- Frequently Asked Questions -
Emissions and Safety Inspection Program Changes

BACKGROUND

- In 2002, Citizens For Pennsylvania’s Future (PennFuture) and the Clean Air Council initiated two lawsuits over the Commonwealth’s slow progress in implementing auto emissions inspection procedures mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

- In May, 2003, PENNDOT and DEP announced an agreement to settle these lawsuits over Pennsylvania’s program for automobile emissions testing. The changes called for in this agreement bring the state’s emissions testing program into compliance with federal air quality standards while having a minimal effect on most of the state’s drivers.

- The programs in the agreement rely heavily on the “on-board diagnostic” (OBD) systems present in cars manufactured since 1996. This technology allows a technician to attach a cable to a car’s on-board computer and download information that helps them diagnose common engine problems that lead to increased pollution.

- Emissions inspections for subject vehicles will be required once a year in conjunction with the annual safety inspection. Emissions inspections can be done at any participating private garage or dealer that is certified to perform emissions inspections.

- The fees for emissions and safety inspections will continue to be market driven. Competition permits customers to choose inspection sites based on price, service and convenience.

TYPES OF EMISSIONS INSPECTIONS

On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) Check

What is On-Board Diagnostics (OBD)?
OBD is an on-board system comprised of a computer with diagnostic software and sensors. The OBD system monitors the performance of the ignition, fuel metering and emissions systems, including the sensors and the computer itself, while the vehicle is being driven to insure they are working “as designed.” The on-board computer has the ability to identify a problem well before the driver may recognize symptoms. The
computer will illuminate a light on the dash to notify the driver of a problem. Most dash lights will display a “Check Engine,” “Service Engine Soon,” or an engine symbol. When the OBD system detects a problem, a diagnostic trouble code is stored in the vehicle’s computer. When a vehicle is brought in for an official OBD I/M Check, those trouble codes will help a technician properly diagnose and, if necessary, repair the problem. The OBD I/M Check can be performed on most 1996 and newer model-year gasoline-powered passenger vehicles, vans and light-duty trucks weighing 8,500 pounds and less, since these vehicles were required by the EPA to be manufactured with OBD systems.

**How is an OBD I/M Check performed?**
A certified technician will attach a cable to the vehicle’s on-board computer through a data link connector (DLC), usually found under the dashboard, and download information to a computer to access how well the vehicle’s emissions system is functioning. The vehicle’s on-board computer will generate diagnostic trouble codes (DTC’s) if there are malfunctions or other problems present in the vehicle’s emissions system.

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**Tailpipe Tests**

**What is a Tailpipe Test?**
A Tailpipe Test uses a tailpipe probe to collect a sample of the exhaust and an emissions analyzer to measure pollutants while the engine is idling. The Tailpipe Test can be performed on many gasoline-powered passenger vehicles, vans and light-duty trucks. Inspection requirements are based on each vehicle’s model year, with an allowance for normal wear.

**How is a Tailpipe Test performed?**
First, a certified technician will verify that the vehicle’s engine is running at operating temperature. Then, the technician will insert a probe into the tailpipe to capture a sample of the engine’s exhaust. After approximately 30-45 seconds, the analyzer will determine whether or not the vehicle is emitting excess pollutants based on the vehicle’s model year.

**What is a Tailpipe Test Utilizing a Dynamometer?**
A Tailpipe Test Utilizing a Dynamometer uses an emissions analyzer and a treadmill-like device, called a dynamometer, which puts a load on the engine to simulate driving conditions at 15 miles per hour. The Tailpipe Test Utilizing a Dynamometer can be performed on many gasoline-powered passenger vehicles, vans and light-duty trucks. Inspection requirements are based on each vehicle’s model year, with an allowance for normal wear.

**How is a Tailpipe Test Utilizing a Dynamometer performed?**
First, a certified technician will verify that the vehicle’s engine is running at operating temperature. Then, the technician will place the vehicle’s drive wheels on the dynamometer rollers. The technician will then insert a probe into the tailpipe to capture a sample of the engine’s exhaust. After approximately 30-45 seconds, the analyzer will determine whether or not the vehicle is emitting excess pollutants based on the vehicle’s model year.
Why is a dynamometer used for some Tailpipe Tests?
In the Philadelphia region, where air pollution is more severe, it is necessary to reduce harmful oxides of nitrogen (NOX). To do this, the vehicle’s engine must be tested while under load. The treadmill-like device is the only method of applying a load to the vehicles drive wheels to test for NOX.

