

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY**

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TITLE: Guidance Document for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles (PCV) Program

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POLICY: Persons regulated under the PCV Program should adhere to Department guidance regarding the implementation and operation of the PCV Program to ensure compliance with PCV Program regulations.

PURPOSE: This document serves as a guide for the implementation and operation of the PCV Program. By providing an explanation of the requirements of the PCV Program, this document will aid the regulated community in complying with the program and will aid the Department in enforcing it.

APPLICABILITY: This document applies to persons engaged in the sale, lease, offering for sale or lease, import, delivery, purchase, rental, acquisition, titling or registration of model year 2008 and later, new passenger cars and light duty trucks in the Commonwealth. This group includes, but is not limited to, foreign and domestic new motor vehicle manufacturers, Pennsylvania new motor vehicle dealers, Pennsylvania vehicle title issuing agents (hereinafter referred to as issuing agents) and Pennsylvania vehicle rental or leasing agents.

DISCLAIMER: The policies and procedures outlined in this guidance document are intended to supplement existing requirements. Nothing in the policies or procedures shall affect regulatory requirements.

The policies and procedures herein are not an adjudication or a regulation. There is no intent on the part of the Department to give these rules that weight or deference. This document establishes the framework, within which the Department shall exercise its administrative discretion in the future. The Department reserves the discretion to deviate from this policy statement if circumstances warrant.

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**PCV PROGRAM TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION
AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE
Bureau of Air Quality**

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Attachment 4: Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Form MV-9 – *Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program (Self Certification Form)*

I. Introduction

The PCV Program regulation requires that all new passenger cars and light duty trucks (8,500 lbs GVWR or less), hereinafter referred to as “light-duty vehicles,” for model year (MY) 2008, and subsequent model years, have received an Executive Order from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) meeting the requirements of the California Low Emission Vehicle (CA LEV) Program (Title 13 California Code of Regulations (CCR)). *25 Pa. Code*, Chapter 126, Subchapter D, §§126.401 – 126.451. The PCV Program therefore requires dealers of new light duty vehicles to ensure that, with limited exceptions, only CARB certified vehicles are offered for sale within Pennsylvania and that automakers provide only CARB certified vehicles to their dealers. The PCV Program requires automakers, for each model year, to comply with an average fleet emissions standard for non-methane organic gasses (NMOG) from all of the subject vehicles offered for sale by the automaker within this Commonwealth for that model year. Additionally, the PCV program requires manufacturers to comply with certain vehicle recall and warranty provisions consistent with the CA LEV program.

This document will provide guidance to persons (including entities) affected by the PCV Program with regard to implementation and operation of the program. The document is divided into five sections. One section is for general program and operational information applicable to all regulated persons. The other four sections delineate guidance for the major groups governed under the PCV Program: automakers, Pennsylvania vehicle dealers, Pennsylvania issuing agents, and Pennsylvania motorists. While each section may contain information specific to one group, many affected persons may be engaged in activities related to multiple groups and, therefore, should examine all appropriate sections. For example, a new automobile dealer may also be a Pennsylvania issuing agent. In this instance the dealer should read and understand the general information section in addition to the sections for new automobile dealers and issuing agents.

II. General Program Information

This section contains information that may be applicable to all persons affected by the PCV Program. The information is presented in a question and answer format.

Q1. Whom should I contact if I have questions regarding the PCV Program?

A1. This guidance document contains answers to many questions about the PCV Program. Other program information, including copies of this guidance, can be found on the Department’s PCV Program website at

www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/aq/cars/cleanvehicles.htm

Questions not covered by this guidance or the website should be directed to the Department’s Bureau of Air Quality, Mobile Sources Section (Bureau). The Bureau can be reached as follows:

By mail:

PA Clean Vehicles Program
PA Dept. of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Quality – Mobile Sources Section
P.O. Box 8468
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468

By phone: (717) 787-9495

By e-mail: ra-epcleanvehicles@state.pa.us

Q2. Where can I find a copy of the rules for the PCV Program?

A2. A copy of the PCV Program regulations (25 Pa. Code, Chapter 126, Subchapter D) can be found online at:

<http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter126/subchapDtoc.html>

or on the Department's PCV Program website listed above. Copies can also be obtained by contacting the Bureau. There may be a charge for copying.

Q3. Where can I find copies of the CA LEV program rules?

A3. Copies of the rules for the CA LEV program and vehicle certification test procedures can be obtained from CARB at:

http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/levprog/test_proc.htm.

Note: It is likely that only automakers will have a need to be knowledgeable about the explicit provisions of the CA LEV program. The information is provided for reference only. For most regulated persons (such as new automobile dealers, issuing agents and motorists) *detailed knowledge of the CA LEV program is not required.*

Q4. Where can I find information regarding any potential changes or developments in the PCV Program?

A4. The PCV Program website will have the latest information regarding the PCV Program. This can be found at:

<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/aq/cars/cleanvehicles.htm>

The latest information can also be obtained by contacting the Bureau.

III. Information for Automakers

Q5. By what method is the NMOG fleet average calculated?

A5. An automaker's NMOG fleet average is calculated in accordance with the procedures in Title 13 CCR, Division 3, Chapter 1, Section 1961, except that all calculations are based on the vehicles delivered for sale in Pennsylvania and not California.

Q6. By what method are NMOG credits and debits calculated?

A6. NMOG credits and debits are calculated in accordance with the procedures in Title 13 CCR, Chapter 1, Section 1961(c)(1). These procedures can also be found on CARB's website at:

http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/levprog/test_proc.htm

Q7. How are NMOG credits applied to determine compliance with the NMOG fleet average?

A7. NMOG credits are applied in accordance with CARB procedures for any model year for which NMOG compliance is being determined. For MYs 2008, 2009 and 2010, automakers may apply credits generated in any of those model years as if they were generated in the model year to which they are being applied. For example, a credit generated in MY 2010 could be applied to demonstrate NMOG fleet average compliance for MY 2008 as if it were generated in MY 2008.

Q8. What reports are due to the Department as part of the PCV Program and when are they due?

A8. Section 126.432 (relating to reporting requirements) of the PCV Program regulation requires the submission of two annual reports. It also requires automakers to submit a one-time report by March 1st of the calendar year following the close of MY 2010, demonstrating compliance with the NMOG fleet average for MYs 2008-2010. The Department recommends that this MY 2008-2010 NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report be submitted as a separate report from the MY 2010 Fleet Average Compliance Report, for the sake of clarity. Table 1 identifies these reports, their frequency and their submission deadlines.

Table 1: PCV Program Report Submission Summary

Report	Frequency	Submission Deadline
Total Vehicle Delivery Report	Annually	Postmark or transmittal date within 60 calendar days of the end of a model year reported
NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report	Annually*	Postmark or transmittal date by March 1 st of the calendar year following the close of the reported model year

*For MYs 2008, 2009 and 2010, the annual *NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report* must be submitted to the Department annually and must show the actual calculated NMOG fleet average regardless of whether the calculated average for that MY complies with the NMOG fleet average standard. Compliance for those three MYs must be demonstrated in the one-time *Model Year 2008-2010 NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report*. For that report, NMOG fleet average credits generated during the 2008, 2009 and 2010 MYs may be applied toward any of the MYs 2008 through 2010. The credits generated during this period may be applied at full value for any of the model years 2008 through 2010.

Q9. What is the required format for each of the reports?

A9. Table 2 shows the content requested for each of the reports.

Table 2: PCV Program Report Content Summary

Report	Content
Total Vehicle Delivery Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company name • Company contact and contact information • MY for which the report is being submitted • Engine test group identifier • Number of vehicles delivered in each test group
NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company name • Company contact and contact information • MY for which the report is being submitted • Specific vehicle models comprising each engine test group for the sales in Pennsylvania • Number of vehicles (including offset vehicles) sold for each model delivered for sale in Pennsylvania • Engine test group identifier for each model • Vehicle class (PC, LDT1 or LDT2) for each model and its associated certification standards • Percentage distribution of vehicles sold in Pennsylvania by engine test group and model • Calculated NMOG fleet averages for passenger cars (PC/LDT1) and light-duty trucks (LDT2) • NMOG credit/debit for reported model year • Credit balance for carry-over credit, including credits from previous eligible model years, if applicable • Application of carry-over credits for reported model year, if applicable • Credit trading transactions, including name of manufacturer to which and from which credits were transferred or acquired, in which model year they were generated and to which model year they will be applied
Model Year 2008-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same information as for <i>NMOG Fleet Average Compliance</i>

NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report	<p><i>Report</i> but encompassing only model years 2008, 2009 and 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed information on when applied credits were generated and to what MY they are being applied
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Please note that reporting requirements in Pennsylvania differ somewhat from those required in California. Reporting requirements for Pennsylvania are set forth in Section 126.423(c), which requires, in part, that, “Fleet average reports must, at a minimum, identify ... the percentage of each *model* sold in this Commonwealth in relation to total fleet sales.” (*Emphasis added.*)

Automakers may combine the Total Vehicle Delivery and NMOG Fleet Average Reports into one submission each year as long as the following conditions are met:

1. The combined report contains the information required for both reports,
2. The combined report is clearly titled as a “*Combined* Total Vehicle Delivery and NMOG Fleet Average Compliance Report”, and
3. The date of the submission of the combined report is no later than the earlier submission deadline of the two individual reports.

