

16. STREET MODIFIED CATEGORY

The purpose of this category is to serve as a membership recruitment and retention tool by providing a natural competition outlet for auto enthusiasts using streetable sport sedans equipped with drivetrain and suspension modifications that are beyond those allowed in the Street Prepared category.

See Sections 3.8 and 8.3.1 for documentation requirements.

16.1 ALLOWED MODIFICATIONS

- A. All Street, Street Touring®, and Street Prepared category modifications are authorized. Except as noted by these rules and the referenced rules, vehicles must be as originally delivered including all road-going components such as lights, wipers, interior, heater, etc.
- B. Competitors may pick and choose between all Street, Street Touring®, Street Prepared, and Street Modified category allowances when preparing a Street Modified category car. Apparent conflicts between inherited rule sets from Section 16.1.A shall not prohibit any specific inherited allowance. Allowances inherited from Section 16.1.A may not incorporate Street Modified-specific allowances. Foreign spec parts may not be used to substitute for parts which are required to remain standard.
- C. Brakes, including calipers, caliper mounts, discs, drums, lines, backing plates, pedals, boosters, master cylinders, handles, ABS, proportioning valves, etc., are unrestricted. Brake rotor/drum friction surfaces must be 100% ferrous metallic. Carbon or ceramic composite brake components (except pads) are expressly prohibited. Standard parts, as defined per Section 12, are exempt from this restriction. A functional, redundant emergency (parking) brake must be present.
- D. Drivetrain and related components (e.g., induction, ignition, fuel systems) are unrestricted except for the following limitations:
 1. Engine block (or housings of rotary engines) must be a production unit manufactured and badged the same as the original standard or optional engine for that model. Badges that exist as marketing aliases for the manufacturer will be recognized as equivalents. Swaps involving makes related only at a corporate level are not recognized as equivalents. Models produced as a joint venture between manufacturers may utilize any engine from any partner in the joint venture, provided that an engine from the desired manufacturer was a factory option in that particular model (e.g., Eagle Talon, available originally with either a Mitsubishi or Chrysler engine, may use any motor from Chrysler or Mitsubishi). This allows engine blocks manufactured as production units for sale in other countries such as Japan or Germany.
 2. Fuel System
 - a. Any fuel line(s) may be used. All non-standard fuel line(s) passing through the passenger compartment shall be made of metal, metal braided hose, or equivalent (e.g., Nomex, Kevlar, or nylon braided

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hose) with AN Series threaded couplings, or entirely covered and protected with a metal cover.

- b. Any fuel pump(s), filter(s), and pressure regulator(s) may be used. Such components may not be located in the passenger compartment but their location within the bodywork of the car is otherwise unrestricted. If a mechanical pump is replaced, a blanking plate may be used to cover the original mounting point.
- c. A cool-can, not exceeding one gallon in volume, may be used. The cool-can may not be installed in the passenger compartment.
- d. The fuel tank may be modified or replaced. If the fuel tank is modified or replaced, the following restrictions apply:

- 1. No part of the fuel tank or fuel cell shall be closer than 6.0" (15.24 cm) to the ground unless enclosed within the bodywork and mounted above the floor pan. A metal bulkhead is required that provides total separation between the driver compartment and the compartment containing the fuel tank and/or filler neck. This includes fuel tanks that are flush mounted with driver compartment panels or otherwise exposed to the driver compartment. Fuel filler doors in the driver compartment must be positively fastened (non-metallic fasteners are not allowed).

For the purposes of these rules, a fuel tank consisting of a structure containing a fuel bladder is considered to be the entire fuel cell including the containing structure. The containing structure of a fuel cell does not qualify as a bulkhead. A separate metal bulkhead must isolate the fuel cell from the passenger compartment.