Gas Cap Test

What is a Gas Cap Test?
A Gas Cap Test is a functional check that tests whether harmful evaporative emissions (fumes) are escaping from a vehicle’s gas tank into the atmosphere.

How is a Gas Cap Test performed?
A certified technician will remove the gas cap and insert it into a device that will then apply pressure to the gas cap. The testing unit will verify that the gas cap holds pressure for a period of approximately 45 seconds and a determination will be made as to whether or not fumes are escaping.

Visual Anti-Tampering Check

What is a Visual Anti-Tampering Check?
The Visual Anti-Tampering Check is a visual inspection for the presence of emission control components that were installed on a vehicle by the manufacturer.

How is a Visual Anti-Tampering Check performed?
A certified technician will look for the presence of the following emission control devices:
- Catalytic converter,
- Exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) valve,
- Positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve,
- Fuel inlet restrictor,
- Air pump, and
- Evaporative control system components such as vapor canisters and lines.
The certified technician will also determine if these devices are properly connected and if they are the correct type for the vehicle being inspected. These components may be original vehicle equipment or an equivalent aftermarket replacement component meeting the same standards. Only those components (listed above) that were part of the original certified vehicle configuration are subject to this portion of the inspection. If a component was not originally on a vehicle at the time of manufacturer, it will pass inspection without it.

What constitutes tampering?
The rule of thumb when it comes to emissions systems is that any modification that changes the vehicle from a certified configuration to a non-certified configuration is considered tampering. This applies to both vehicle owners and repair facilities and is therefore a Federal offense. Replacing a catalytic converter with a straight pipe is one traditional example of tampering. Likewise, overriding the OBD system through the use of high-tech defeat devices, non-certified computer chips, etc., would also be considered tampering.
EMISSIONS INSPECTION CHANGES

- NEW AREAS -

South Central Region
(Berks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Northampton and York counties)

When will the South Central Region be required to begin an emissions inspection program?
Emissions inspections in the South Central Region will be phased in according to the following schedule:
- December 2003…Cumberland, Dauphin
- January 2004…Berks, Lehigh, Northampton
- February 2004…Lancaster, Lebanon, York

What type of emissions inspection will be required in the South Central Region?
Beginning in December 2003:
- Most 1996 and newer model-year vehicles will be required to have an OBD I/M Check and a Gas Cap Test performed annually.
- Most 1975-1995 model-year vehicles will be required to have a Gas Cap Test and a Visual Anti-Tampering Check performed annually.

Northern Region
(Blair, Cambria, Centre, Erie, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming and Mercer counties)

When will the Northern Region be required to begin an emissions inspection program?
Emissions inspections in the Northern Region will be phased in according to the following schedule:
- January 2004…Erie, Mercer
- February 2004…Blair Cambria, Centre
- March 2004…Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming

What type of emissions inspection will be required in the Northern Region?
Beginning in January 2004:
- Most 1975 and newer model-year vehicles will be required to have a Gas Cap Test and a Visual Anti-Tampering Check performed annually.
- EXISTING PROGRAM CHANGES -

Pittsburgh Region
(Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland counties)

When will the Pittsburgh Region be required to upgrade its emissions inspection program?
Stations in the Pittsburgh Region can implement the OBD I/M Check any time between January 2004 and March 2004. If they do not begin offering the OBD I/M Check to motorists by March 31, 2004 they will not be allowed to offer any emissions inspections.

What type of emissions inspection will be required in the Pittsburgh Region?
By March 31, 2004:
- Most 1996 and newer model-year vehicles will be required to have an OBD I/M Check and a Gas Cap Test performed annually.
- Most 1975-1995 model-year vehicles will continue to receive the annual emissions inspections required under the current program which includes: Tailpipe Tests, Gas Cap Tests and Visual Anti-Tampering Checks.

Philadelphia Region
(Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties)

When will the Philadelphia Region be required to upgrade its emissions inspection program?
Stations in the Philadelphia Region can implement the OBD I/M Check any time between April 2004 and June 2004. If they do not begin offering the OBD I/M Check to motorists by June 30, 2004 they will not be allowed to offer any emissions inspections.

