

*Specified by a certificate of conformity or specified in a certificate of conformity* means stated or otherwise specified in a certificate of conformity or an approved application for certification.

*Steam locomotive* means a historic locomotive propelled by a steam engine.

*Switch locomotive* means a locomotive designed or used solely for the primary purpose of propelling railroad cars a short distance, and that is powered by an engine with a maximum horsepower rating of 2300 hp or less.

*Test locomotive or locomotive engine* means a locomotive or locomotive engine in a test sample.

*Test sample* means the collection of locomotives or locomotive engines selected from the population of an engine family for emission testing or auditing.

*Throttle* means the component, or components, which either directly or indirectly controls the fuel flow to the engine.

*Throttle notch* means a discrete throttle position for a locomotive with a limited number of throttle positions.

*Throttle notch horsepower* means the brake horsepower output of an engine corresponding to each throttle notch position, including dynamic-brake settings.

*Throttle notch speed* means the speed of the engine, expressed as the number of revolutions of the crankshaft per unit of time (e.g., rpm), corresponding to each throttle notch position, including dynamic-brake, and hotel power settings.

*Tier 0* means relating to emission standards applicable to locomotives originally manufactured before January 1, 2002; or relating to such locomotives.

*1* means relating to emission standards applicable to locomotives originally manufactured on or after January 1, 2002 and before January 1, 2005; or relating to such locomotives.

*Tier 2* means relating to emission standards applicable to locomotives originally manufactured on or after January 1, 2005; or relating to such locomotives.

*Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent* means the sum of the carbon mass contributions of non-oxygenated hydrocarbons, alcohols and aldehydes, or other organic compounds that are measured

separately as contained in a gas sample, expressed as gasoline-fueled vehicle hydrocarbons. The hydrogen-to-carbon ratio of the equivalent hydrocarbon is 1.85:1. Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent is abbreviated THCE.

*Trading* means the exchange of locomotive or locomotive engine emission credits between credit holders.

*United States*. United States includes the customs territory of the United States as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1202, and the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

*Upgrade* means to modify a locomotive or locomotive engine that was originally manufactured prior to January 1, 1973 (or a locomotive or locomotive engine that was originally manufactured on or after January 1, 1973, and that is not subject to the emission standards of this part), such that it is intended to comply with the Tier 0 standards. Upgrading is a type of remanufacturing.

*Useful life* means the period during which the locomotive engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as work output or miles. It is the period during which a new locomotive or locomotive engine is required to comply with all applicable emission standards.

*Volatile liquid fuel* means any liquid fuel other than diesel or biodiesel.

*Voluntary emission recall* means a repair, adjustment, or modification program voluntarily initiated and conducted by a manufacturer or remanufacturer to remedy any emission-related defect for which notification of locomotive or locomotive engine owners has been provided.

### § 92.3 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations of this section apply to all subparts of this part and have the following meanings:

ANSI—American National Standards Institute  
 API—American Petroleum Institute  
 ASTM—American Society for Testing and Materials  
 BHP—Brake horsepower  
 BSCO—Brake specific carbon monoxide  
 BSHC—Brake specific hydrocarbons  
 BSNO<sub>x</sub>—Brake specific oxides of nitrogen  
 °C—Celsius

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cfh—cubic feet per hour  
cfm—cubic feet per minute  
CFV—Critical flow venturi  
CL—Chemiluminescence  
CO—Carbon monoxide  
CO<sub>2</sub>—Carbon dioxide  
cu in—cubic inch(es)  
CVS—Constant volume sampler  
EP—End point  
EPA—Environmental Protection Agency  
°F—Fahrenheit  
FEL—Family emission limit  
FID—Flame ionization detector  
ft—foot or feet  
g—gram(s)  
gal—U.S. gallon  
GC—Gas Chromatograph  
h—hour(s)  
H<sub>2</sub>O—water  
HC—hydrocarbon  
HFID—Heated flame ionization detector  
Hg—Mercury  
hp—horsepower  
IBP—Initial boiling point  
in—inch(es)  
K—Kelvin  
kg—kilogram(s)  
km—kilometer(s)  
kPa—kilopascal(s)  
lb—pound(s)  
LPG—Liquified Petroleum Gas  
m—meter(s)  
max—maximum  
mg—milligram(s)  
mi—mile(s)  
min—minute  
ml—milliliter(s)  
mm—millimeter  
mph—miles per hour  
mv—millivolt(s)  
N<sub>2</sub>—nitrogen  
NDIR—Nondispersive infrared  
NMHC—Non-methane hydrocarbons  
NO—nitric oxide  
NO<sub>2</sub>—nitrogen dioxide  
NO<sub>x</sub>—oxides of nitrogen  
No.—number  
O<sub>2</sub>—oxygen  
pct—percent  
PM—particulate matter  
ppm—parts per million by volume  
ppmC—parts per million, carbon  
psi—pounds per square inch  
psig—pounds per square inch gauge  
°R—Rankin  
rpm—revolutions per minute  
s—second(s)  
SAE—Society of Automotive Engineers  
SI—International system of units (i.e., metric)  
THCE—Total hydrocarbon equivalent  
U.S.—United States  
V—volt(s)  
vs—versus  
W—watt(s)  
wt—weight

### § 92.4 Treatment of confidential information.

(a) Any manufacturer or remanufacturer may assert that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment as provided by 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(b) Any claim of confidentiality must accompany the information at the time it is submitted to EPA.

(c) To assert that information submitted pursuant to this part is confidential, a person or manufacturer or remanufacturer must indicate clearly the items of information claimed confidential by marking, circling, bracketing, stamping, or otherwise specifying the confidential information. Furthermore, EPA requests, but does not require, that the submitter also provide a second copy of its submittal from which all confidential information has been deleted. If a need arises to publicly release nonconfidential information, EPA will assume that the submitter has accurately deleted the confidential information from this second copy.

(d) If a claim is made that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment, the information covered by that confidentiality claim will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(e) Information provided without a claim of confidentiality at the time of submission may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the submitter, in accordance with 40 CFR 2.204(c)(2)(i)(A).

### § 92.5 Reference materials.

(a) The documents in paragraph (b) of this section have been incorporated by reference. The incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be inspected at U.S. EPA, OAR, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(b) The following paragraphs and tables set forth the material that has