Automakers may submit compliance report files electronically to the Bureau’s e-mail address indicated in Section II of this guidance. Please contact the Bureau for addition details on electronic submission of compliance reports prior to their submittal.

Q10. For MY 2008, 2009 and 2010 NMOG fleet average compliance, may automakers combine sales from all three model years and then calculate the average?

A10. No. Automakers must demonstrate NMOG fleet average compliance for each individual fleet offered for sale in Pennsylvania for any given model year. Automakers may apply credits generated from MYs 2008, 2009 and 2010 for any of those three model years. A credit generated during MYs 2008, 2009 or 2010 may only be applied once within that three-year period.

Q11. May an automaker apply NMOG credits generated during model years 2008, 2009 and 2010 in model years subsequent to 2010?

A11. Yes. But only if the NMOG credit is generated and applied consistent with CARB rules. For example, an NMOG credit generated in MY 2008, if not used in MYs 2009 or 2010, may be applied towards MY 2011 NMOG fleet average compliance at only 25% of its original value, consistent with CARB rules regarding offsetting NMOG debits.

Q12. Does Pennsylvania require automakers to offer the additional extended warranties required for vehicles certified for California’s Zero Emissions Vehicle (ZEV) sales requirement?

A12. No. As the Commonwealth has specifically excluded the ZEV sales percentage requirement from the PCV Program, automakers need not offer those extended warranties

for those vehicles offered for sale in Pennsylvania. The Department encourages automakers to offer and honor those extended warranties voluntarily, as a service to their customers.

All warranty provisions contained in CARB's rules referenced in § 126.431 of the PCV program are required.

IV. Information for Pennsylvania Vehicle Dealers

This information applies to any person who is engaged in the sale or distribution of new motor vehicles. A new motor vehicle is one that has less than 7,500 miles on the odometer. Vehicle dealers who also provide title/registration services for their customers should also refer to Section V of this guidance (Information for Pennsylvania Issuing Agents).

Q13. What must a dealer do to comply with the motor vehicle dealer responsibility provisions contained in § 126.441?

A13. To comply with this provision, dealers should not adjust, alter or tamper with timing or idle speed control systems, any emissions control systems or the hoses or wiring for the emissions control systems.

Q14. What does “CARB certification” mean?

A14. A vehicle that has been approved by CARB - the California Air Resources Board - for use in the state of California has received CARB certification. An automaker must go through a California certification process, and receive approval from CARB in the form of a CARB Executive Order, before the automaker is legally permitted to offer that make and model in California. A CARB certified vehicle may also be certified for use in all 50 states (including California). Vehicles that automakers indicate are certified to the “federal” standard, are “federally certified”, or are certified to meet EPA standards are not CARB certified.

Q15. What is a “qualifying vehicle” or a “subject vehicle”?

A15. MY 2008 and newer passenger cars and light-duty trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,500 pounds or less and with an odometer reading of less than 7,500 miles are considered qualified vehicles for this Program and, unless exempted, are required to have CARB certification in order to be legally titled in this Commonwealth. Qualifying vehicles may also be called “subject vehicles”.

Q16. How can I tell if the new vehicles I order from my supplier have CARB certification?

A16. Inventory ordering differs depending on the source. Your supplier (most likely the automaker themselves) should be able to tell you how to order Pennsylvania compliant vehicles properly when you place orders for MY 2008 or later inventory. When the delivery is received, two mechanisms provide the ultimate assurance that a vehicle is CARB certified:

The Manufacturer’s Certificate of Origin (MCO) or Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin (MSO). For a CARB certified vehicle, this document usually indicates that the vehicle is certified to or meets emissions standards for either all 50 states or the State of California. This notation is generally near the top or bottom left corner and may be in

larger, sometimes specially colored, print. If the certification language indicates that the vehicle is 'federally certified', or certified to 'federal standards', or 'Tier II' standards alone, the vehicle is not CARB certified. If there is no language on the MCO/MSO indicating the emission certification, the vehicle may still be CARB-certified. CARB-certification must be confirmed in another manner.

The Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) sticker mounted in the vehicle's engine compartment confirms CARB certification if it has language indicating that the vehicle's emissions systems comply with California emissions requirements or requirements for all 50 states. If the language indicates that the vehicle is "federally certified" or certified to "federal standards" or "Tier II" standards alone, the vehicle is not CARB certified. VECI sticker formats can vary but must indicate to what emissions standard the vehicle is certified.

Delivery invoices, window (Monroney) stickers, bills of lading, etc., may also contain appropriate information but the MCO/MSO and VECI sticker are the two most common mechanisms for obtaining individual vehicle compliance information. *For some automakers, some vehicles that may originally have been delivered to a state not requiring CARB certification, may not have certification information on the MCO/MSO. These vehicles could still be CARB certified. Vehicle dealers should check the VECI label for compliance for inventory that may have originally been delivered to an out-of-state dealer.*

Attachment 1 contains examples of typical MCO/MSO documents with language indicating CARB certification for use in California or all 50 states. Attachment 2 contains examples of program compliant VECI stickers.

Q17. My Pennsylvania dealership is close to the border with another state and I frequently get non-Pennsylvania resident customers. Must I sell them CARB certified vehicles?

- A17. Not necessarily. A Pennsylvania dealer may offer non-CARB certified vehicles to residents of other states only if:
- i) The customer purchasing the vehicle does not reside in a state that also requires CARB certified vehicles; and,
 - ii) The non-CARB certified vehicle, while being offered for sale, is marked with a clearly visible indication that the vehicle is not available for sale to Pennsylvania residents.

The Department anticipates that most new vehicle dealers will be generally unable to order non-CARB certified vehicles routinely, as many automakers do not allow their dealers to order non-CARB certified vehicles if the dealership is in a state requiring the sale of CARB certified vehicles.

Q18. Am I permitted to sell CARB certified vehicles to customers that may reside in a state that does not require the sale of CARB certified vehicles to its residents?

A18. Yes.

Q19. My dealership is located in a state adjacent to Pennsylvania that does not require CARB certified vehicles. May I acquire CARB certified vehicles from my supplier and sell them to Pennsylvania residents and/or residents of my state?

A19. Yes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) policy on cross-border sales allows states adjacent to states requiring CARB certified vehicles both to acquire and offer for sale CARB certified vehicles. Availability of CARB certified vehicles for acquisition in these situations is determined by the supplier. EPA's policy also does not prohibit the dealer from selling CARB certified vehicles to residents of the state in which the dealership is situated.

Q20. As part of my non-Pennsylvania based dealership, I possess a Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) Dealer Identification Number (DIN) in order to issue temporary Pennsylvania registration cards for Pennsylvania customers on form MV-1. Does the CARB certification requirement apply to title/registration activities for Pennsylvania customers in conjunction with form MV-1?

A20. Yes. See Section V (Information for Pennsylvania Issuing Agents) for information on titling procedures under the PCV Program.

Q21. How will dealer compliance with the PCV Program sales and lease requirements be determined?

A21. The Department will make individual determinations based on the results of unannounced on-site inspections. The inspections will include, but will not be limited to, visual inspection of on-site inventory and MCO/MSO's to determine the certification of the vehicles. The inspections may also include a determination of whether the individual vehicles conform to Program requirements for configuration.

In addition, PennDOT notifies the Department in those instances in which a dealer acting as an issuing agent submits an *Application for Certificate of Title* (Form MV-1) that is not accompanied by proper proof that the vehicle for which the title is being applied has CARB certification (MCO/MSO or Form MV-9).

The Department, in conjunction with PennDOT, examines new vehicle titling information collected through PennDOT's titling and registration systems to monitor compliance.

Q22. What vehicles are exempt from the Program?

A22. Section 126.413 of the PCV Program lists all eligible exemptions for qualifying or subject vehicles. These exemptions can be found online at

<http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter126/s126.413.html>

Q23. How is a qualifying or subject vehicle exempted?

A23. Approved issuing agents have procedures for titling exempted vehicles. See Section V (Information for Pennsylvania Issuing Agents) for additional information on exemption procedures.

Q24. In addition to new automobile sales, my dealership provides long-term leases and daily vehicle rentals or leases. Do these vehicles require CARB certification?

A24. Yes. Persons may daily rent or lease non-CARB certified vehicles to the general public, but only if the vehicle is registered and principally operated outside of Pennsylvania. If your business subscribes to the International Registration Plan for apportionment of registration fees, the daily rented or leased vehicle is considered to be principally operated outside of this Commonwealth.

Vehicles offered for long-term, non-daily leases must be CARB certified unless the vehicle is engaged in interstate commerce and is registered and principally operated outside of this Commonwealth.

Q25. If I know that my dealership deals in cars that will ultimately be exempt (such as emergency vehicles) can I possess non-CARB certified vehicles in my inventory?

