

Term
<p><b>Act</b></p> <p>Definition: The Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C 7401 et seq.) requires EPA to regulate emissions from light-duty vehicles, light-duty trucks, motorcycles, and the engines used in heavy-duty vehicles and heavy-duty trucks. Violations of the Act can result in civil penalties of up to \$37,500 per violation.</p>
<p><b>All Terrain Vehicle</b></p> <p>Acronym: ATV</p>
<p><b>Bond</b></p> <p>Definition: A bond is a formal agreement by the importer to forfeit a specified sum of money, based on the value of the vehicle, engine, or equipment being imported, if he or she fails to adhere to the conditions of importation.</p>
<p><b>Canadian Version Vehicle</b></p> <p>Definition: A vehicle that complies with Canadian safety and emission standards and that is manufactured for the Canadian market.</p>
<p><b>Carbon Monoxide</b></p> <p>Definition: A colorless, odorless, poisonous gas produced by incomplete fossil fuel combustion.</p> <p>Acronym: CO</p>
<p><b>Catalyst</b></p> <p>Definition: A substance that changes the speed or yield of a chemical reaction without being consumed or chemically changed by the chemical reaction.</p>
<p><b>Catalytic Converter</b></p> <p>Definition: An air pollution abatement device that removes pollutants from motor vehicle exhaust, either by oxidizing them into carbon dioxide and water or reducing them to nitrogen.</p>

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Certificate Holder Definition: A manufacturer holding a valid Certificate of Conformity issued by EPA.
Certificate of Conformity Definition: The document issued to a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine manufacturer by EPA under section 206(a) of the Act. A Certificate of Conformity certifies that a particular class of motor vehicle conforms to the EPA requirements. Every class of motor vehicle introduced into U.S. commerce must have a Certificate of Conformity which is valid for only one model year of production.
Certified Definition: Covered by a Certificate of Conformity issued by EPA.
Clean Air Act  Acronym: CAA
Code of Federal Regulations  Acronym: CFR
Compressed Natural Gas  Acronym: CNG
Compression Ignition  Acronym: CI
Cubic Centimeter

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Acronym: cc
Curb Weight Definition: The weight of a vehicle with standard equipment and fluids, but not including options, driver, passengers or cargo.
Custom Brokers Definition: Custom brokers are licensed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to conduct CBP business on behalf of importers. They take the responsibility of filling out paperwork and obtaining a customs bond for the importer. There is no legal requirement for an importer to hire a customs broker to clear its goods. However, many importers opt to do so for the convenience.
Department of Motor Vehicles Acronym: DMV
Emission Testing Definition: As used in this document, "emissions test" is used as a convenient abbreviation for the collection of all applicable federal emission test procedures. This should not be confused with the simpler and cheaper emissions tests that are required by many states, and conducted by state test facilities, or garages and dealers.
EPA Certified Configuration Definition: An EPA-certified configuration is an "unaltered vehicle" manufactured in conformity with U.S. federal emission requirements, with a U.S. emissions compliance label in the engine compartment that identifies it in the English language as conforming to all EPA requirements.
Excluded Vehicle/Engine Definition: Excluded vehicles or engines that have been excluded from the emission requirements of the Clean Air Act. Reasons for

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exclusion include vehicle age (i.e., manufactured prior to the regulations, fuel type, maximum speed, competition or racing features, or lack of features associated with practical street or highway use).
<b>Exempt Vehicle/Engine</b> Definition: Exempt vehicles or engines meet certain criteria that allow them to be exempt from EPA emission standards and/or other emission requirements that would otherwise apply to that category of vehicles or engines.
<b>Federal Test Procedure (City Test)</b>  Acronym: FTP
<b>Filler Neck Restrictor</b> Definition: A device that narrows the filler neck to a vehicle's gas tank in order to prevent accidental use of leaded gas, which was historically dispensed from a larger diameter filler nozzle than unleaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline is generally no longer commercially available in the United States.
<b>Gas Guzzler Tax</b> Definition: The Energy Tax Act of 1978 initially established a "gas guzzler tax" on the sale of new vehicles whose fuel economy failed to meet certain statutory levels. Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 600 sets out the procedures for EPA's determination of the gas guzzler tax.
<b>Gross Vehicle Weight Rating</b> Definition: The weight specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle. The loaded weight of the vehicle includes passengers, options, and cargo. Acronym: GVWR
<b>Heavy-duty Diesel Engine</b> Definition: A heavy-duty engine that runs on diesel fuel.