What type of emissions inspection will be required in the Philadelphia Region?
By June 30, 2004:
- Most 1996 and newer model-year vehicles will be required to have an OBD I/M Check and a Gas Cap Test performed annually.
- Most 1975-1995 model-year vehicles will continue to receive the annual emissions inspections required under the current program which include: Tailpipe Tests, Tailpipe Tests Utilizing a Dynamometer, Gas Cap Tests and Visual Anti-Tampering Checks.

SAFETY INSPECTION CHANGES

Remaining 42 Non-Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) Emissions Counties
What type of inspection will be required in the remaining 42 Non-I/M Emissions Counties?
The counties will NOT be required to pass an emissions inspection. Rather, as part of the annual safety inspection, most passenger vehicles and light trucks weighing 11,000 pounds and less will be required to pass a Visual Anti-Tampering Check.

When will the remaining 42 Non-I/M Emissions Counties be required to begin this enhanced safety inspection program?
The changes to the safety inspection program in these counties will begin in December 2003.

EMISSIONS INSPECTION QUESTIONS

When will motorists need to get their vehicle emissions inspected?
The emissions inspection is required annually in conjunction with the annual safety inspection. A vehicle must get an emissions inspection or exemption before a safety inspection can be completed and a sticker issued.

How can I find an emissions inspection station?
Your local telephone directory may list “automobile inspection stations”. Some of these stations offer both safety and emission inspection services. For a complete list of emission inspection stations, visit the Drive Clean PA web site at www.drivecleanpa.state.pa.us. Motorists should shop around for the best price and convenience, just as is done for the safety inspection.

How will motorists know if an inspection station offers the emissions inspection?
Any inspection station that offers the emissions inspection is required to have an official inspection station sign outside the garage, clearly visible to the public. This sign will have a keystone design which is 24 inches high and 21 inches wide with a navy blue background and gold letters. The station number plate will be hung below the keystone sign and will be green with white station numbers. This green number plate will indicate that the station offers emissions inspections. If the keystone sign has two number plates hung below it (one having a blue background with gold letters and the other having a green background with white letters) this designates the station as offering both safety and emissions inspections.

How will motorists know that an emissions inspection is required for their vehicle?
The message “Emissions Inspection Required/Diesel Vehicles Exempt” will be printed on the motorist’s vehicle registration card to remind them that an emissions inspection is required for that vehicle.

I live in a county that requires an emissions inspection but I lease my vehicle. Am I required to participate in the emissions inspection program?
Yes. The address of the lessee (the person leasing the vehicle) reflects the county of registration and the message indicating the need to have an emissions test performed.
My company/business owns a number of vehicles but they are housed in both emissions and non-emissions counties throughout Pennsylvania. Where are they required to get their emissions inspection?
Each vehicle should be inspected in the county it is registered in. But please note, if a vehicle is required to pass a specific type of emissions inspection (due to its registration) it can be inspected at an Official Emissions Inspection Station in another county as long as that station is certified to offer the type of emissions inspection that is required for your vehicle.

I recently moved to Pennsylvania from out-of-state. Is my out-of-state emissions inspection sticker valid in PA?
No. A vehicle newly registered in Pennsylvania must be emissions and safety inspected within ten (10) days of the registration date.

I just purchased a vehicle from an individual/dealer in a county that does not require emissions inspections but I live in a county that requires emissions inspections. Do I need to get my vehicle emissions inspected in the county that I live in?
Yes. Your newly purchased vehicle must be inspected for emissions within ten days of the date of purchase.

I just moved from a county that does not require emissions inspections to a county that does require emissions inspections. When will I have to take my vehicle in for an emissions inspection?
You will need to take your vehicle in for an emissions inspection before your safety inspection expires. At that time, your vehicle will be required to get an emissions and safety inspection.

I just moved from a county that requires emissions inspections to a county that does not require emissions inspections. How do I get the emissions indicator message removed from my vehicle registration card?
If you no longer live in a county that requires an emissions inspection you must complete Form MV-63, “Change of Address for Driver's License, Photo ID and Vehicle Registration.” A change of address can also be completed online at www.dmv.state.pa.us. Once PENNDOT processes and mails the new registration card to you the emissions indicator message will no longer appear.