A25. Yes, provided that inventory is not offered for sale for any purpose other than that provided by the anticipated exemption. These vehicles should either be physically segregated from the inventory available to the general purchasing public or clearly marked as either not available for Pennsylvania residents or as intended for use only for a specific exempt purpose.

Q26. I don't sell new cars directly but buy late-model, low-mileage vehicles via a third-party such as an auction. Does this mean I can only buy those MY 2008 and newer vehicles with CARB certification?

A26. Any vehicle you acquire that is MY 2008 or newer and has less than 7,500 miles on the odometer must be CARB certified or else it cannot be offered for sale, sold, leased, rented or delivered to a Pennsylvania motorist. If the MY 2008 or newer vehicle has 7,500 miles or more on the odometer, it is not considered new and therefore does not require CARB certification. Any vehicle older than MY 2008 (that is, pre-MY 2008 vehicles) can be offered for sale, sold, leased, rented or delivered regardless of certification.

Q27. Is my dealership allowed to transfer non-CARB certified vehicles to another dealer?

A27. Yes, but only if the non-CARB certified vehicle is intended for ultimate sale outside of Pennsylvania. A Pennsylvania dealer may transfer vehicles not subject to the PCV Program (such as medium or heavy duty trucks, vehicles older MY 2008, or vehicles with 7,500 miles or more on the odometer) to other Pennsylvania dealers without qualification.

V. Information for Pennsylvania Issuing Agents

For the purpose of this document, a “Pennsylvania Issuing Agent” is a business that is authorized to complete and submit Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) form MV-1 (*Application for Certificate of Title*) or Form MV-4ST (*Pennsylvania Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration*) in conjunction with the sale of a qualified vehicle under the PCV Program. The issuing agent will have been assigned a Dealer Identification Number (DIN) as determined by PennDOT. Pennsylvania issuing agents may include vehicle dealers, notaries public, or PennDOT business partners that process on-line title/registration activities. Pennsylvania issuing agents may also include out-of-state businesses (such as out-of-state auto dealerships) that have applied for and received a DIN from PennDOT to transfer Pennsylvania registration plates for Pennsylvania customers on Form MV-1.

The Department recognizes that the specific procedures employed by issuing agents may vary (for example, the use of online transaction processing versus messenger service). This guidance is not intended to supersede existing transaction mechanisms but to guide an issuing agent in how best to conform its business practices to comply with the PCV Program requirements. Agents are encouraged to contact PCV Program staff for assistance in integrating the PCV Program requirements into the agents’ procedures in those instances in which this guidance document, or PennDOT titling and registration procedures, do not provide complete assistance.

Q28. Where can I find current PennDOT titling procedures that accommodate the requirements of the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program?

A28. Current PennDOT titling procedures and the form MV-9 (*Compliance or Exemption from the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program*) can be found online at

www.dmv.state.pa.us/businessPartnerCenter/clean_vehicle.shtml.

PennDOT also describes titling procedures in PennDOT’s February 2007 *Driver and Vehicle Services Update*. This update is included with this guidance document as Attachment 3.

A copy of PennDOT form MV-9 (*Compliance or Exemption from the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program*) is included with this guidance document as Attachment 4.

Q29. How can an issuing agent tell if a vehicle is CARB certified?

A29. Two mechanisms provide the ultimate assurance a vehicle is CARB certified:

The Manufacturer’s Certificate of Origin (MCO) or Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin (MSO). For a CARB certified vehicle, this document usually indicates that the vehicle is certified to or meets emissions standards for either all 50 states or the State of California. This notation is generally near the top or bottom left corner and may be in larger, sometimes specially colored, print. If the certification language indicates that the

vehicle is ‘federally certified’, certified to ‘federal standards’ or ‘Tier II’ standards alone, the vehicle is not CARB certified. If there is no language on the MCO/MSO indicating the emission certification, the vehicle may still be CARB-certified. CARB-certification must be confirmed in another manner.

The Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) sticker mounted in the vehicle’s engine compartment confirms CARB certification if it has language indicating that the vehicle’s emissions systems comply with California emissions requirements or requirements for all 50 states. If the language indicates that the vehicle is “federally certified” or certified to “federal standards” or “Tier II” standards alone, the vehicle is not CARB certified. VECI sticker formats can vary but must indicate to what emissions standard the vehicle is certified.

Delivery invoices, window (Monroney) stickers, bills of lading, etc., may also contain appropriate information but the MCO/MSO and VECI sticker are the two most common mechanisms for obtaining individual vehicle compliance information. *For some automakers, some vehicles that may originally have been delivered to a state not requiring CARB certification, may not have certification information on the MCO/MSO. These vehicles could still be CARB certified.*

Attachment 1 contains examples of typical MCO/MSO documents with language indicating CARB certification for use in California or all 50 states. Attachment 2 contains examples of program compliant VECI stickers.

Q30. What are the compliance obligations of an issuing agent for the PA Clean Vehicles Program?

A30. Issuing agents are required to verify that the MCO or MSO includes a proper CARB certification statement or that the applicant is submitting a properly completed Form MV-9 (*Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program*). If a proper certification statement is not included on the MCO or MSO, the application for title must not be submitted unless the vehicle is demonstrated to be otherwise exempted or self-certified as compliant through the use of Form MV-9.

If an application for certificate of title is submitted to PennDOT with an MCO or MSO that does not have the CARB certification statement printed on it, and the application does not include a properly completed Form MV-9, PennDOT rejects the application and returns it to the applicant. The application is NOT returned to the issuing agent unless it was submitted via messenger service.

When titling a new vehicle for which an MCO or MSO is not available, such as when a qualified or subject vehicle is resold in Pennsylvania, the issuing agent must ensure that Form MV-9 is properly completed and submitted with the application for certificate of title.

In instances in which the certification of the applicant's vehicle is uncertain (such as when a MCO or MSO is devoid of ANY certification language), the issuing agent is encouraged to instruct the applicant to verify certification by asking the applicant to visually confirm the certification via the Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) label in the vehicle's engine compartment. The agent can also provide the applicant with materials, including examples of compliant VECI labels available on the PCV Program website, to assist them. If an applicant is unable to verify certification, the issuing agent should have the applicant call the PCV Program staff for assistance.

By completing Section C of Form MV-9, the applicant self-certifies that the applicant has visually checked the manufacturer's installed VECI label under the hood of the vehicle and that the label indicates that the vehicle is certified for sale in California or all 50 states.

Issuing agents are not required to accompany the applicant to perform the Form MV-9 self-certification nor are issuing agents required to verify the accuracy of the applicant's self-certification.

Attachment 1 to this guidance document shows examples of compliant MCO or MSO documents. Attachment 2 contains examples of program compliant VECI stickers.

Q31. The MCO or MSO has certification language indicating that the vehicle is “certified for sale in all 50 states” or is “50 state certified”. Is this vehicle compliant?

A31. Yes. Many automakers offer “50 state vehicles.” These are compliant with both CARB and federal standards. Vehicles with “50 state” certification may be titled in Pennsylvania.

Q32. The MCO or MSO has certification language that indicates the vehicle is only certified for sale in the Northeast. Is this vehicle compliant?

A32. Yes. Most states in the northeastern U.S. have adopted the CARB certification requirement and vehicles designated by automakers for sale only in the northeast are CARB certified and therefore can be titled in Pennsylvania.

Q33. A motorist is applying to title a MY 2008 or newer vehicle in Pennsylvania that was previously sold and issued a title from another state. The title was assigned to the new owner. No MCO or MSO is available and the vehicle has 7,500 miles or more on the odometer. Can this vehicle be titled in PA?

A33. Yes. As the vehicle has 7,500 miles or more on the odometer, it is not considered new for the purposes of this Program and is not subject to the CARB certification requirement. Have the motorist complete the Form MV-1 and submit it to PennDOT with the out-of-state title.

Q34. A Pennsylvania resident is applying to title a MY 2008 or newer vehicle in Pennsylvania that was previously sold and issued a title from another state to the previous owner. The title was assigned to the new owner. No MCO or MSO is available and the vehicle has less than 7,500 miles on the odometer. The vehicle is not intended for an exempted use. Can this vehicle be titled in PA?

A34. As the motorist is a Pennsylvania resident, the vehicle is MY 2008 or newer, and the vehicle has less than 7,500 miles on the odometer, the vehicle is subject to the CARB certification requirement. The issuing agent should ensure that a completed Form MV-9 is included. The issuing agent should encourage the applicant to verify certification by asking the applicant to visually confirm the certification via the Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) label in the vehicle's engine compartment. The agent can also provide the applicant with materials, including examples of compliant VECI labels available in Attachment 2 of this document or on the PCV Program website, to assist them. If an applicant is unable to verify certification, the issuing agent should have the applicant call the PCV Program staff for assistance.

Issuing agents are not required to accompany the applicant to perform the Form MV-9 self-certification nor are issuing agents required to verify the accuracy of the applicant's self-certification.