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Acronym: HDDE
Heavy-duty Engine
Definition: Any engine to be used in a heavy-duty truck or heavy-duty vehicle for the purpose of propelling the truck or vehicle.
Acronym: HDE
Heavy-duty Gasoline Engine
Definition: A heavy-duty engine that runs on gasoline.
Acronym: HDGE
Heavy-duty Truck
Definition: Any motor vehicle (including buses) having a GVWR of greater than 8,500 pounds, or curb weight of more than 6,000 pounds, or that has a basic vehicle frontal area in excess of 45 square feet, (40 CFR 86.1803-01).
Acronym: HDT
Heavy-duty Truck or Vehicle Engine
Definition: Any engine to be used in a heavy-duty truck or heavy-duty vehicle for the purpose of propelling the truck or vehicle.
Acronym: HDE
Heavy-duty Vehicle
Definition: Any motor vehicle (including buses) having a GVWR of greater than 8,500 pounds, or curb weight of more than 6,000 pounds, or that has a basic vehicle frontal area in excess of 45 square feet, (40 CFR 86.1803-01).
Acronym: HDV
Hydrocarbon
Definition: Chemical compounds that consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen.
Acronym: HC

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<p>Independent Commercial Importer</p> <p>Definition: A commercial importer of non-conforming vehicles who is not an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) and does not have a contractual agreement with an OEM to act as its authorized representative for the distribution of vehicles in the U.S. market. An ICI is considered to be a manufacturer when it modifies a nonconforming vehicle.</p> <p>Acronym: ICI</p>
<p>Inspection/Maintenance</p> <p>Acronym: I/M</p>
<p>Internal Revenue Service</p> <p>Acronym: IRS</p>
<p>Kilowatt</p> <p>Acronym: kW</p>
<p>Light-duty Truck</p> <p>Definition: Any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds GVWR or less which has a vehicle curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less, which is: (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons, or (3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use (40 CFR 86.1803-01).</p> <p>Acronym: LDT</p>
<p>Light-duty Vehicle</p>

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Definition: A passenger car or passenger car derivative capable of seating 12 passengers or less. (40 CFR 86.1803-01). [Note: The federal "light-duty vehicle" definition is essentially identical to the California definition for "passenger car".] Acronym: LDV
Liquefied Petroleum Gas  Acronym: LPG
Medium-duty Passenger Vehicle  Acronym: MDPV
Mini-truck Definition: Mini-trucks are small trucks or vans, with an engine displacement below 1000 cubic centimeters and a maximum engine power of 25 - 45 Hp with a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour or less.
Mining Safety and Health Administration  Acronym: MSHA
Model Year Definition: The vehicle manufacturer's annual production period (e.g., vehicles manufactured in January 1994 are considered to be part of the 1994 model year). If the manufacturer has no annual production period (e.g., the model year is not explicitly specified by the manufacturer for many vehicles manufactured for sale in foreign countries), the model year is considered to be the calendar year in which a vehicle is manufactured. For a vehicle modified by an ICI, the ICI's model year is the calendar year in which it modifies the vehicle.

