valve Cap Check

Inspect the fill valve cap. Replace if missing or damaged.

Fill Valve O-Ring Check

Check the condition of the fill valve O-ring. Make sure the O-ring is seated in the groove. Replace if missing or damaged.

You will find three spare O-rings in the glove box. These special O-rings are designed for use with natural gas. See an authorized GM dealer if you need additional O-rings.

To replace the fill valve O-ring do the following:

1. Carefully remove the O-ring from the groove in the fill valve. You can use a small flat-blade or pointed tool.
2. Make sure the groove is clean and free of dirt and debris.
3. Install the new O-ring in the groove in the fill valve. Make sure the O-ring is properly seated in the groove.

Part C: Periodic Maintenance Inspections

The inspections and services that are listed in this section should be performed yearly. *You should let your authorized GM dealer's service department or other qualified service center do these jobs. Make sure any necessary repairs are completed at once.*

Proper procedures to perform these services may be found in a service manual. See "Service and Owner Publications" in the Index of your owner manual.

High Pressure Regulator (HPR) Coolant Hoses Inspection

Inspect the hoses and have them replaced if they are cracked, swollen or deteriorated. Inspect all pipes, fittings and clamps; replace if necessary.

CNG Fuel System Leak Inspection (†)

Inspect the entire CNG fuel system for leaks once a year using an electronic leak detector. If a leak is found, have the CNG fuel system repaired.

CNG Labels Inspection

Once a year, inspect the CNG diamond label at the right rear of the vehicle and the CNG fuel only label located on the fuel fill door. Replace any label if peeling, faded or damaged.

CNG Fuel Tank and Mounting Bracket Inspection

CAUTION:

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is extremely flammable. If something accidentally ignites it, you could be badly burned. Keep sparks, flames and smoking materials away from natural gas. Do not smoke if you are near natural gas or refueling your vehicle.

CAUTION:

Keeping a CNG fuel tank in service after the tank service expiration date is dangerous and is prohibited by federal law. The tank may no longer withstand the CNG fuel system operating pressure. You could be severely injured or killed. Take your vehicle to an authorized GM dealer to have the tank replaced.

A trained technician must remove the tank cover and perform a CNG fuel tank and mounting bracket inspection every three years or 36,000 miles (60 000 km), whichever occurs first (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 304). Take your vehicle to the nearest authorized GM dealer for this inspection.

The CNG fuel tank installed in your vehicle conforms to U.S. and Canadian safety standards applicable to motor vehicles.

Service pressure 3,600 psi (24.8 MPa).

See instructions on the fuel container for inspection and service life.

The CNG fuel tank has a service life of 15 years. After the tank expiration date, an authorized dealer must replace the tank. This date is listed on the fuel tank, the CNG fuel fill door label and the underhood CNG fuel system information label.

CNG Fuel Tank Inspection Record

Tank Manufacturer:			Tank Serial Number:	
Tank Size:			Tank Expiration Date:	
Inspection Interval (Mileage or Years)	Inspection Date	Inspector	Inspector Initials	Type of Repair*
15 Years	N/A	N/A	N/A	Tank Exchanged
<p>* Record the type of repair as None, Level 1, Level 2 or Tank Exchanged. See "CNG Fuel Tank Inspection" in the GM CNG Fuel Service Manual Supplement for inspection criteria.</p>				

Maintenance Record

After the scheduled services are performed, record the date, odometer reading, and who performed the service and any additional information from “Owner Checks and Services” or “Periodic Maintenance Inspections” on the following record pages. You should retain all maintenance receipts.

Maintenance Record

Date	Odometer Reading	Serviced By	Maintenance Record

C

Capacities and Specifications	5-13
Changing a Flat Tire	5-12
CNG, Filling the Fuel Tank	5-3

D

Displaying the CNG Label	3-6
Driver Information Center (DIC)	3-6

E

Engine Compartment Fuse Block and Relay Center	5-8
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F

Fuel	5-2
Filling Problems	5-6
Filling the CNG Fuel Tank	5-3
Gage	3-4
Fuses and Circuit Breakers	5-7

G

Gage	
Fuel	3-4
Gasoline, Periodic Operation	3-4

I

If Your Vehicle Starts on Gasoline or Switches to Gasoline While Driving	3-5
In Case of a CNG Leak	5-6
Instrument Panel Cluster	3-3
Instrument Panel Fuse Block (Dedicated CNG and Bi-Fuel Vehicles)	5-7

J

Jack Position	5-12
Jump Starting	5-6

L

Label, CNG	3-6
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M

Maintenance, Normal Replacement Parts	5-14
Maintenance Schedule	
Part A - Scheduled Maintenance Services	6-2
Part B - Owner Checks and Services	6-3
Part C - Periodic Maintenance Inspections	6-4

N

Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts	5-14
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P

Part A - Scheduled Maintenance Services	6-2
Part B - Owner Checks and Services	6-3
Part C - Periodic Maintenance Inspections	6-4
Periodic Gasoline Operation	3-4

S

Service, Doing Your Own Work	5-2
Specifications, Capacities	5-13
Starting Your Bi-Fuel Vehicle	2-2
Starting Your Dedicated CNG Vehicle	2-2
Starting Your Vehicle	2-2

T

Tires	
Changing a Flat	5-12
Towing	
Towing Your Vehicle	4-3
Trailer	4-4
Trailer Weight	4-4