If the VECI label indicates that the vehicle is CARB certified, the applicant should be instructed to complete Section C of Form MV-9. By doing so, the applicant self-certifies that the applicant has visually checked the VECI label installed by the manufacturer under the hood of the vehicle and that it indicates the vehicle is certified for sale in California or all 50 states.

If the applicant indicates that the VECI sticker does not indicate CARB certification as described above or as shown in the examples in Attachment 2, the vehicle is not CARB certified and therefore cannot be titled in Pennsylvania. The applicant should be encouraged to first contact the dealer where the vehicle was purchased. If additional assistance is needed to resolve the situation, the applicant should contact the PCV Program staff.

Q35. What exemptions exist for vehicles that may not be CARB certified?

A35. Form MV-9 section D lists the most relevant exemptions available to motorists. An informational copy of this form is included as Attachment 4 of this guidance.

Section 126.413 of the Clean Vehicles Program rules list all eligible exemptions for qualifying or subject vehicles. These exemptions can be found online at <http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter126/s126.413.html>

If the motorist's vehicle meets any of the exemptions indicated on form MV-9, and is not CARB certified, the issuing agent should submit to PennDOT completed forms MV-1

and MV-9 with either the MCO/MSO or appropriate title documentation. Issuing agents that participate in PennDOT's online program should submit using that system.

Q36. What is considered an 'emergency vehicle'?

A36. The definition of "emergency vehicle" is included in *25 Pa. Code* Chapter 121, Section 121.1 of the Department's Rules and Regulations. The "emergency vehicle" definition can be found on line at

<http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter121/s121.1.html>

A non-CARB certified vehicle may be exempted from the CARB certification requirement if an applicant provides the issuing agent with reasonable assurances that the vehicle will be used for any of the defined "emergency vehicle" purposes. Issuing agents must submit to PennDOT a completed Form MV-9 with the completed Form MV-1 for a title to be issued. If the Form MV-9 is not completed and submitted with the Form MV-1, the application is rejected and returned to the motorist. Rejected applications are returned to the issuing agent if the application was submitted by messenger service.

A 'reasonable assurance' can be, but is not limited to, officially issued identification indicating the applicant's status as emergency personnel or a signed letter from an official of an organization authorized as an emergency response agency or organization indicating the applicant's emergency personnel status.

Q37. What is a "National security or testing exemption" described in § 126.413 and how are these exempted vehicles titled?

A37. The U.S. EPA can exempt certain vehicle engines from federal emissions certification requirements (including California requirements) if the engines or vehicles are necessary for the purpose of research, investigations, studies, demonstrations, or training, or for reasons of national security. In the event an applicant claims this exemption, the applicant should provide reasonable proof that the vehicle is subject to this exemption, and then complete the form MV-9 in conjunction with form MV-1. NOTE: It is likely that few of these vehicles will be titled in Pennsylvania, as these vehicles are usually part of U.S. government or military fleets. PennDOT does not process titling of these vehicles for use in Pennsylvania.

Q38. A Pennsylvania resident is traveling in another state and is involved in a vehicular accident that renders the car inoperable or beyond reasonable repair, or the Pennsylvania resident's vehicle is stolen in another state. The resident purchases a new vehicle out of state. Upon the resident's return to Pennsylvania, the resident applies for a Pennsylvania title. The new vehicle is not CARB certified. Can this vehicle be titled in Pennsylvania?

A38. Yes. A Pennsylvania resident traveling outside of the Commonwealth, whose vehicle is rendered inoperative and is beyond reasonable repair, or whose vehicle is stolen and is

likely non-recoverable, may purchase a non-CARB certified vehicle outside of the Commonwealth and have it titled in Pennsylvania upon the resident's return. The resident should complete Form MV-9 in conjunction with the resident's application for Pennsylvania title. The vehicle identification number (VIN) of the vehicle rendered inoperative or stolen should also be indicated on the form. The issuing agent should then submit both completed forms MV-1 and MV-9 to PennDOT for title processing.

Q39. An applicant has received a non-CARB certified vehicle through an inheritance or by a court decree (for instance, a divorce settlement). Can this vehicle be titled in Pennsylvania?

A39. Yes. If the vehicle has less than 7,500 miles on the odometer, the issuing agent should process the title transfer as appropriate and attach a completed Form MV-9. If the vehicle has 7,500 miles or more on the odometer, it is not considered a new vehicle and is therefore not subject to the CARB certification requirement; a completed MV-9 form is not required.

Q40. A motorist has just moved into Pennsylvania from another state and seeks to transfer his or her current vehicle's out-of-state title and registration. Their vehicle is not CARB certified. Can this vehicle be titled?

A40. Yes. If the vehicle was titled and registered while the applicant was a resident of another state and the vehicle has less than 7,500 miles on the odometer, the issuing agent should complete the Form MV-1 as appropriate and attach a completed Form MV-9, Section D. If the vehicle has 7,500 miles or more on the odometer, it is not considered a new vehicle and is therefore not subject to the CARB certification requirement; a completed MV-9 form is not required.

VI. Information for Pennsylvania Motorists

Under the PCV Program, in most cases, Pennsylvania motorists are unable to purchase passenger cars and light-duty trucks that are not CARB certified from dealers in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania vehicle dealers are prohibited from offering non-CARB certified vehicles for sale to residents of Pennsylvania or other California Low Emissions Vehicle adopting states, and manufacturers generally do not allow their Pennsylvania dealers to order non-CARB certified vehicles.

Pennsylvania motorists must use caution when purchasing a MY 2008 or newer, new vehicle from outside of Pennsylvania, or when purchasing a MY 2008 or newer, pre-owned Pennsylvania titled or pre-owned out-of-state vehicle from a private party that may have less than 7,500 miles on the odometer.

Out-of-state parties selling these vehicles are under no obligation to ensure that the vehicle a motorist purchases is CARB certified, so it is important the motorist makes sure the vehicle he or she is buying is CARB certified or that the vehicle qualifies for an exemption. Pennsylvania issuing agents and PennDOT will reject any application for title for a vehicle subject to the CARB certification requirement unless the motorist can certify the vehicle is CARB certified or meets an exemption. This self-certification is performed by the applicant by completing PennDOT Form MV-9 section C (*Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicle Program*), which is submitted to PennDOT by the issuing agent along with Form MV-1 (*Application for Certificate of Title*). The MV-9 forms are available at any approved issuing agent office (such as tag agencies, notaries public, online messenger services, American Automobile Association offices, vehicle dealerships, etc.), at PennDOT customer service centers, or online through PennDOT's website. (See Section V for PennDOT's Clean Vehicles webpage address.)

An example of Form MV-9 is included as a part of this guidance document as Attachment 4.

Q41. What vehicles must be CARB certified and by when?

A41. Any MY 2008 or newer passenger car or light duty truck weighing 8,500 lbs GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating) or less and with less than 7,500 miles on the odometer must be certified for use either in California or certified for use in all 50 states. Vehicles that weigh greater than 8,500 lbs GVWR are not subject to the CARB certification requirement. These include the largest pick-up trucks and SUV's commonly used in commercial or agricultural operation. In addition, model year 2008 or later motorcycles are not subject to the CARB certification requirement.

The requirement that new vehicles subject to this Program have CARB certification became effective on December 19, 2006.

Q42. How does a motorist know if the vehicle he or she wants to purchase is a "passenger car?"

A42. A “passenger car” is a motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of people and has a design capacity of 12 persons or less.

Q43. How does a motorist know if the vehicle he or she wants to purchase weighs 8,500 lbs or less?

A43. The Manufacturers Certificate of Origin (MCO) or Manufacturers Statement of Origin (MSO) indicates the vehicles’ official GVWR. This information can also generally be found in the vehicle’s owner’s manual and/ or a manufacturer’s vehicle information sticker generally located in the driver’s-side door well. All passenger vehicles, except for the largest SUV’s, vans and medium-duty pick-up trucks, are less than 8,500 lbs.

Q44. How does a motorist determine if the vehicle he or she wants to purchase is CARB certified?

A44. In most cases, the window sticker affixed to new vehicles offered for sale on a vehicle dealer’s lot will have language indicating “California Emissions” as an un-priced installed option. This is a clue that the vehicle is CARB certified. The ultimate determination, though, is the document issued by the manufacturer called the Manufacturer’s Certificate of Origin (MCO) or Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin (MSO). If it is clearly marked with language that indicates the vehicle is certified for sale in California or certified for sale in all 50 states, then the vehicle is CARB certified. The dealer will show you this document upon request.

Attachment 1 of this guidance document contains examples of compliant MCO and MSO documents.

If the vehicle has already been sold once and has been issued a legal title either by Pennsylvania or other legal authority, the MCO or MSO will not be available. In this situation, the motorist can inspect the Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) sticker mounted in the engine compartment. The VECI sticker has language indicating that the vehicle’s emissions systems comply with California emissions requirements or requirements for all 50 states. If the language only indicates that the vehicle is federally certified or certified to federal standards, the vehicle is not CARB certified.

In some cases the MCO or MSO document may contain no language regarding certification. Sometimes this happens if the vehicle was delivered to a dealer in a state that has not adopted the CARB certification requirement. The vehicle may still be compliant. The VECI label should be used in that situation to determine if the vehicle is CARB certified.

Q45. Does this Program require a motorist to go out and buy a new car or truck?

A45. No. Only MY 2008 or newer passenger cars or light-duty trucks weighing 8,500 lbs or less that have less than 7,500 miles on the odometer must be CARB certified. Older vehicles are not required to have CARB certification.

Q46. I just purchased a new vehicle and tried to have it titled in Pennsylvania through an issuing agent other than where I purchased the vehicle. The agent tells me I can't get the vehicle titled because it is not CARB certified. What do I do?

A46. You should immediately contact the PCV Program staff at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, who will assist you in resolving the situation. The Program contact information is listed in Section II (General Program Information) of this guidance document. Delay in contacting Program staff could hinder your ability to return or replace a vehicle with a compliant model.

Q47. I purchased a new vehicle from an out-of-state dealer. The dealer submitted the PA titling forms. I received, some time later, a letter from PennDOT stating that my application is being rejected and returned to me because the vehicle I bought is not CARB-certified. What do I do?

A47. The out-of-state dealer that is authorized by PennDOT to transfer a registration plate and issue a temporary registration card (by submitting Form MV-1, *Application for Certificate of Title*, to PennDOT) to the applicant should have been aware of Pennsylvania titling procedures. The out-of-state dealer should not have submitted the Form MV-1 with an MCO or MSO that did not indicate CARB certification or, if the vehicle was exempt from the CARB certification requirement, without a completed Form MV-9 (*Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program (Self Certification Form)*). If the vehicle was not eligible for an exemption, the dealer should not have sold you the vehicle.

You should immediately contact the PCV Program staff at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, who will assist you in resolving the situation. The program contact information is listed in Section II (General Program Information) of this guidance document. Delay in contacting program staff could hinder your ability to return or replace a non-CARB certified vehicle with a compliant CARB certified vehicle.

Q48. How are 2008 diesel fueled passenger cars and light duty diesel powered trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,500 pounds or less affected by the CARB certification requirement in Pennsylvania?

A48. Any MY 2008 or newer passenger car or light-duty truck with a GVWR of 8,500 pounds or less and with an odometer reading of less than 7,500 miles, regardless of the fuel used to power the vehicle, is subject to the CARB certification requirement, unless otherwise exempted.

Q49. I own a MY 2008 or newer vehicle that is not CARB certified and does not qualify for an exemption from the PCV Program on Form MV-9. Can I take the vehicle to a repair facility or make changes to the vehicle myself to have it modified to be CARB certified so that it would qualify it to be titled in Pennsylvania?

A49. No. Vehicle makes and models are certified by CARB prior to their manufacture. The certification process can be viewed at

http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/levprog/test_proc.htm.

Non-CARB certified vehicles cannot be retrofitted or altered to achieve certification. Modifications to emissions control systems, for either CARB certified or federally certified vehicles, can be considered “tampering”. Tampering with emissions control systems is illegal under both Pennsylvania and federal law.

Q50. Are all hybrid-vehicles CARB certified?

A50. No. While many gas-electric hybrids are certified for California or all 50 states, many models of hybrids have non-CARB certified versions that may be offered for sale in states that do not require CARB certification. A motorist should take caution in purchasing a new gas-electric hybrid vehicle from an out-of-state dealer or third party because the vehicle may not be certified for use in California or all 50 states.

Q51. Are CARB certified vehicles exempt from Pennsylvania Emissions Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) requirements?

A51. No. CARB certified vehicle are subject to the same inspection requirements as non-CARB certified vehicles when those vehicles are registered in one of the 25 Pennsylvania counties that require annual emissions inspection. A brand new, current model year vehicle is eligible for an I/M exemption for the first year. Your new vehicle dealer can give you more information on the emissions inspection exemption when you purchase your new vehicle.

Attachment 1:

Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program Guidance Document

Examples of program compliant MCO/MSO documents

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE



DATE: 02/23/2007
 INVOICE NO.: [REDACTED]
 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.: [REDACTED]
 YEAR: 2008
 MAKE: MAZDA
 BODY TYPE: SUV
 SHIPPING WEIGHT: [REDACTED]
 H.P. (S.A.E.): 153
 G.V.W.R.: 3074
 NO. CYLS.: 4C
 SERIES OR MODEL: TRB ISP 2A

THIS VEHICLE COMPLIES WITH CALIFORNIA MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS

I, the undersigned authorized representative of the company, firm or corporation named below, hereby certify that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or corporation and is transferred on the above date and under the Invoice Number indicated to the following distributor or dealer.

NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC.
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

APR 6 2007

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new vehicle in ordinary trade and commerce

MAZDA MOTOR OF AMERICA, INC.

BY: *[Signature]*
 (SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE) (AGENT)

7755 IRVINE CENTER DRIVE
 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92718
 CITY STATE

NE 51572

06/12/2007 10:12:10 FAX 117701001

DEA STAFF OFFICE

002

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE



DATE

APR 19, 2007

INVOICE NO.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.

YEAR

2008

MAKE

MITSUBISHI

BODY TYPE

4-DOOR SEDAN 5 PASS

SHIPPING WEIGHT

2,868

H.P. (S.A.E.)

143

G.V.W.

4,079

NO. CYLS

4

SERIES OR MODEL

LANCER ES

EMISSIONS CALIFORNIA - EV2, SULEM

I, the undersigned authorized representative of the company, firm or corporation named below, hereby certify that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or corporation and is transferred on the above date and under the invoice number indicated to the following distributor or dealer.

NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC.

DEALER CODE

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new vehicle in ordinary trade and commerce.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS NORTH AMERICA, INC.

BY:

[Signature]

Dan Booth
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA 90630

CITY STATE

MSDF-009D-90

MAY 11 2007

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO. 07149 0061

DATE 04/06/2007 INVOICE NO. [REDACTED]

YEAR 2008 MAKE AUDI

BODY TYPE [REDACTED] SHIPPING WEIGHT [REDACTED]

AUDI TT COUPE 3.2L MANUAL 6-SPEED 3144

G.V.W.R. 250 NO. CYLS 6 SERIES OR MODEL 8J3519

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS WITH APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL SAFETY BUMPER AND THEFT PROTECTION AND WITH THE APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL AND CALIFORNIA EMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

I, the undersigned, authorized representative of the company, firm, or corporation named below, hereby certify that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or corporation and is transferred on the above date and under the invoice number indicated to the following distributor or dealer:

NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC. [REDACTED]

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new vehicle in ordinary trade and commerce.

AUDI DIVISION
VOLKSWAGEN OF AMERICA, INC.

BY: [REDACTED] (AGENT)

(SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

3800 HAMLIN ROAD
AUBURN HILLS, MI. 48326
CITY, STATE

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE

TOYOTA

DATE

05-08-2007

INVOICE NO.

[REDACTED]

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.

[REDACTED]

YEAR

2008

MAKE

TOYOTA

BODY TYPE

5-DOOR

SHIPPING WEIG

2,945

H.P. (S.A.E.)

158

G.V.W.R.

NO. CYLS.

4

SERIES OR MODEL

SCION XB

ENGINE NO.

1NZ-F019749

[REDACTED]

I, the undersigned authorized representative of the company, firm or corporation named below that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or corporation as of the above date and under the Invoice Number indicated to the following distributor or dealer

NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC.

[REDACTED]

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new vehicle in ordinary trade and commerce

CERTIFIED FOR SALE IN ALL STATES OF THE U.S.A.

CENTRAL ATLANTIC TOYOTA DIS A-DIVISION OF TOYOTA MOTOR

BY:

[Signature]

SECRETARY

(SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

[REDACTED]

GLEN BURNIE, MD.

CITY - STATE

121

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE



DATE			INVOICE NO.
04-20-2007			[REDACTED]
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.	YEAR	MAKE	
[REDACTED]	2008	LEXUS	
BODY TYPE		SHIPPING WEIGHT	
5-DOOR SUV 4X4		3,984	
H.P. (S.A.E.)	G.V.W.R.	NO. CYLS.	SERIES OR MODEL
270	5269	6	LEXUS RX 350
ENGINE NO.			
3MZ-A172949			

I, the undersigned authorized representative of the company, firm or corporation named below that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or corporation transferred on the above date and under the Invoice Number indicated to the following district

NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC.

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new vehicle in ordinary trade and commerce

LEXUS, A DIVISION OF
TOYOTA MOTOR SALES, U.S.A.,

CERTIFIED FOR ALL
50 STATE EMISSIONS

BY: [Signature] V.P.-Finar
(SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

TORRANCE, CA.

CITY - STATE

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE



DATE
APRIL 25, 2007

INVOICE No. [REDACTED]

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO. [REDACTED]

YEAR
2008

MAKE
FORD

BODY TYPE
158 SD SUP CAB SRW 4X4

SHIPPING WEIGHT
6277 LBS.

