

What is the LEV Program?

The Vermont Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Program requires that new vehicles sold in the state meet the same emissions requirements as new vehicles sold in California. The program includes Model Year 2000 and newer vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) up to 6,000 pounds, and Model Year 2004 and later vehicles with a GVWR up to 14,000 pounds. A new vehicle is defined as one having 7,500 miles or less on its odometer, regardless of the number of prior registrations. Implementation of the Vermont LEV Program began on January 1, 1999 for 2000 and subsequent model year vehicles.

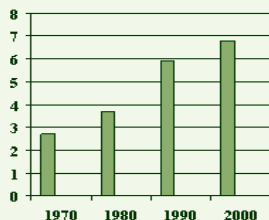
Why Does Vermont Have a LEV Program?

Motor vehicles are the largest source of toxic and smog-forming air pollutants in Vermont and across much of North America. The number of vehicles on Vermont's roads and the miles they travel are increasing. Motor vehicles now travel nearly 7 billion miles annually in Vermont, more than double the amount traveled thirty years ago. By ensuring new motor vehicles registered in Vermont are the cleanest vehicles the manufacturers can supply, Vermonters will derive significant air quality benefits.

The Vermont LEV Program is part of a broader regional effort to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. Three other northeast states, New York, Massachusetts, and Maine, have also implemented LEV programs. Combined, these LEV programs bring a significant number of vehicles meeting the more stringent emissions levels to the sales market across the entire northeast.

Growth in Vehicle Miles Traveled

- Number of vehicles and miles driven have more than doubled in Vermont since 1970
- Today nearly 7 Billion vehicle miles traveled annually in Vermont



How is a LEV Different From Other Vehicles?

Motor vehicles certified to California emissions standards meet more stringent emissions requirements for carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and oxides of nitrogen, than those required by federal law. These vehicles also undergo more extensive testing and quality control than vehicles certified to federal emissions standards. The benefits of such a comprehensive certification process result in better and more comprehensive warranty coverage, and greater durability and emissions system life expectancy.

How Do I know if My Vehicle Is a LEV?

The law requires that a Vehicle Emission Control Information label be placed under the hood stating that the vehicle conforms to California emissions control regulations. Such labels may also include text indicating that the vehicle complies with the regulations of other states which have adopted California's LEV program, or that in addition to California regulations, the vehicle also complies with U.S. EPA regulations. In such instances where a vehicle meets both California and U.S. EPA emissions requirements, the vehicle is commonly referred to as a "50-state" vehicle.



**With Vermont's LEV Program,
We All Breathe
a Little Easier!**

Diseases aggravated by air pollution include chronic sinusitis, bronchitis, asthma, and allergies. Studies show that air pollution poses significant risk of pulmonary problems in developing fetuses, young children, and older individuals, and damages the immune system in healthy adults. Automobiles are the biggest source of air pollution in Vermont.

Does Vermont's LEV program Affect Where I Can Buy and Register a New Vehicle?

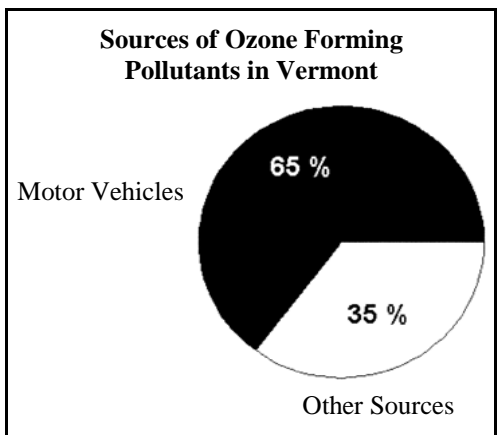
Vermonters who purchase new vehicles from dealerships within Vermont or other northeast LEV states, such as New York, Massachusetts, and Maine, should not encounter anything new or different about the vehicle purchasing and registration process. By law, dealerships in states with LEV programs in effect are required to sell only California certified vehicles. Dealerships bordering these states may also sell California certified vehicles, but are not required to do so. For Vermonters who purchase new vehicles from dealerships outside of Vermont, New York, Maine, or Massachusetts, it is important to ask for the appropriate documentation stating that the vehicle is California or 50-state certified. New, non-California certified vehicles may not be registered in Vermont.

What are the Health Effects of Motor Vehicle Pollution?

- Because motor vehicles are so common and so widely used, humans are continuously exposed to the air pollution they create.
- Toxic and carcinogenic air pollutants from motor vehicles are of concern because they are known or suspected of causing cancer in humans, and pose a threat even at very low levels.
- Hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides from motor vehicles form smog (ground-level ozone), which damages lung tissue and aggravates respiratory disease.
- Children and the elderly are especially vulnerable to smog. According to the American Lung Association of Vermont, nearly 200,000 children and elderly Vermonters are frequently exposed to unhealthy levels of smog.
- Smog from motor vehicles inhibits plant growth and can cause widespread damage to crops and forests.
- Air pollution from motor vehicles contributes to the formation of acid rain and climate change, and contributes to water pollution via atmospheric deposition to water bodies.



Automobiles are the Biggest Source of Air Pollution in Vermont



Thank you for helping to protect Vermont's air quality.

For more information call the Air Pollution Control Division toll free at:
(888) 520-4879

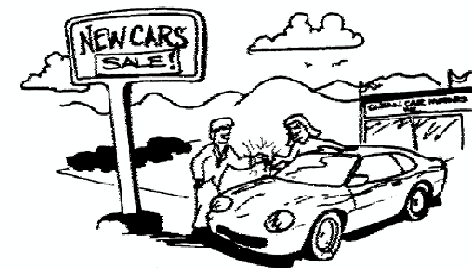
State of Vermont Agency of Natural Resources
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Visit our website at:
www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/air



Air Pollution Control In Vermont

Vermont's Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Program



**Lower Emissions,
Cleaner Air**