

Document number and name	40 CFR part 89 reference
ASTM D86–97: "Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure" ...	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D93–97: "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester"	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D129–95: "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method)"	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D287–92: "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products" (Hydrometer Method).	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D445–97: "Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)".	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D613–95: "Standard Test Method for Cetane Number of Diesel Fuel Oil"	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D1319–98: "Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption".	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D2622–98: "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry".	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D5186–96: "Standard Test Method for "Determination of the Aromatic Content and Polynuclear Aromatic Content of Diesel Fuels and Aviation Turbine Fuels By Supercritical Fluid Chromatography".	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM E29–93a: "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications".	89.120; 89.207; 89.509.

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

§ 89.7 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 part 2, subpart B of this chapter.

(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 manufacturer 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 the Administrator only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in part 2, subpart B of this chapter.

(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 § 2.204(c)(2)(i)(A) of this chapter.

**APPENDIX A TO SUBPART A OF PART 89—
STATE REGULATION OF NONROAD INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

This appendix sets forth the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) interpretation of the Clean Air Act regarding the authority of states to regulate the use and operation of nonroad engines.

EPA believes that states are not precluded under section 209 from regulating the use and operation of nonroad engines, such as regulations on hours of usage, daily mass emission limits, or sulfur limits on fuel; nor are permits regulating such operations precluded, once the engine is no longer new. EPA believes that states are precluded from requiring retrofitting of used nonroad engines except that states are permitted to

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 89.102

adopt and enforce any such retrofitting requirements identical to California requirements which have been authorized by EPA under section 209 of the Clean Air Act.

[62 FR 67736, Dec. 30, 1997]

Subpart B—Emission Standards and Certification Provisions

§ 89.101 Applicability.

The requirements of subpart B are applicable to all new nonroad compression-ignition engines subject to the provisions of subpart A of part 89, pursuant to the schedule delineated in § 89.102.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated at 63 FR 56995, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.102 Effective dates, optional inclusion, flexibility for equipment manufacturers.

(a) This subpart applies to all engines described in § 89.101 with the following power rating and manufactured after the following dates:

(1) Less than 19 kW and manufactured on or after January 1, 2000;

(2) Greater than or equal to 19 kW but less than 37 kW and manufactured on or after January 1, 1999;

(3) Greater than or equal to 37 kW but less than 75 kW and manufactured on or after January 1, 1998;

(4) Greater than or equal to 75 kW but less than 130 kW and manufactured on or after January 1, 1997;

(5) Greater than or equal to 130 kW but less than or equal to 560 kW and manufactured on or after January 1, 1996;

(6) Greater than 560 kW and manufactured on or after January 1, 2000.

(b) A manufacturer can optionally certify engines manufactured up to one calendar year prior to the effective date of mandatory certification to earn emission credits under the averaging, banking, and trading program. Such optionally certified engines are subject to all provisions relating to mandatory certification and enforcement described in this part.

(c) Engines meeting the voluntary standards described in § 89.112(f) may be designated as Blue Sky Series engines through the 2004 model year.

(d) *Implementation flexibility for equipment and vehicle manufacturers and post-*

manufacture marinizers. Nonroad equipment and vehicle manufacturers and post-manufacture marinizers may take any of the otherwise prohibited actions identified in § 89.1003(a)(1) with respect to nonroad equipment and vehicles and marine diesel engines, subject to the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section. The following allowances apply separately to each engine power category subject to standards under § 89.112:

(1) *Percent-of-production allowances.*

(i) *Equipment rated at or above 37 kW.* For nonroad equipment and vehicles with engines rated at or above 37 kW, a manufacturer may take any of the actions identified in § 89.1003(a)(1) for a portion of its U.S.-directed production volume of such equipment and vehicles during the seven years immediately following the date on which Tier 2 engine standards first apply to engines used in such equipment and vehicles, provided that the seven-year sum of these portions in each year, as expressed as a percentage for each year, does not exceed 80, and provided that all such equipment and vehicles or equipment contain Tier 1 or Tier 2 engines;

(ii) *Equipment rated under 37 kW.* For nonroad equipment and vehicles and marine diesel engines with engines rated under 37 kW, a manufacturer may take any of the actions identified in § 89.1003(a)(1) for a portion of its U.S.-directed production volume of such equipment and vehicles during the seven years immediately following the date on which Tier 1 engine standards first apply to engines used in such equipment and vehicles, provided that the seven-year sum of these portions in each year, as expressed as a percentage for each year, does not exceed 80.

(2) *Small volume allowances.* A nonroad equipment or vehicle manufacturer or post-manufacture marinizer may exceed the production percentages in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, provided that in each regulated power category the manufacturer's total of exempted nonroad equipment and vehicles and marine diesel engines:

(i) Over the years in which the percent-of-production allowance applies does not exceed 100 units times the