H.P.(S.A.E.)
40.30

G.V.W.R.
9400 LBS

NO. CYLS
8

SERIES OR MODEL
X21D

NOMINAL TONNAGE

3/4

CERTIFIED FOR SALE IN CALIFORNIA

I, the undersigned authorized representative of the company, firm or corporation named below, certify that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or corporation transferred on the above date and under the Invoice Number indicated to the following distributor

NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC.
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

12

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new motor vehicle in ordinary trade a

MEMO DATA (NOT A LIEN)

[REDACTED]

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

BY

[REDACTED]
(SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

CITY STATE



CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN FOR A VEHICLE



DATE
4/24/07

INVOICE NO.
[REDACTED]

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NO.
[REDACTED]

YEAR
2008

MAKE
HYUNDAI

BODY TYPE
4-DOOR

SHIPPING WEIGHT
3266

H.P. (S.A.E.)
162

G.V.W.R.
4301

NO. CYLS.
5

SERIES OR MODEL
SONATA

PURCHASE ORDER [REDACTED]

I, the undersigned authorized representative of the company, firm or corporation named be-
tify that the new vehicle described above is the property of the said company, firm or co-
transferred on the above date and under the Invoice Number indicated to the following distri-
NAME OF DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER, ETC.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

It is further certified that this was the first transfer of such new vehicle in ordinary trade

* THIS VEHICLE IS *
* CERTIFIED TO MEET *
* EMISSION REQUIREMENTS *
* IN ALL 50 STATES *

Hyundai Motor Am

[Handwritten Signature]

BY: (SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CA

CITY - STATE

Attachment 2:

Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program Guidance Document

New Examples of Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI)

Labels and Heavy Duty Engine Labels, Letter to manufacturers,

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, October 24, 2006



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OCT 24 2006

OFFICE OF
AIR AND RADIATION

CISD-06-19 (LDV, LDT, MDPV, HDV, HDE)

Dear Manufacturer:

SUBJECT: New Examples of Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI) Labels
and Heavy-Duty Engine Labels

This letter provides new examples of vehicle labels for manufacturers of light-duty vehicles (LDVs), light-duty trucks (LDTs), medium-duty passenger vehicles (MDPVs), and heavy-duty vehicles (HDVs) between 8,500 and 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. It also provides an example of a heavy-duty engine (HDE) label.

Background

Changes to EPA vehicle labeling requirements in 40 CFR §86.1807-01 and engine labeling requirements in 40 CFR §86.098-35 were published in a direct final rule published in the Federal Register dated December 8, 2005 at 70 FR 72923. These actions took effect on February 6, 2006.

The final rule erroneously added paragraph (j) to the engine labeling requirements in §86.098-35 instead of to the labeling requirements in §86.007-35. EPA will add paragraph (j) to §86.007-35 to allow flexibility for labels of future heavy-duty engines certified under Subpart A. EPA is considering making other modifications to the labeling section of Subpart A in a future rulemaking.

Discussion

The changes made to the labeling sections of the regulations were designed to improve the clarity and usefulness of the VECI label. Much of the language in 40 CFR §86.1807-01 dates from pre-catalyst automotive technology of approximately 30 years ago. Therefore, a number of the requirements for information on the label are no longer relevant for modern vehicles. Specifically, changes in the vehicle labeling requirements have eliminated the need for printing the word "Catalyst" in large font on the label, eliminated the need for a hose routing diagram, eliminated the need for displaying tune-up specifications, and eliminated the need for the SAE J1892 "Recommended Practice for Bar-Coded Vehicle Emission Configuration Label," which was previously waived by the California Air Resources Board in Mail-Out #MSO 2002-06.¹ The vehicle labeling requirements in §86.1807-01 were also updated to include specific

¹ SAE J1892 should not be confused with SAE J1877 "Recommended Practice for Bar-Coded Vehicle Identification

reference to the MDPVs and HDVs less than 14,000 pounds GVW. The MDPV vehicle class was not included in all of the appropriate paragraphs of the vehicle labeling section when Tier 2 emission standards were published for MDPVs in 2000. Similarly, some paragraphs did not include reference to HDVs when revised engine and chassis standards were published for HDVs and heavy-duty engines in 2001.

Paragraph (g) in §86.1807-01 was reworded to clarify that alternative label formats consistent with the requirements and intent of the labeling section may be approved in advance by the Administrator. Paragraph (j) in §86.098-35, (and as it is to be added to §86.007-35) requires manufacturers to obtain advance EPA approval for alternative labels for heavy-duty engines.

Although the changes to §86.1807-01 do not require explicit display of standards, e.g. identifying a light-duty truck as a Tier 2 Bin 5 LDT3, EPA encourages manufacturers to display such information on the label. EPA also encourages manufacturers to identify vehicles which are certified to federal OBD II requirements as opposed to California OBD II requirements. With respect to California labeling requirements, also note that the example labels attached to this letter show emission control system names using definitions in California Code C.3.3.2(a).

One manufacturer asked for clarification that the removal of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) did not require a second VECI label to be placed near the Department of Transportation safety label. This is the correct interpretation.

The California Air Resources Board adopted the EPA changes to their vehicle regulations on June 22, 2006. They have also adopted the addition of paragraph (j) in §86.007-35 to their Otto cycle gasoline heavy-duty engine labeling requirements. The addition of paragraph (j) to their diesel cycle heavy-duty engine labeling requirements is expected to occur in the next several months. In the interim, manufacturers should discuss with CARB the acceptability of alternative heavy-duty engine labels.

Examples of Acceptable Label Formats

The attached Excel spreadsheet has 10 examples of acceptable label formats. Examples 1 through 9 show suggested formats and content for VECI labels which reflect the recent changes to §86.1807-01. Examples of suggested terminology and explanation of acronyms for the labels is presented in Attachment 10. Vehicle labels include engine displacement in the 6th through the 9th characters of the test group name, and therefore with the exception of test groups which contain more than one engine displacement, the test group name will suffice for an explicit display of engine displacement. Test groups with more than one engine displacement should display the exact engine displacement of the vehicle in question. It is important to note that the content and format of these labels represent just one set of example labels. Attachments 1-9 do not display all types of label possibilities. For example, manufacturers of incomplete chassis certified vehicles less than 14,000 pounds GVW and manufacturers of heavy-duty engines may need other label types. Additionally, all heavy-duty engine labels must also list the particular

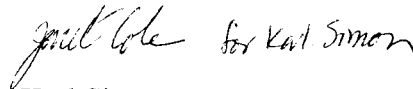
Number Label." Although the vehicle identification number (VIN) is not required to be printed on the VECI label, paragraph (f) in §86.1807-01 establishes that the VIN bar code, wherever it appears on the vehicle, shall comply with SAE recommended practice J1877.

model of the engine to which the label is attached.

As stated previously, alternative vehicle and engine label content and formats may be accepted if approved in advance by the Administrator. Please submit any approval requests to your designated EPA certification representative.

If you have questions concerning this letter please contact your EPA certification representative or Martin Reineman at 734-214-4430, or by e-mail at reineman.martin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karl Simon" with a flourish at the end.

Karl Simon
Acting Director
Compliance and Innovative Strategies Division

Enclosure

VECI Label Example
50 State Passenger Car

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	<i>Company's Name</i> VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
Conforms to regulations:		<u>2008 MY</u>
U.S. EPA:	<u>T2B3 LDV</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
California:	<u>SULEV II PC</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/EGR/SFI/AIR
Group:8VEHV02.3ABC Evap:8VEHXR0120ABC		<i>Part # Bar Code Here</i> Label Part Number

**VECI Label Example
50 State Medium Duty Vehicle**

Company's Trustmark	Company's Name	
VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION		
Conforms to regulations:		<u>2008 MY</u>
U.S. EPA:	<u>IT2B9 LDT4</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
California:	<u>LEV II MDV6</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/EGR/SFI
Group:8VEHT04.0ABC Evap:8VEHR0220ABC	Part # Bar Code Here	Label Part Number

VECI Label Example
50 State Cleanest Vehicle

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	Company's Name VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
Conforms to regulations:		2008 MY FFV
U.S. EPA:	<u>IT2B9 LDT2</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline/Ethanol</u>
California:	<u>Certified for sale</u> <u>ULEV qualified</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline/Ethanol</u>
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/EGR/SFI
Group:8VEHT04.0ABC Evap:8VEHR0220ABC		Part # Bar Code Here Label Part Number

VECI Label Example
EPA Only

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	Company's Name VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
Conforms to regulations:		<u>2008 MY</u>
U.S. EPA:	<u>T2B5 LDV</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
California:	<u>Not for sale in states with California emissions standards</u> OBD: <u>N/A</u> Fuel: <u>N/A</u>	
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/EGR/SFI
Group:8VEHT03.8ABC Evap:8VEHXR0165ABC		<i>Part # Bar Code Here</i> Label Part Number

VECI Label Example
California Only

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	Company's Name VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
Conforms to regulations:		<u>2008 MY</u>
U.S. EPA:	<u>For sale only in states with California emissions standards</u>	OBD: <u>N/A</u> Fuel: <u>N/A</u>
California:	<u>LEV II LDT2</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/EGR/SFI
Group:8VEHT04.0ABC Evap:8VEHR0165ABC	<i>Part # Bar Code Here</i>	Label Part Number

