

### Subpart Q—Preemption of State Standards and Waiver Procedures for Nonroad Engines and Nonroad Vehicles

SOURCE: 59 FR 36987, July 20, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 85.1601 Applicability.

The requirements of this subpart are applicable to nonroad engines and nonroad vehicles.

#### § 85.1602 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act, as amended.

*Commercial* means an activity engaged in as a vocation.

*Construction equipment or vehicle* means any internal combustion engine-powered machine primarily used in construction and located on commercial construction sites.

*Engine used in a locomotive* means either an engine placed in the locomotive to move other equipment, freight, or passenger traffic, or an engine mounted on the locomotive to provide auxiliary power.

*Farm equipment or vehicle* means any internal combustion engine-powered machine primarily used in the commercial production and/or commercial harvesting of food, fiber, wood, or commercial organic products or for the processing of such products for further use on the farm.

*Locomotive*. The definition of *locomotive* specified in 40 CFR 92.2 applies to this subpart.

*New* means a domestic or imported nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred to an ultimate purchaser. Where the equitable or legal title to an engine or vehicle is not transferred to an ultimate purchaser until after the engine or vehicle is placed into service, then the engine or vehicle will no longer be new after it is placed into service. A nonroad engine or vehicle is placed into service when it is used for its functional purposes. The term *ultimate purchaser* means, with respect to any new nonroad vehicle or new nonroad engine, the first person who in good faith purchases such new

nonroad vehicle or new nonroad engine for purposes other than resale. This definition of *new* shall not apply to locomotives or engines used in locomotives.

*New engine used in a locomotive* means new locomotive engine, as defined in 40 CFR 92.2.

*New locomotive*. The definition of *new locomotive* specified in 40 CFR 92.2 applies to this subpart.

*Nonroad engine* means:

(1) Except as discussed in paragraph (2) of this definition, a nonroad engine is any internal combustion engine:

(i) In or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers); or

(ii) In or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers); or

(iii) That, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.

(2) An internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if:

(i) The engine is used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or is subject to standards promulgated under section 202 of the Act; or

(ii) The engine is regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act; or

(iii) The engine otherwise included in paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 85.1606

seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three (or more) each year. This paragraph does not apply to an engine after the engine is removed from the location.

*Primarily used* means used 51 percent or more.

[59 FR 36987, July 20, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 18998, Apr. 16, 1998]

### § 85.1603 Application of definitions; scope of preemption.

(a) For equipment that is used in applications in addition to farming or construction activities, if the equipment is primarily used as farm and/or construction equipment or vehicles, as defined in this subpart, it is considered farm or construction equipment or vehicles.

(b) States and any political subdivisions thereof are preempted from adopting or enforcing standards or other requirements from new engines smaller than 175 horsepower, that are primarily used in farm or construction equipment or vehicles, as defined in this subpart.

(c)(1) States and any political subdivisions thereof are preempted from adopting or enforcing standards or other requirements relating to the control of emissions from new locomotives and new engines used in locomotives.

(2) During a period equivalent in length to 133 percent of the useful life, expressed as MW-hrs (or miles where applicable), beginning at the point at which the locomotive or engine becomes new, those standards or other requirements which are preempted include, but are not limited to, the following: emission standards, mandatory fleet average standards, certification requirements, aftermarket equipment requirements, and nonfederal in-use testing requirements. The standards and other requirements specified in the preceding sentence are preempted whether applicable to new or other locomotives or locomotive engines.

(d) No state or any political subdivisions thereof shall enforce any standards or other requirements relating to the control of emissions from nonroad engines or vehicles except as provided for in this subpart.

[59 FR 36987, July 20, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 67736, Dec. 30, 1997; 63 FR 18998, Apr. 16, 1998]

### § 85.1604 Procedures for California nonroad authorization requests.

(a) California shall request authorization to enforce its adopted standards and other requirements relating to the control of emissions from nonroad vehicles or engines that are otherwise not preempted by § 85.1603(b) or § 85.1603(c) from the Administrator of EPA and provide the record on which the state rulemaking was based.

(b) After receipt of the authorization request, the Administrator shall provide notice and opportunity for a public hearing regarding such requests.

[59 FR 36987, July 20, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 67736, Dec. 30, 1997]

### § 85.1605 Criteria for granting authorization.

(a) The Administrator shall grant the authorization if California determines that California standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards.

(b) The authorization shall not be granted if the Administrator finds that:

(1) The determination of California is arbitrary and capricious;

(2) California does not need such California standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions; or

(3) California standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are not consistent with section 209.

### § 85.1606 Adoption of California standards by other states.

Any state other than California which has plan provisions approved under Part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act may adopt and enforce emission standards for any period, for nonroad vehicles and engines subject to the following requirements: