

Zero Emission Vehicle Credits

This page last reviewed October 17, 2011

To provide greater transparency to interested stakeholders, production data beginning in model year 2009 and credit balances in 2010 are now publicly available as per section 1962.1(I), which NJ adopted by reference.

Manufacturer Volume Status

The ZEV regulation requires large volume and intermediate volume manufacturers to bring to and operate in New Jersey a certain percent of ZEVs (such as battery electric and fuel cell vehicles), clean plug-in hybrids, clean hybrids and clean gasoline vehicles with near-zero tail pipe emissions. The table below lists the 2009 Vehicle Manufacturers subject to the ZEV Requirements.

2009 Manufacturer Volume Status	
Large Volume	Intermediate Volume
Chrysler Group	BMW
Ford	Hyundai
GM	Kia
Honda	Land Rover
Nissan	Mazda
Toyota	Mercedes Benz
	Mitsubishi
	Subaru
	Volkswagen
	Volvo

Manufacturer Requirement

A vehicle manufacturer's ZEV requirement is based on a percentage of all passenger cars and light-duty trucks from 0 to 8500 lbs, brought to and operated in New Jersey. The table below is the 2009 New Jersey vehicle production of Large Volume and Intermediate Volume Manufacturers.

**Large and Intermediate Volume Manufacturer
2009 Vehicles Delivered for Sale in New Jersey**

Manufacturer	Passenger Cars and LDT1	LDT2
BMW	15,448	3,508
Chrysler Group	10,600	14,785
Ford	23,668	8,861
FUJI Heavy Industries/Subaru	7,352	1,897
General Motors	34,519	19,897
Honda	58,588	15,131
Hyundai	19,946	5,141
KIA	3,471	2,392
Land Rover	0	1,479
Mazda	6,306	2,703
Mercedes Benz	10,196	4,690
Mitsubishi	3,402	171
Nissan	34,629	11,698
Toyota	50,516	23,782
Volkswagen	17,743	1,940
Volvo	3,043	2,229
SUBTOTALS	281,702	100,427
TOTAL		382,129

LDT1 = light duty truck 0-3750 lbs

LDT2 = light duty truck 3751-8500 lbs

Manufacturer Credit Balances

In complying with the ZEV regulation, manufacturers deliver vehicles in NJ which generate varying credits based on vehicle type. There are also other parties generating credits that do not have ZEV requirements. The table below lists the credit balances as end of 2009 model year. The credits are in units of grams per mile Non-Methane Organic Gases (g/mi NMOG).

New Jersey 2009 Zero Emission Vehicle Credit Balances (g/mi NMOG)				
Manufacturer	ZEVs (excluding NEVs)	NEVs	AT PZEVs	PZEVs
BMW	87.853	0.000	0.000	181.526
Chrysler Group	60.748	391.491	0.000	0.000
Ford	167.910	500.333	200.390	587.780
FUJI Heavy Industries/Subaru	0.000	0.000	0.000	151.431
General Motors	337.396	468.756	251.981	356.859
Honda	249.662	395.896	507.599	195.527
Hyundai	25.760	0.000	0.000	42.987
KIA	23.320	0.000	0.000	34.408
Land Rover	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mazda	0.000	0.000	0.000	67.242
Mercedes Benz	28.520	307.058	0.000	0.000
Mitsubishi	0.620	0.000	0.000	89.665
Nissan	131.585	0.000	20.501	716.435
Toyota	408.530	0.000	1,841.019	674.246
Volkswagen	47.720	0.000	0.000	80.133
Volvo	0.000	0.000	0.000	97.912
TOTALS	1,552.892	2,064.098	2,842.325	3,256.688

ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle

NEVs = Neighborhood Electric Vehicle

NMOG = Non-Methane Organic Gases

AT PZEV = Advanced Technology Partial Zero Emission Vehicle

PZEV = Partial Zero Emission Vehicle

Frequently Asked Questions

What do these credit balances mean?

All manufacturers subject to the ZEV regulation are in compliance through model year 2009. The positive credit balances represent a successful over compliance with the ZEV regulation. Manufacturers can use these balances to provide flexibility in the timing and production of bringing new clean cars to the market to meet the ZEV requirements in coming years.

How far into the future do these credit balances cover the manufacturers' ZEV requirement?

Each manufacturer is unique in their strategy of compliance with the ZEV regulation. It is not possible to predict how and when these credit balances will be spent over the coming years due to the complexity and flexibility of the regulation. There are various mechanisms in the ZEV regulation which limit how credits are spent.

Can manufacturers trade credits?

Yes. Documentation of trade should be recorded in the ZEV Credit Transfer Form with authorized signatures of the transferor and the transferee.

How do you calculate a manufacturer's requirement?

For understanding the calculations involved in the ZEV Regulation, please see the ZEV Tutorial link below.

Why are credit balances in units of grams/mile Non-Methane Organic Gases (g/mile NMOG)?

When credits are earned they are multiplied by the g/mile NMOG fleet average requirement for the appropriate model year. Please note that in the ZEV regulation g/mi NMOG is used only as index (which decreases over time)—it is the “currency” that credits are stored in and does not represent actual values of g/mi NMOG. The intent of this multiplier was to reward early production of vehicles.

More Information

[ZEV Regulation](#)

[ZEV Tutorial](#)

[MAC 2011-02](#)

NMOG table from California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Section 1961(b)(1)(A)

Fleet Average Non-Methane Organic Gas Exhaust Mass Emission Requirements for Light-duty Vehicle Weight Classes (50,000 Mile Durability Vehicle Basis)		
Model Year	Fleet Average NMOG (grams per mile)	
	All PCs; LDTs 0-3750 lbs LVW	LDTs 3751 lbs. LVW - 8500 lbs. GVW
2001	0.070	0.098

2002	0.068	0.095
2003	0.062	0.093
2004	0.053	0.085
2005	0.049	0.076
2006	0.046	0.062
2007	0.043	0.055
2008	0.040	0.050
2009	0.038	0.047
2010+	0.035	0.043

Contact Us

For more information please contact the New Jersey DEP Low Vehicle Emission program at NJZEV@dep.state.nj.us (609)-292-8241.