What should I do if my vehicle registration card says “Emissions Inspection Required/Diesel Vehicles Exempt” but I do not live in a county that requires emissions inspections?
PENNDOT can issue corrected registration credentials for vehicle owners who live outside of an emissions-affected area, but have the emission indicator on their registration in error. Vehicle owners should complete Form MV-421, “Emissions Inspection and Maintenance Program Verification” or contact the Vehicle Inspection Division at (717) 787-7709. Upon verification of home address and location by PENNDOT, a new registration card will be issued without the emissions indicator message.
I live in a county that requires emissions inspections. Can I go to an Official Emissions Inspection Station in another county to get the required emissions inspection for my vehicle?
Yes, as long as the Official Emissions Inspection Station in the other county is certified to offer the type of emissions inspection that is required for your vehicle.

What should I do if I am out of Pennsylvania when my emissions inspection expires?
Pennsylvania law allows vehicle owners who are outside the Commonwealth for more than 30 continuous days, to have their vehicle inspected within 10 days upon their return to Pennsylvania. It is recommended that you carry documentation (such as receipts) supporting your absence for the previous 30 days.

How much will these tests cost?
The fee for emissions inspections will continue to be market driven – similar to the safety inspection. Competition permits customers to choose inspection sites based on price, service and convenience.

Where will the Emissions Inspection sticker be placed?
The emissions sticker will be placed on the vehicles front windshield next to the safety inspection sticker.

Are any vehicles exempt from Pennsylvania’s emissions program?
Yes. Vehicles will be exempt from the program if:
• the vehicle has been owned for one year and driven less than 5,000 miles in the prior year. However, motorists must go to an emissions inspection station to verify the vehicle’s mileage and receive an exemption sticker. Motorists can do this when they get their safety inspection if the station performs both types of inspections.
• the vehicle is a new car, not previously titled and has less than 5,000 miles before registration; motorists should receive an exemption sticker valid for up to 12 months upon receipt of the new car from your new car dealer.
Exemptions are determined by a certified emissions inspector.

Will motorists still need an emissions inspection sticker if their vehicle is exempt from the emissions inspection program?
Yes. Even if the vehicle is exempt from the emissions inspection program motorists will still need to go to an inspection station to receive an exemption sticker for the vehicle. The station can charge a fee to issue an exemption sticker.

Are any vehicles excluded from Pennsylvania’s emissions program?
Yes. Vehicles will be excluded from the program if:
• the vehicle is registered as a street rod, classic, collectible, antique or specially constructed vehicle and motorcycles.
Vehicles excluded from the program will not have the “Emissions Inspection Required/Diesel Vehicles Exempt” message in their registration card.
Will motorists still need an emissions inspection sticker if their vehicle is excluded from the emissions inspection program?
No. If the vehicle is excluded from the program, no emissions message will appear on the registration card and as a result, no sticker is needed.

How will I know if my vehicle passed or failed the emissions inspection?
You will receive a computer-generated report which lists inspection results. A computer-generated report for a vehicle that fails the inspection will also include information on the cause of the failure. This information is provided to help the person repairing your vehicle. In addition to the computer-generated report, a passing vehicle will also have an emissions sticker affixed to its windshield.

What happens if a vehicle fails the emissions inspection?
If a vehicle doesn't pass the emissions inspection, you must make emissions-related repairs. After these repairs are made, the vehicle can be re-inspected for free, within 30 calendar days, at the station that initially conducted the inspection. If you wait longer than 30 days, or take the vehicle to a different emissions inspection station, the re-inspection is not free. In addition, if the vehicle still doesn't pass the inspection, in most cases you can get a one-year waiver if you have spent a minimum of $150 on emissions-related repairs. In some cases, you may be required to spend more if the needed repair is the only repair that will address the problem.

If repairs are necessary, who is authorized to perform them?
Any recognized vehicle repair location, or individual, may perform emissions-related repairs. However, only a certified repair technician at a certified emissions inspection station may issue a waiver.

What is the difference between a certified inspection technician and a certified repair technician?
A certified inspection technician can inspect vehicles. Only certified repair technicians are permitted to issue waivers.

What is a waiver?
A certified emissions inspection station with a certified repair technician on staff may issue a waiver for a vehicle that does not pass an emissions inspection after the vehicle owner has made a minimum of $150 worth of emissions-related repairs. A waiver is valid for one year. Waivers will not be issued to vehicles that do not pass the Visual Anti-Tampering Check.