**VECI Label Example
Multiple Evap Families**

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	<i>Company's Name</i>		
VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION			
Conforms to regulations:		<u>2008 MY</u>	
U.S. EPA:	<u>IT2B10 LDT4</u>	OBD: <u>II</u>	Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
California:	<u>LEV II MDV6</u>	OBD: <u>II</u>	Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/EGR/SFI	
EVAP:	8VEHR0240ABC	Standard Fuel Tank: 26/27 gal	
	8VEHR0240ABD	Option Fuel Tank: 35.7 gal	
Group:8VEHT05.8ABC	<i>Part # Bar Code Here</i>	Label Part Number	

**VECI Label Example
50 State Heavy Duty Vehicle**

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	Company's Name	
	VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
Conforms to regulations:		<u>2008 MY</u>
U.S. EPA:	<u>HDV</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
California:	<u>LEV II MDV6</u>	OBD: <u>II</u> Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/SFI
Group:8VEHK05.4ABC Evap:8VEHR0265ABC	Part # Bar Code Here	Label Part Number

**VECI Label Example
50 State Heavy Duty Vehicle - Incomplete**

Company's Trustmark	Company's Name	
	VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
	Weight limits refer to Emission Certification only. DO NOT EXCEED VEHICLE GVWR (See Owner Manual)	
Conforms to regulations:	<u>2008 MY Incomplete</u>	
U.S. EPA: <u>HDV</u>	OBD: <u>II</u>	Fuel: Gasoline
California: <u>LEV II MDV6</u>	OBD: <u>II</u>	Fuel: <u>Gasoline</u>
Completed Vehicle Maximums:	GVWR: <u>10,000# max.</u>	
CurbW: <u>6952# max.</u>	Frontal Area: <u>38.7 ft2 max.</u>	
No adjustments needed.	TWC/HO2S/SFI	
Group:8VEHK05.4ABC Evap:8VEHR0265ABC	Part # Bar Code Here	Label Part Number

**VECI & IEI Label Example
50 State Heavy Duty Engine**

<i>Company's Trustmark</i>	Company's Name	
	IMPORTANT ENGINE INFORMATION VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION	
Conforms to regulations:		2008 MY
U.S. EPA:	<u>HDE</u>	OBD: <u>EMD</u> Fuel: Gasoline For use only in HDV with GVWR above 14,000#.
California:	<u>HDE</u>	OBD: <u>EMD</u> Fuel: Gasoline For use only in HDV with GVWR above 14,000#.
Fuel Tank Capacity: <u>19 gal max.</u>		
Persons wishing to add fuel tank capacity beyond the maximum must meet the requirements of 40CFR 86.095-35 (g)(2).		
No adjustments needed.		TWC/HO2S/SFI
Model: X123 5.4L - Group:8VEHH05.4ABC Evap: 8VEHE0120ABC	Part # Bar Code Here	Label Part Number

VECI & IEI Label Entries

Location on Label	Acceptable/Suggested Label Entries									
Model Year/Type:	2008	2008 FFV	2008 NGV	2008 HEV	2008 Incomplete					
EPA Standards:	Tier 2	IT2Bx	T2Bx	HDV	HDE					
EPA Vehicle Class:	LDV	LDT	MDPV	HDV	LDT1	LDT2	LDT3	LDT4	HDV1	HDV2
EPA OBD:	CA II	F II	HD							
EPA Fuel:	Gasoline	Diesel	CNG	LPG	Gasoline/Ethanol		Hydrogen			
California Standards:	LEV II	ULEV II	SULEV II	PZEV	AT PZEV	ZEV				
California Vehicle Class:	PC	LDT	MDV	LDT1	LDT2	MDV6	MDV7			
California OBD:	CA II	EMD	HD							
California Fuel:	Gasoline	Diesel	CNG	LPG	Gasoline/Ethanol		Hydrogen			
Emissions Systems:	TWC/HO2S/UHO2S/EGR/SFI/AIR									
Test Group Name:	Group: 8XYZT02.3ABC									
Evap Family Name(s):	Evap: 8XYZR0120ABC									
Heavy Duty Engine:	Engine for use only in HDVs with GVWR above 14,000#					Engine for use in all HDVs				

Notes:

- 1) See label examples on example 3 for additional language for vehicles which qualify under California's "Cleanest Vehicle" Program.
- 2) See label examples on examples 4 and 5 for additional language for vehicles for sale in CA only, and in non-California states only.
- 3) See label example on example 8 for additional language for incomplete HDVs.
- 4) IT2Bx = Interim Non-Tier 2 Bins 1-10; T2Bx = Tier 2 Bins 1-10.
- 5) HDV1 = HDV with GVRW of 8501-10,000#; HDV2 = HDV with GVWR of 10,001-14,000#
- 6) CA II = CA approved OBD system; F II = Federal approved OBD system; EMD = Engine Manufacturer Diagnostic
- 7) Emission control systems names based on definitions in California C.3.3.2(a). Others to be developed as necessary.
- 9) Test groups with multiple engine displacements should list the displacements on the label.
- 10) Test groups with multiple evap families should be listed on the label with the distinguishing attribute, e.g. fuel tank size (see label example 6).
- 11) Through the 2008 MY, engine manufacturers may need to label the engine: Engine for use in all HDVs under 40 CFR 86.091-10(a)(3)(i)

Attachment 3:

Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program Guidance Document

Driver and Vehicle Services Update: Special Edition, Bulletin No.

07-03 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection,

February 2007



Driver and Vehicle Services Update

Bureau of Motor Vehicles - Research and Support Operations Section
P.O. Box 68031, Harrisburg, PA 17106-8031

This bulletin may be downloaded by visiting the Driver and Vehicle Services
Web site at www.dmv.state.pa.us

Tom Corbett, Governor Allen D. Biehler, P.E., Secretary

BULLETIN NO. 07-03
February 2007

SPECIAL EDITION

PENNSYLVANIA CLEAN VEHICLES PROGRAM (NEW STANDARDS FOR TITLING MODEL YEAR 2008 AND NEWER VEHICLES)

The Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program was created by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to reduce harmful air pollution. To aid implementation of the program, the Department of Transportation (PennDOT) is amending existing titling procedures for certain vehicles.

Beginning with model year 2008, "new" passenger cars and light-duty trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,500 pounds or less that are sold or leased and titled in Pennsylvania must be certified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) or be certified for sale in all 50 states. For this program, a "new" vehicle is a qualified vehicle with an odometer reading less than 7,500 miles.

It is expected that model year 2008 vehicles could be introduced by some manufacturers in early calendar year 2007. As such, DEP and PennDOT have worked with the automobile manufacturers, dealers and other interested business partners to finalize procedures for complying with these new requirements. DEP is focusing on its outreach with the manufacturers and dealers on what they can offer for sale and how to certify that the vehicles are compliant. PennDOT's role is to ensure paperwork procedures for title and registrations include these certifications of compliance or that the vehicle owner qualifies for an exemption to the requirements. In all cases, DEP will use information obtained during PennDOT's title and registration process to oversee and audit, as needed, certain vehicle title transactions to determine compliance to the program.

QUALIFIED VEHICLES

Model year 2008 and newer passenger cars and light-duty trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,500 pounds or less and with an odometer reading of less than 7,500 miles are considered qualified vehicles for this program.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

There are two (2) ways for determining if a qualified vehicle is in compliance with the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program and CARB certification standards.

1. As with any new vehicle being titled for the first time, a Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO) or Manufacturer's Statement of Origin (MSO) will accompany the application for title. The MCO/MSO will display a message similar to one of the following to indicate that the vehicle is certified as meeting CARB standards:
 - ❖ 50 state emissions equipped vehicle may be sold and registered as new vehicle in any state of the US
 - ❖ Certified for sale in all states of the USA
 - ❖ This vehicle certified according to federal EPA and California ARB emission requirements for sale in any state within the US

- ❖ Certified for sale in California
- ❖ Certified for sale in all 50 states
- ❖ This vehicle is certified to meet emission requirements in all 50 states

Dealers, agents and PennDOT personnel are required to verify that the MCO/MSO includes a certification statement similar to one of the above. If not included on the MCO/MSO, the application for title must not be submitted for a person seeking title in Pennsylvania unless otherwise exempted (see EXEMPTIONS below). If an application is submitted without an MCO/MSO with a certification statement, PennDOT will reject the application back to the customer and deny issuance of a title.

2. When titling a "new" vehicle and an MCO/MSO is not available, such as when a qualified vehicle is resold, Form MV-9, Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program, will be used and submitted with the application for title. The vehicle owner will be asked to check the block in Section C of the MV -9 form self certifying that they have visually checked the manufacturer's installed label under the hood of the vehicle and that it reflects a certification standards message similar to those listed above.