- 2. Internal body panels may be modified to accommodate the installation of the fuel tank as long as such modifications serve no other purpose. In the event installation includes encroachment into the driver's compartment, a metal bulkhead shall prevent exposure of the driver to the fuel tank.
- 3. Fuel tank breathers shall not vent into the driver/passenger compartment.
- 4. Minimum capacity of a non-standard fuel tank/cell shall be no less than 5 gal (18.9 L).

Engine and drivetrain mounts are considered part of these allowances and any material is permitted. The allowances of Section 16.1.P may be used to affix brackets, but these brackets shall serve no purpose other than engine and drivetrain mounting (e.g., they may not provide chassis stiffening).

- E. Suspension components are unrestricted as long as they use the original attachment points. *Cars equipped with MacPherson strut suspension may add or remove material from the top of the strut tower to facilitate installation of adjuster plate. The sides of the strut tower may not be modified.*

F. Steering modifications are permitted as follows:

1. Steering components, including the steering rack and/or box, tie rods, idler arms, power assist devices, and related components may be replaced, added, moved, or removed. The steering column within the passenger compartment is specifically excluded from this allowance. This does not permit removal or modification of column-mounted accessories. Wheel-mounted electrical switches such as those for the horn, radio, cruise control, or shifter may be relocated and/or replaced, or eliminated.
2. Rear-steer devices may be replaced with solid links.
3. Supplemental steering gear boxes or steering quickeners are allowed as long as they are mounted in accordance with Section 16.1.F.1.
4. Steering wheels and associated mounting hardware may be replaced. This does not permit removal or modification of the steering column or column-mounted accessories. OE wheel-mounted electrical switches such as those for the horn, radio, cruise control, or shifter may be relocated and/or replaced, or eliminated.

G. Subframe connectors are allowed as per Street Prepared Section 15.2.E.

H. Front hoods (engine covers), engine covers, trunk lids and hatches not containing glass, front fenders, rear fenders not part of chassis structure (unibody), front & rear *bodywork*, and side skirts may be modified or replaced, and may be attached with removable fasteners. Associated hardware including latches, hinges, window washer system, and hood liners may be modified, removed, or replaced. *Non-metallic fender liners may be modified, replaced, or removed.*

I. Tires compliant in Street, Street Touring®, or Street Prepared categories are permitted.

J. Rear passenger seat(s), including restraints and associated hardware may be removed. *When rear seats are removed, the back of the front seats defines the end of the passenger compartment.*

K. Aerodynamic Aids: Wings may be added, removed, or modified. Non-OE wings may only be attached to the rear deck/hatch area behind the centerline of the rear axle. The total combined surface area of all wings shall not exceed 8 sq. ft. (0.7432 m²) as calculated per the Wing Area Computation in Section 12. The number of wing elements is limited to 2.

Wings, and any component thereof, may not extend beyond the vehicle width, as defined by the outermost portion of the vehicle doors, less mirrors, door handles, rub strips, and trim. In addition, no portion of the wing or its components may be more than 6.0" forward of the rear axle, more than 0.0" beyond the rear most portion of the bodywork, or more than 6.0" above the roofline of the vehicle, regardless of body style. For convertibles and roadsters, the highest portion of the windshield frame will be consid-

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ered the highest portion of the roof; however, a convertible or roadster utilizing a hardtop will use the highest portion of the hardtop as the roofline. Reinforcements to the wing mounting area may be used, but may serve no other purpose. Body panels to which a wing mounts must remain functional (e.g., trunk lids and rear hatches must open). Wing endplate surface area is limited to 200 sq. in. (1290.3 cm²) each and limited to a maximum of 2.

Except for standard parts, wings designed to be adjustable while the car is in motion must be locked in a single position.

Canards are allowed and may extend a maximum of 6.0" (152.4 mm) forward of front bodywork as viewed from above. No portion of the canard may extend past the widest part of the front bodywork/fascia as viewed from above. Canard area will be measured in the same manner as wings using Section 12. Canard area may not exceed 15% of total wing allowance. The sum of canard area and rear wing area may not exceed the total wing allowance.