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<p data-bbox="96 251 1980 300">Nitrogen Oxides</p> <p data-bbox="96 300 1980 414">Definition: Nitrogen oxides are the product of combustion from transportation and stationary sources and a major contributor to the formation of ozone in the troposphere and to acid deposition.</p> <p data-bbox="96 414 1980 462">Acronym: NOx</p>
<p data-bbox="96 462 1980 511">Non-conforming Vehicle</p> <p data-bbox="96 511 1980 722">Definition: A vehicle that is not covered by a Certificate of Conformity prior to importation into the U.S. (either a final or conditional importation) and which has not been finally admitted into the United States by EPA. Vehicles claimed to be U.S. Certified vehicles but driven overseas are generally presumed to be nonconforming until proven otherwise, including demonstration of the presence and proper functioning of all emission related components.</p>
<p data-bbox="96 722 1980 771">Non U.S. Version Vehicle</p> <p data-bbox="96 771 1980 836">Definition: A vehicle that is not certified and labeled by the U.S. EPA as meeting U.S. emission standards.</p>
<p data-bbox="96 836 1980 885">Nonroad Engine</p> <p data-bbox="96 885 1980 1144">Definition: An internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is: 1) used in a nonroad vehicle, 2) installed in or on equipment that is self propelled and/or performs another function while propelling itself (e.g., lawnmower), or 3) portable or not at the same location for more than 12 consecutive months (e.g., generators). Nonroad engines do not include those used in a motor vehicle, or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is subject to standards promulgated under Section 111 (New Source Performance Standards) or Section 202 of the Clean Air Act (40 CFR 89.2).</p>
<p data-bbox="96 1144 1980 1193">Nonroad Vehicle</p> <p data-bbox="96 1193 1980 1406">Definition: A vehicle that is not capable of being safely and practically driven on public roads or highways, including both offroad/recreational vehicles (such as dirt bikes, ATVs, ORUVs and snowmobiles) and other vehicles with features including, but not limited to, tracked road contact means, inordinate size, or features ordinarily associated with military combat or tactical vehicles such as armor and/or weaponry. EPA regards vehicles that exceed any of the federal weight or dimensional limitations placed on vehicles</p>

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using the Interstate Highway System to be of an inordinate size.
Offroad Vehicle Definition: See nonroad vehicle.
Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery  Acronym: ORVR
Original Equipment Manufacturer Definition: The manufacturer that originally produced the vehicle or heavy-duty engine (e.g., Ford, Mercedes Benz, etc.) Acronym: OEM
Original Production  Acronym: OP
Original Production Years Old Definition: A vehicle's age, determined by subtracting the calendar year in which it was originally manufactured from the calendar year of importation (e.g., a vehicle built by a European manufacturer in 2002 and imported into the U.S. in 2004 would be two original production years old). Acronym: OP Years Old
Oxygen Sensor Definition: A sensor in the engine exhaust system that measures the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas.
Port of Entry Definition: The port where a vehicle or engine enters the United States.

Term
<p>Racing Vehicle</p> <p>Definition: A vehicle that has, in general, been extensively modified for racing, and is incapable of safe and practical street or highway use because it lacks features associated with this type of use.</p>
<p>Revolution Per Minute</p> <p>Acronym: RPM</p>
<p>Spark Ignition</p> <p>Acronym: SI</p>
<p>United States Code</p> <p>Acronym: U.S.C.</p>
<p>United States Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>Acronym: EPA</p>
<p>U.S. Customs and Border Protection</p> <p>Definition: Customs and Border Protection is part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security that is responsible for regulating imports of engines and vehicles. For further information, see <a href="http://www.cbp.gov/">http://www.cbp.gov/</a>.</p> <p>Acronym: CBP</p>
<p>Useful Life</p> <p>Definition: The period of time during which an emission standard applies to vehicles or engines. For light-duty vehicles, and for light-</p>

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<p>duty trucks not subject to the Tier 0 standards built since 1994 model year, the useful life is 10 years or 100,000 miles whichever occurs first. For light-duty trucks subject to the Tier 0 standard is 11 years or 120,000 miles whichever occurs first. Heavy-duty motor vehicle engines and nonroad engines have varying periods of useful life as defined by EPA regulations.</p>
<p><b>Vacuum Hoses</b></p> <p>Definition: Vacuum hoses provide intake manifold pressure (vacuum) to systems on the engine and the vehicle. They can be critical to maintaining the proper air/fuel ratio, or pulling Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) into the intake manifold. They can also used to provide power to other vehicle systems including; cruise control, EGR, transmission shift solenoids, brake assist, etc. Vacuum hoses are part of the emission control system.</p>
<p><b>Vehicle</b></p> <p>Definition: As used in this manual, "vehicle" is used as a convenient abbreviation for the collection of all categories of motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines. Specifically, it includes cars, motorcycles, light-duty trucks, heavy-duty vehicles, heavy-duty trucks, and heavy-duty engines.</p>
<p><b>Vehicle Emissions Label</b></p> <p>Definition: The EPA vehicle emissions label is entitled "Vehicle Emission Control Information", and will contain the name and trademark of the manufacturer and an unconditional statement of compliance with EPA emission regulations.</p>
<p><b>Vehicle Identification Number</b></p> <p>Acronym: VIN</p>