EXEMPTIONS

The Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program offers a few exemptions from CARB certification standards. These exemptions are listed on Form MV -9, Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program and require the vehicle owner to check the appropriate box in Section D to self certify the reason for the exemption. The exemptions are as follows:

- ❖ This is an emergency vehicle
- ❖ This vehicle is being transferred for use exclusively of f-highway
- ❖ This vehicle was granted a National security or testing exemption under Section 203(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. Section 7522 (b)(1))
- ❖ This vehicle was acquired for the purpose of replacing a vehicle which was damaged, or became inoperative, beyond reasonable repair or was stolen while out of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the replacement vehicle was acquired out of this Commonwealth at the time the previously owned vehicle was damaged, became inoperative or was stolen. The vehicle identification number of the vehicle that was replaced was _____.
- ❖ This vehicle was transferred by inheritance or court decree
- ❖ This vehicle was titled and registered while the owner was a resident of another state and the owner is moving to Pennsylvania

FORM MV-9

For access to the Form MV-9, Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program, please visit PennDOT's Web site at www.dmv.state.pa.us.

PENNSYLVANIA CLEAN VEHICLES PROGRAM

For further information about the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program, visit the DEP's Web site at <http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/airwaste/aq/cars/cleanvehicles.htm>.

Each week, Governor Corbett issues an E-mail newsletter that provides the latest information about programs important to the people of Pennsylvania. Please sign up for the e-mail newsletter at the Governor's web page, <http://www.governor.state.pa.us>

MV-9 (2-07)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Motor Vehicles
P.O. Box 68593
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8593

**COMPLIANCE OR EXEMPTION
FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA CLEAN
VEHICLES PROGRAM
(Self Certification Form)**

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS: This self certification form is to be used with an Application for Certificate of Title for every model year 2008 or newer passenger vehicle or light duty truck with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less in situations where:

1. The vehicle meets the certification requirements of the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program however a Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin is not available. Complete Section C, in addition to Sections A, B, and E.
2. The vehicle is exempt from the certification requirements of the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program. Complete Section D, in addition to Sections A, B and E.

A VEHICLE INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification Number	Year	Make
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	Odometer reading (Exclude tenths) _____ ? _____	

B VEHICLE OWNER INFORMATION

Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial	
Co-owner Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial	
Current Street Address	City	State	Zip Code

C COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

- I certify that this vehicle is a model year 2008 or newer, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less, with less than 7,500 miles on the odometer and complies with U.S.E.P.A. and California emission control regulations. There is evidence of this by a manufacturer's installed label under the hood of the vehicle.

D EXEMPTION CERTIFICATION

I certify that this vehicle is a model year 2008 or newer vehicle, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less, with less than 7,500 miles on the odometer and is exempt from Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program certification compliance because:

- This is an emergency vehicle.
- This vehicle is being transferred for use exclusively off-highway.
- This vehicle was granted a national security or testing exemption under Section 203(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. Section 7522(b)(1)).
- This vehicle was acquired for the purpose of replacing a vehicle which was damaged, or became inoperative, beyond reasonable repair or was stolen while out of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the replacement vehicle was acquired out of this Commonwealth at the time the previously owned vehicle was damaged, became inoperative or was stolen. The vehicle identification number of the vehicle that was replaced was _____.
- This vehicle was transferred by inheritance or court decree.
- This vehicle was titled and registered while the owner was a resident of another state and the owner is moving to Pennsylvania.

E SIGNATURE

The signature below hereby certifies under penalty of law that the information contained herein is true and correct. **WARNING:** Falsification to authorities is a misdemeanor of the third degree punishable by a fine up to \$2,500 and/or imprisonment up to 1 year (18 PA C.S. Section 4904 (b))

Signature

Date

**Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program
Frequently Asked Questions**

- Q May I title a model year 2008 or newer vehicle that has over 7,500 miles on the odometer if it is not CARB certified?**
- A Yes
- Q Do I need to complete a Form MV-9 if I title a model year 2008 or newer vehicle with over 7,500 miles on the odometer?**
- A No
- Q What role does the dealer or agent have in verifying that the vehicle is qualified to be titled?**
- A Obviously a Pennsylvania new car dealer should only be selling qualified model year 2008 and newer CARB certified vehicles to persons wanting to title the vehicle in Pennsylvania. The MCO/MSO for that vehicle should include the required certification language and the dealer should verify that it is there. An agent processing new title work has that same responsibility to verify the MCO/MSO. A dealer or agent processing title work for a vehicle where the MCO/MSO is not present should advise the customer of the need to verify the label under the hood or to determine if the new vehicle owner qualifies for an exemption. In both cases, the new vehicle owner should complete the applicable section of Form MV-9 indicating compliance or an exemption.
- Q What does the certification language on the MCO/MSO say that indicates it is a CARB certified vehicle?**
- A The certification language will vary by vehicle manufacturer; however, some examples include "Certified for sale in California"; "This vehicle is certified to meet emission requirements in all 50 states"; "Certified for sale in all 50 states"; etc.
- Q Where is the certification message written on the MCO/MSO?**
- A Unfortunately, there is no standard location where the message is printed. It should however be fairly easy to recognize and locate.
- Q Who is responsible for certifying compliance or an exemption when the Form MV -9 is used?**
- A The Form MV -9 is a self certification form to be signed by the new owner of the qualified vehicle.
- Q Am I, as a dealer or agent, expected to verify that the vehicle is CARB certified if an MCO/MSO is not available and the Form MV-9 is used?**
- A It is the new owner of a qualified vehicle who needs to verify this information by checking the label under the hood of the vehicle. That individual will then self certify this information on the Form MV -9. We would hope that dealers and agents would assist customers with this whenever possible. Again, a Pennsylvania new car dealer should only be selling qualified model year 2008 and newer CARB certified vehicles to persons wanting to title the vehicle in Pennsylvania.
- Q Is it the dealer or agent's responsibility to instruct a customer when a Form MV -9 is required?**
- A Yes
- Q Does a motorcycle, motor home, or commercial truck require this certification?**
- A The certification standards do not pertain to motorcycles or motor homes. As for commercial trucks, unless they have a GVWR of 8,500 pounds or less, they are not included in the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program.

- Q Does a model year 2008 or newer vehicle, with a GVWR of 8,500 pounds or less and with under 7,500 miles on it that is being transferred between two parties need to be certified as meeting CARB standards?**
- A If titling in Pennsylvania, the vehicle would need to be certified as meeting these standards. Since an MCO/MSO is not available and the title does not have the certification language on it, the new vehicle owner will need to check under the hood for a label certifying the vehicle as meeting the standards. The dealer or agent helping with the paperwork to transfer the vehicle should provide the new owner with the Form MV-9 to complete and certify compliance in Section C.
- Q Will dealers and agents who participate in the On-Line Registration Program be permitted to process these applications on-line?**
- A Yes.
- Q Will PennDOT add information on the Pennsylvania title to indicate a vehicle titled in Pennsylvania is CARB certified?**
- A No; however, we will consider it as a requirement as we move forward with the development of our new computer system.

Attachment 4:

Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program Guidance Document

Compliance or Exemption for the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles

Program (Self-certification Form), Pennsylvania Department of

Transportation Form MV-9

MV-9 (2-07)

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Transportation
Bureau of Motor Vehicles
P.O. Box 68593
Harrisburg, PA 17106-8593

**COMPLIANCE OR EXEMPTION
FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA CLEAN
VEHICLES PROGRAM
(Self Certification Form)**

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2. The vehicle is exempt from the certification requirements of the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program. **Complete Section D**, in addition to Sections A, B and E.

A VEHICLE INFORMATION				
Vehicle Identification Number		Year	Make	
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating		Odometer reading (Exclude tenths) _____ , _____		
B VEHICLE OWNER INFORMATION				
Last Name		First Name		Middle Initial
Co-owner Last Name		First Name		Middle Initial
Current Street Address		City	State	Zip Code
C COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION				
<input type="checkbox"/> I certify that this vehicle is a model year 2008 or newer, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less, with less than 7,500 miles on the odometer and complies with U.S.E.P .A. and California emission control regulations. There is evidence of this by a manufacturer's installed label under the hood of the vehicle.				
D EXEMPTION CERTIFICATION				
<p>I certify that this vehicle is a model year 2008 or newer vehicle, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less, with less than 7,500 miles on the odometer and is exempt from Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program certification compliance because:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency vehicle. <input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle is being transferred for use exclusively of f-highway. <input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle was granted a national security or testing exemption under Section 203(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. Section 7522(b)(1)). <input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle was acquired for the purpose of replacing a vehicle which was damaged, or became inoperative, beyond reasonable repair or was stolen while out of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the replacement vehicle was acquired out of this Commonwealth at the time the previously owned vehicle was damaged, became inoperative or was stolen. The vehicle identification number of the vehicle that was replaced was _____. <input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle was transferred by inheritance or court decree. <input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle was titled and registered while the owner was a resident of another state and the owner is moving to Pennsylvania.				
E SIGNATURE				
<p>The signature below hereby certified under penalty of law that the information contained herein is true and correct. WARNING: Falsification to authorities is a misdemeanor of the third degree punishable by a fine up to \$2,500 and/or imprisonment up to 1 year (18 PA C.S. Section 4904 (b))</p> <p>_____ Signature _____ Date _____</p>				