§34.2 Abbreviations.

The abbreviations used in this part have the following meanings in both upper and lower case:

CO₂ Carbon dioxide

CO Carbon monoxide

- EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
- FAA Federal Aviation Administration, United States Department of Transportation

g Gram(s)

HC Hydrocarbon(s)

HP Horsepower

hr Hour(s)

III' HOUI(S

 H_20 water

kg Kilogram(s)

kJ Kilojoule(s)

kN Kilonewton(s)

 $kW \; Kilowatt(s)$

lb Pound(s)

LTO Landing and takeoff

min Minute(s)

 NO_X Oxides of nitrogen

 $Pa \quad Pascal(s) \\$

rO Rated output

rPR Rated pressure ratio

 $sec \quad Second(s) \\$

SP Shaft power

SN Smoke number

T Temperature, degrees Kelvin

TIM Time in mode

°C Degrees Celsius

% Percent

[Doc. No. 25613, 55 FR 32861, Aug. 10, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 34–3, 64 FR 5559, Feb. 3, 1999; Amdt. 34–5, 77 FR 76850, Dec. 31, 2012]

§34.3 General requirements.

(a) This part provides for the approval or acceptance by the Administrator or the Administrator of the EPA of testing and sampling methods, analytical techniques, and related equipment not identical to those specified in this part. Before either approves or accepts any such alternate, equivalent, or otherwise nonidentical procedures or equipment, the Administrator or the Administrator of the EPA shall consult with the other in determining whether or not the action requires rulemaking under sections 231 and 232 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, consistent with the responsibilities of the Administrator of the EPA and the Secretary of Transportation under sections 231 and 232 of the Clean Air Act.

14 CFR Ch. I (1–1–19 Edition)

(b) Under section 232 of the Act, the Secretary of Transportation issues regulations to ensure compliance with 40 CFR part 87. This authority has been delegated to the Administrator of the FAA (49 CFR 1.47).

(c) U.S. airplanes. This part applies to civil airplanes that are powered by aircraft gas turbine engines of the classes specified herein and that have U.S. standard airworthiness certificates.

(d) Foreign airplanes. Pursuant to the definition of "aircraft" in 40 CFR 87.1, this regulation applies to civil airplanes that are powered by aircraft gas turbine engines of the classes specified herein and that have foreign airworthiness certificates that are equivalent to U.S. standard airworthiness certificates. This regulation applies only to those foreign civil airplanes that, if registered in the United States, would be required by applicable regulations to have a U.S. standard airworthiness certificate in order to conduct the operations intended for the airplane. Pursuant to 40 CFR 87.3(c), this regulation does not apply where it would be inconsistent with an obligation assumed by the United States to a foreign country in a treaty, convention, or agreement.

(e) Reference in this regulation to 40 CFR part 87 refers to title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, chapter I-Environmental Protection Agency, part 87, Control of Air Pollution from Aircraft and Aircraft Engines (40 CFR part 87).

(f) This part contains regulations to ensure compliance with certain standards contained in 40 CFR part 87. If EPA takes any action, including the issuance of an exemption or issuance of a revised or alternate procedure, test method, or other regulation, the effect of which is to relax or delay the effective date of any provision of 40 CFR part 87 that is made applicable to an aircraft under this FAR, the Administrator of FAA will grant a general administrative waiver of its more stringent requirements until this FAR is amended to reflect the more relaxed requirements prescribed by EPA.

(g) Unless otherwise stated, all terminology and abbreviations in this FAR that are defined in 40 CFR part 87 have the meaning specified in that part, and all terms in 40 CFR part 87