What costs count towards the waiver?
Costs which count toward the waiver amount include:
- Diagnosis fees
- Parts installed and labor performed at a recognized repair location
- Costs of parts installed by vehicle owner/operator.
Waivers will not be issued to vehicles that do not pass the Visual Anti-Tampering Check.
If my vehicle fails the Visual Anti-Tampering portion of the emissions inspection and I can no longer purchase a replacement part, what happens next?
Vehicles with emission control devices which are obsolete and cannot be obtained through the original equipment manufacturer, aftermarket manufacturers or suppliers of used parts may be exempt from having to have the missing item of equipment replaced provided the customer provides proof of the unavailability of the component(s) as specified by PENNDOT.

Are emissions repairs covered by my vehicle’s warranty?
If you have questions about the emissions warranty on your vehicle or need help in filing a warranty claim, contact your local car dealer or the manufacturer’s zone or regional representative listed in your owner's manual or warranty booklet.

What happens if I am required to have an emissions inspection, but never do so?
If you are required but don’t get your vehicle emissions inspected, you may not drive your vehicle on Pennsylvania highways. If you do, you are subject to a summary fine and court costs. In addition, if you do not get your vehicle emissions inspected you will not be able to get your vehicle safety inspected.

Why did I get less than one year (12 months) on my most recent emissions inspection sticker?
Pennsylvania law requires the emissions inspection sticker expiration to coincide with the vehicle registration expiration. However, inspection facilities may not issue an emissions inspection sticker which is valid for less than 6 months or more than 15 months. This most often happens when a customer purchases a vehicle and transfers an existing registration plate to the new vehicle.

Will certified emissions inspection stations be audited to ensure they are conducting the required inspections on vehicles properly?
Yes. As it does in the current emissions program, PENNDOT will continue to conduct several audits (annually) at each certified emissions inspection station.

How do I file a complaint against an official PENNDOT emissions inspection station?
Consumer complaints may be filed by contacting the Pennsylvania Emissions Team Customer Call Center at 1-800-265-0921.

How can I obtain a copy of the Pennsylvania emissions inspection manual?
Copies of Pennsylvania’s Emission Inspection Program Regulations can be purchased directly from PENNDOT. Requests for regulations should include a check or money order for $5.30 per copy payable to Commonwealth of PA (tax is included) and forward to the Vehicle Inspection Division, P. O. Box 68697, Harrisburg, PA 17106-8697.
SAFETY INSPECTION QUESTIONS

Are any vehicles in the remaining 42 Non-I/M Emissions Counties exempt from the Enhanced Safety Inspection?
Yes. Vehicles weighing over 11,000 pounds and vehicles currently exempt from a safety inspection. Vehicles registered as a classic or collectible vehicle will be exempt from only the anti-tampering portion of the safety inspection. Exemptions are determined by the vehicle registration or by a certified safety inspection mechanic.

Can I get a waiver if my vehicle fails the Visual Anti-Tampering Check?
No. Waivers will not be issued to vehicles that do not pass the Visual Anti-Tampering Check. Any modification that changes the vehicle from a certified configuration to a non-certified configuration is considered tampering and the vehicle would not pass the safety inspection.

Why did I get less than one year (12 months) on my most recent safety inspection sticker?
Pennsylvania law requires the safety inspection sticker expiration to coincide with the vehicle registration expiration. However, inspection facilities may not issue a safety inspection sticker which is valid for less than 6 months or more than 15 months. This most often happens when a customer purchases a vehicle and transfers an existing registration plate to the new vehicle.

What should I do if I am out of Pennsylvania when my safety inspection expires?
Pennsylvania law allows vehicle owners who are outside the Commonwealth for more than 30 continuous days, to have their vehicle inspected within 10 days upon their return to Pennsylvania. It is recommended that you carry documentation (such as receipts) supporting your absence for the previous 30 days.

How can I obtain a Pennsylvania safety inspection manual?
Copies of Pennsylvania’s Vehicle Equipment and Inspection Regulations can be purchased directly from PENNDOT. Requests for regulations should include a check or money order (made payable to Commonwealth of PA) for $5.30 per copy payable to Commonwealth of PA (tax is included) and forward to the Vehicle Inspection Division, P. O. Box 68697, Harrisburg, PA 17106-8697.

Will certified safety inspection stations be audited to ensure they are properly conducting the required inspections on vehicles?
Yes. As it does in the current safety inspection program, PENNDOT will continue to conduct audits at each certified safety inspection station.

