

separately as contained in a gas sample, expressed as petroleum-fueled engine hydrocarbons. The hydrogen-to-carbon ratio of the equivalent hydrocarbon is 1.85:1.

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

*Ultimate Purchaser* means, with respect to any new engine or vessel, the first person who in good faith purchases such new engine or vessel for purposes other than resale.

*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.

*U.S.-directed production volume* means the number of marine engine units, subject to this part, 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.

*Useful life* means the period during which an engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as hours of operation and years. It is the period during which a new engine is required to comply with all applicable emission standards. (Note: § 94.9(a) specifies minimum requirements for useful life values.)

*Vessel* means a marine vessel.

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

#### § 94.3 Abbreviations.

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

AECD—Auxiliary emission control device.  
 API—American Petroleum Institute.  
 ASTM—American Society for Testing and Materials.  
 °C—Degrees Celsius.  
 CI—Compression ignition.  
 CO—Carbon monoxide.  
 CO<sub>2</sub>—Carbon dioxide.  
 disp.—volumetric displacement of an engine cylinder.  
 EGR—Exhaust gas recirculation.

EP—End point.  
 EPA—Environmental Protection Agency.  
 FEL—Family emission limit.  
 ft—foot or feet.  
 FTP—Federal Test Procedure.  
 g—gram(s).  
 g/kW-hr—Grams per kilowatt hour.  
 gal—U.S. gallon.  
 h—hour(s).  
 HC—hydrocarbon.  
 Hg—Mercury.  
 hp—horsepower.  
 ICI—Independent Commercial Importer.  
 in—inch(es).  
 K—Kelvin.  
 kg—kilogram(s).  
 km—kilometer(s).  
 kPa—kilopascal(s).  
 kW—kilowatt.  
 L/cyl—liters per cylinder.  
 m—meter(s).  
 max—maximum.  
 mg—milligram(s).  
 min—minute.  
 ml—milliliter(s).  
 mm—millimeter.  
 NIST—National Institute for Standards and Testing.  
 NMHC—Non-methane hydrocarbons.  
 NTIS—National Technical Information Service.  
 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.  
 PMM—post-manufacture marinizer.  
 ppm—parts per million by volume.  
 ppmC—parts per million, carbon.  
 rpm—revolutions per minute.  
 s—second(s).  
 SAE—Society of Automotive Engineers.  
 SEA—Selective Enforcement Auditing.  
 SI—International system of units (i.e., metric).  
 THC—Total hydrocarbon.  
 THCE—Total hydrocarbon equivalent.  
 U.S.—United States.  
 U.S.C.—United States Code.  
 vs—versus.  
 W—watt(s).  
 wt—weight.

#### § 94.4 Treatment of confidential information.

(a) Any manufacturer 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.