**Appendix A-2**

Preliminary Draft Regulation Order
Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation

High Priority and Federal Fleets Requirements

Note: The text of sections 2015 through 2015.6 set forth below was originally presented in the Initial Statement of Reasons released on August 30, 2022 and is shown here in underline/strikeout to identify the preliminary changes to be discussed at the February 13, 2023 Workshop.

Chapter 1 Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Devices

Section 2015 High Priority and Federal Fleets Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements

Section 2015.1 High Priority and Federal Fleets Model Year Schedule

Section 2015.2 High Priority and Federal Fleets Fleet ZEV Milestones Option

Section 2015.3 High Priority and Federal Fleets Exemptions and Extensions

Section 2015.4 High Priority and Federal Fleets Reporting

Section 2015.5 High Priority and Federal Fleets Recordkeeping

Section 2015.6 High Priority and Federal Fleets Enforcement

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT REGULATORY LANGUAGE FOR FEBUARY 13TH WORKSHOP: This document provides preliminary draft regulatory language for the Advanced Clean Fleets rulemaking to be discussed at the February 13, 2023 workshop. This document is only intended to encourage feedback and should not be construed as a formal regulatory proposal.**

**Draft Preliminary Regulation Order**

Title 13, California Code of Regulations

Adopt Section 2015 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

# Section 2015. High Priority and Federal Fleets Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements

## Scope and Applicability.

### Fleet Applicability. Except as provided in the exemptions specified in section 2015(c), this regulation applies to any entity that owns, operates, or directs one or more vehicles in California as described in the vehicle scope specified in section 2015(a)(2) on or after January 1, 2024, and that meets any of the following criteria:

#### Is an entity or combination of entities operating under common ownership or control that have $50 million or more in total gross annual revenues reported to the United States Internal Revenue Service in the calendar year prior to the current calendar year;

#### Is a fleet owner that owns, operates, or directs 50 or more vehicles in the total fleet, excluding light-duty package delivery vehicles;

#### Is a fleet owner or controlling party whose fleet in combination with other fleets operated under common ownership and control total 50 or more vehicles in the total fleet, excluding light-duty package delivery vehicles; or

#### Is any federal government agency, or is a State or local government agency as defined in title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 2013(b) that has elected to comply with the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2 pursuant to title 13, CCR section 2013(e).

### Vehicle Scope. Except as provided in the exemptions specified in section 2015(c), vehicles subject to this regulation are vehicles operated in California that: have a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 8,500 lbs., are light-duty package delivery vehicles with a GVWR equal to or less than 8,500 lbs., or are yard tractors.

### Hiring Entities. The requirements specified in section 2015(g) apply to any motor carrier, broker, governmental agency, person, or entity that hires and operates or hires and directs the operation of vehicles in fleets subject to title 13, CCR sections 2013 through 2013.4, or vehicles in fleets subject to this regulation per the scope and applicability specified in section 2015(a)(1-2).

## Definitions. The following definitions apply to sections 2015 through 2015.6:

### “Authorized dealer” means a sales, service, or repair facility that is recognized by a motor vehicle manufacturer as a sales representative or is both authorized by a motor vehicle manufacturer to perform repairs on vehicles and is in fact capable of performing repairs needed to maintain vehicles to factory specifications, including performing warranty repair work.

### “Backup vehicle” means a vehicle that is operated infrequently as specified in section 2015.3(a) but excludes yard tractors.

### “Box truck” means a single-unit vehicle with a fully- or partially enclosed space with a roof and at least three sides designed for transporting cargo or payload, excluding the driver and passengers, for the primary intended function of transporting freight or cargo. Examples of included vehicles are those commonly referred to as step vans, refrigerated vans, dry vans, chipper trucks, and box reefer trucks.

### “Broker” means any person that, as a principal or agent, sells, offers for sale, negotiates for, or holds itself out by solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as selling, providing, or arranging for, transportation by motor carrier for compensation. A motor carrier, or person who is an employee or bona fide agent of a carrier, is not a broker when it arranges or offers to arrange the transportation of shipments which it is authorized to transport and which it has accepted and legally bound itself to transport.

### “Bus” means any vehicle designed, used, or maintained for carrying more than ten persons, including the driver, and is configured with seats for the primary purpose of transporting persons including the driver.

### “California fleet” means the subset of vehicles, including those under common ownership or control, in the total fleet operated by a fleet owner or controlling party in California during a calendar year. If a vehicle is operated in California at any time during a calendar year, it will be considered part of the California fleet for the entire calendar year. Rental vehicles are counted as specified in section 2015.2(d).

### “CARB” means the California Air Resources Board.

### “Class 4” means a vehicle with a GVWR greater than 14,000 lbs. and less than or equal to 16,000 lbs.

### “Class 5” means a vehicle with a GVWR greater than 16,000 lbs. and less than or equal to 19,500 lbs.

### “Class 6” means a vehicle with a GVWR greater than 19,500 lbs. and less than or equal to 26,000 lbs.

### “Class 7” means a vehicle with a GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs. and less than or equal to 33,000 lbs.