How do I file a complaint against an official PENNDOT safety inspection station?
Consumer complaints may be filed by contacting PENNDOT’s Vehicle Inspection Division at (717) 787-2895.
AIR QUALITY

Why are different types of emissions inspections required throughout Pennsylvania? Why is this not a statewide program?
Metropolitan areas with a population of 200,000 or more with poor air quality are subject to auto emissions programs. Since several regions in Pennsylvania currently fail, by varying degrees, to meet federal health-based air quality standards, emissions inspections are required. The Commonwealth remains committed to taking a customized approach to address the particular air-quality issues for each region and for the Pennsylvanians who live there. This “common sense” approach is the way Pennsylvania has ensured and will continue to ensure our citizens have clean air.

Why are there different emissions standards for different model-year vehicles?
From one model-year to another advances in technology can change, therefore, an older vehicle would not be required to meet the same manufacturing standards as a newer vehicle. For example, a 1982 vehicle is NOT required to meet a 1998 model-year emissions allowance. Inspection requirements are based on each vehicle’s model-year and engine size, with an allowance for normal wear.

Why is Pennsylvania incorporating OBD I/M Checks into its emissions inspection program?
The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued rules requiring states to incorporate OBD I/M Checks into their emissions inspection programs. These checks will modernize Pennsylvania’s current vehicle emissions programs and will ensure that today’s computer-controlled vehicles continue to generate lower levels of air pollution. An OBD I/M Check can be performed on most 1996 and newer gasoline-powered passenger vehicles, vans and light-duty trucks weighing 8,500 pounds and less, since these vehicles were required to be manufactured by the EPA with the OBD systems.

Why is an emissions inspection necessary for newer model-year vehicles?
Vehicles and fuels are cleaner and more efficient than they were 25 years ago, but vehicles are still responsible for about a third of our air pollution problem. Even new vehicles can pollute more than they should if they aren’t well maintained. Emissions inspections help make sure that vehicles meet the manufacturer’s standards.

What does a motorist gain when repairing emissions-related problems?
Repairs to emissions-related components offer several advantages to the motorist:
• Reduce operating costs through improved fuel economy
• Repair minor problems before they become major, costly repairs
• Protect the capital investment in the vehicle by prolonging its life
• Help ensure proper maintenance and thereby comply with warranty requirements
• Improve air quality: cleaner air for all Pennsylvanians

Why aren’t diesel-fueled vehicles required to participate in Pennsylvania’s emissions program?
Diesel-fueled vehicles are not required to participate in Pennsylvania’s emissions inspection program because the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not yet approved, and required, an emissions inspection for diesel-fueled vehicles. Current Pennsylvania law states that the Department cannot implement more stringent requirements than mandated by the EPA.
Has the current emissions inspection program helped to improve Pennsylvania’s air quality?
Yes. For example, the program’s success is clearly evident in the Pittsburgh area; the program helped the area attain the one-hour health-based ozone standard in 2001. Attainment means that the area has reached the ambient air quality levels required by federal law. After an area reaches attainment status, a plan must be in place to maintain air quality for the next 10 years. The program has also contributed to improvements in air-quality in the Philadelphia area by helping to reduce the number of times the area exceeded the one-hour ozone standard. Almost every urban area in the Commonwealth will be affected by new more stringent ozone standards, and the program is expected to help ensure these areas attain and maintain clean air.

Does the state know how long the emissions inspection program will last?
The emissions program is currently required by federal law and regulation. Pennsylvania, through it’s I/M and various other programs is committed to cleaning up its air and will operate until it is demonstrated that they are no longer necessary. In short, it appears unlikely that the program will become unnecessary within the foreseeable future.

Are other states doing their fair share to clean the air?
All Northeastern states that don’t meet federal air quality standards are subject to similar pollution control requirements as Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth continues to work with the EPA, Congress and other states to ensure that all states do their fair share and that Pennsylvania is not unfairly singled out. Pennsylvania has been instrumental in ensuring states to the west and south of us also control pollution that contributes to Pennsylvania’s air quality problem.

Where can motorists get more information on emissions testing and air quality issues?
Motorists can get more information regarding vehicle emissions inspection programs, as well as other air quality issues, from the EPA’s Office of Transportation and Air Quality at www.epa.gov/otaq/.

Where can motorists get more information on Pennsylvania’s Vehicle Emissions I/M Program?
Motorists can visit the “Drive Clean PA” website at www.drivecleanpa.state.pa.us or call 1-800-265-0921 for information on Pennsylvania’s Vehicle Emissions I/M Program.