- L. Front splitters are allowed and shall be installed parallel to the ground (within $\pm 3^\circ$ fore to aft) and may extend a maximum of 6.0" (152.4 mm) from the front bodywork as viewed from above. Splitters may not extend rearward past the centerline of the front wheels. No portion of the splitter may extend beyond the widest part of the front *bodywork* as viewed from above. *Aerodynamically functional vertical members, such as splitter fences or endplates, are not allowed.*
- M. Removable OE hardtops, T-tops, targa tops, sunroofs, moonroofs, and similar roof-mounted panels may be removed/replaced with alternate panels provided that the area of interface is limited to the original perimeter of the t-top, sunroof, etc. or utilizes the OE panel mount points, and that the contour of any replacement panel surface does not vary from the contour of the part being replaced by more than 1.0" (25.4 mm) in any direction. The material used to construct the alternate panel and the method used to attach it to the interface is unrestricted. Any actuation mechanism and the associated wiring, if any, may be removed. Vehicles utilizing alternate (non-OE) hardtops will be considered as open cars in regard to Section 3.3.1.
- N. Radio/Stereo and airbag equipment and/or its component parts, including wiring, control modules, antennas, amplifiers, speakers and their enclosures, etc. may be removed provided the part added, removed, or replaced serves no other purpose. Any visible holes that result from the removal of equipment must be covered with a cover of unrestricted material. Covers may be used to mount gauges, switches, etc.
- O. Any minor modification, intended to allow or facilitate any allowed modification, is permitted as long as it does not provide any intrinsic performance benefit in and of itself, does not provide a weight reduction of more

than 1.0 lb., and is not explicitly prohibited elsewhere within these rules.

This rule is intended to allow minor notching, bending, clearancing, grinding; the drilling of holes; affixing, relocating, or strengthening of brackets; removal of small parts, and similar operations performed in order to facilitate the installation of allowed parts or modifications. Minor strengthening, without relocation, of original chassis/suspension pickup points is allowed. Examples include welding washers restricting control arm mounting bolt movement, local reinforcement of control arm chassis mounts, etc.

Competitors are strongly cautioned to make the minimum amount of modification required to affix a given part and to not make unduly tortured interpretations of this rule. Modifications to the firewall in order to allow for increased engine setback, and any modification that changes the location of a suspension pickup point, are explicitly forbidden. Plastic under-trays and covers below the vehicle may be removed or modified as necessary to facilitate other compliant modifications, but not added or enlarged.

- P. Ballast may be added. Ballast must be a maximum of 50 lbs. per segment. It must be securely mounted within the bodywork.
- Q. OE side mirrors may be replaced by aftermarket units, provided they mount in the same location, perform the same function as the OE mirrors, and have a reflective surface area greater than 15 sq. in. (96.8 cm²) per mirror.
- R. OE “pop-up” headlights may be replaced with static headlights, provided the replacement units are intended for automobile use on public roads as a primary means of illumination, and retain high and low beams as originally provided by the manufacturer. Minor repositioning of the headlights is allowed to accommodate the alternate headlight, but the unit may not be relocated and the repositioning may serve no other purpose. All associated hardware may be removed, replaced or modified.
- S. Alternate subframes are allowed to facilitate engine mounting only. Suspension pick-up points on the subframe must retain standard geometry. Weight of the subframe must be equal or greater than the standard unit.
- T. Bolt-on tow hooks and tie downs may be modified, removed, or replaced. Addition of tow hooks and tie downs are permitted and location is unrestricted. Non-standard tow hooks shall serve no other function.

16.2 MINIMUM WEIGHTS

Classes, displacements, and minimum weights are listed in Appendix A. For the purpose of determining minimum weights, a mid-engine vehicle is defined as one having a chassis configuration where the engine block is not located entirely in front of the driver’s seat and is not far enough back to be considered a rear-engine vehicle. Adjustments to minimum weights are shown in Appendix A.