

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 89.5

Power corrections from net to gross conditions will be allowed with prior approval of the Administrator.

Sulfur-sensitive technology means an emission-control technology that experiences a significant drop in emission-control performance or emission-system durability when an engine is operated on low-sulfur fuel (*i.e.*, fuel with a sulfur concentration up to 500 ppm) as compared to when it is operated on ultra low-sulfur fuel (*i.e.*, fuel with a sulfur concentration less than 15 ppm). Exhaust-gas recirculation is not a sulfur-sensitive technology.

Test fleet means the engine or group of engines that a manufacturer uses during certification to determine compliance with emission standards.

Tier 1 engine means an engine subject to the Tier 1 emission standards listed in § 89.112(a).

Tier 2 engine means an engine subject to the Tier 2 emission standards listed in § 89.112(a).

Tier 3 engine means an engine subject to the Tier 3 emission standards listed in § 89.112(a).

Ultimate purchaser means, with respect to any new nonroad engine, new nonroad vehicle, or new nonroad equipment, the first person who in good faith purchases such new nonroad engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad equipment for purposes other than resale.

United States means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Used solely for competition means exhibiting features that are not easily removed and that would render its use other than in competition unsafe, impractical, or highly unlikely.

U.S.-directed production volume means the number of nonroad equipment, vehicle, or marine diesel engine units produced by a manufacturer for which the manufacturer has reasonable assurance that sale was or will be made to

ultimate purchasers in the United States.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 52102, Oct. 4, 1996; 63 FR 18998, Apr. 16, 1998; 63 FR 56996, Oct. 23, 1998; 65 FR 73331, Dec. 29, 1999; 67 FR 68339, Nov. 8, 2002; 69 FR 39212, June 29, 2004; 70 FR 40444, July 13, 2005; 72 FR 53126, Sept. 18, 2007]

§ 89.3 Acronyms and abbreviations.

The following acronyms and abbreviations apply to part 89.

AECD Auxiliary emission control device
ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials
CAA Clean Air Act
CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
CI Compression-ignition
CO Carbon monoxide
CO₂ Carbon dioxide
EGR Exhaust gas recirculation
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FEL Family emission limit
FTP Federal Test Procedure
g/kW-hr Grams per kilowatt hour
HC Hydrocarbons
ICI Independent Commercial Importer
kW Kilowatt
NIST National Institute for Standards and Testing
NMHC Nonmethane hydrocarbon
NTIS National Technical Information Service
NO Nitric oxide
NO₂ Nitrogen dioxide
NO_x Oxides of nitrogen
O₂ Oxygen
OEM Original equipment manufacturer
PM Particulate matter
SAE Society of Automotive Engineers
SEA Selective Enforcement Auditing
SI Spark-ignition
THC Total hydrocarbon
U.S.C. United States Code
VOC Volatile organic compounds

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 56997, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.4 [Reserved]

§ 89.5 Table and figure numbering; position.

(a) Tables for each subpart appear in an appendix at the end of the subpart. Tables are numbered consecutively by order of appearance in the appendix. The table title will indicate the model year (if applicable) and the topic.

(b) Figures for each subpart appear in an appendix at the end of the subpart. Figures are numbered consecutively by