### “Class 8” means a vehicle with a GVWR greater than 33,000 lbs.

### “Common ownership or control” means being owned or managed on a day-to-day basis by the same person or entity. Vehicles managed by the same directors, officers, or managers, or by distinct corporations that are controlled by the same majority stockholders are under common ownership or control, even if their titles are held by different business entities or they have different taxpayer identification numbers. A vehicle is under an entity’s control if the vehicle is operated using that entity’s state or federal operating authority or other registration. Vehicles owned by different entities but operated using common or shared resources to manage the day-to-day operations using the same motor carrier number, displaying the same name or logo, or contractors whose services are under the day-to-day control of the hiring entity are under common ownership or control. Common ownership or control of a federal government vehicle shall be the primary responsibility of the governmental agency that is directly responsible for the day-to-day operational control of the vehicle. Common ownership or control includes relationships where the controlling party has the right to direct or control the vehicle as to the details of when, where, and how work is to be performed or where expenses for operating the vehicle, such as fuel or insurance, are shared. Common ownership or control does not include agreements for individual loads that are competitively bid and issued to the lowest qualifying bid.

### “Configuration” means the primary intended function for which a vehicle is designed as determined by the body of a complete vehicle or by the equipment integrated into the body that is permanently attached to the chassis. It does not include auxiliary equipment or secondary uses of equipment that is added to or carried on the vehicle body.

### “Controlling party” means the motor carrier, broker, or entity that directs or otherwise manages the day-to-day operation of one or more vehicles under its common ownership or control to serve its customers or clients.

### “Corporate parent” means a business that possesses the majority of shares in another business.

### “Day cab tractor” means an on-road tractor without a berth designed for resting or sleeping at the back of the cab and is not a yard tractor.

### “Declared emergency event” means the time period of an emergency event declared or duly proclaimed by a local governing body, state Governor, or the President of the United States during the emergency conditions described in California Government Code section 8558.

### “Dedicated snow removal vehicle” means a vehicle that has permanently affixed snow removal equipment such as a snow blower or auger and is operated exclusively to remove snow from public roads, private roads, or other paths to allow on-road vehicle access.

### “Dispatch” means to provide direction or instruction for routing a vehicle, whether owned or under contract, to specified destinations for specific purposes, including delivering or receiving cargo, passengers, property, or goods, or providing a service.

### “Emergency operations” means operation of an emergency support vehicle to help alleviate an immediate threat to public health or safety in response to a declared emergency event. Emergency operation includes emergency support vehicle travel to and from a declared emergency event when dispatched by a local, state, federal, or other responsible emergency management agency. Routine operation to prevent public health risks does not constitute emergency operation.

### “Emergency support vehicle” means a vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in California Vehicle Code (CVC) section 165 that has been dispatched by a local, state, federal, or other responsible emergency management agency that is used to provide transport services or supplies in connection with an emergency operation.

### “Energy storage system” means a system that is designed to store energy on a ZEV or NZEV, such as the battery pack or hydrogen storage tank.

### “Executive Officer” means the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board or their delegated representative.

### “Federal fleet” means vehicles owned by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government of the United States of America and its departments, divisions, public corporations, or public agencies that operate in California. With respect to the Department of Defense and its service branches, federal fleets may be managed regionally, locally, or a combination of regional and local management. There may be multiple federal fleets within a branch of military service or an installation.

### “Five-day pass” means a pass that allows a fleet owner to operate a non-compliant vehicle up to five consecutive days in California one time per calendar year per vehicle.

### “Fleet” or “total fleet” means one or more vehicles owned by a fleet owner or under common ownership or control of a controlling party. It also includes rental or leased vehicles that are considered owned by the “fleet owner” as defined in section 2015(b).

### “Fleet owner” means the person or entity that owns the vehicles comprising the fleet. The owner shall be presumed to be either the person registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) as the owner or lessee of a vehicle, or its equivalent in another state, province, or country; vehicle ownership is based on the vehicle registration document or the vehicle title, except as specified below:

#### For vehicles that are owned by the federal government and not registered in any state or local jurisdiction, the owner shall be the department, agency, branch, or other entity of the United States, including the United States Postal Service, to which the vehicles in the fleet are assigned or which has responsibility for maintenance of the vehicles.

#### For vehicles that are rented or leased from a business that is regularly engaged in the trade or business of renting or leasing motor vehicles without drivers, including truck leases that are part of a bundled service agreement, the owner shall be presumed to be the rental or leasing entity for purposes of compliance, unless the rental or lease agreement for the vehicle is for a period of one year or longer and the terms of the rental or lease agreement or other equally reliable evidence identifies the renting operator or lessee of the vehicle as the party responsible for compliance with state laws.

#### For purposes of enforcement, if the vehicle is inspected and cited for noncompliance with this regulation and neither the operator of the vehicle nor the rental or leasing entity can produce evidence of the party responsible for compliance with state laws, the owner shall be presumed to be both the rental or leasing entity and the renting operator or lessee of the vehicle.

#### A financing company or a person that only provides financing to a third party in the form of “finance leases,” as defined in California Uniform Commercial Code Section 10103(a)(7), is not considered to own the vehicles that are financed. Similarly, a financing company or a person that only provides financing to a third party for converting a vehicle to a ZEV is not considered to be the owner of the vehicle.

### “Government agency” means any federal, state, or local public agency, or any other public entity with taxing authority.

### “Gross annual revenue” means the total revenue, receipts, and sales for a consecutive 12-month period as filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

### “Gross vehicle weight rating” or “GVWR” means the same as California Vehicle Code (CVC) section 350, as indicated by the characters in the 4-8 positions in a standard 17-character Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).

### “Heavy front axle” means any front steering axle whose gross weight imposed upon the highway by the wheels is rated to exceed 12,500 lbs. The axle weight rating is typically found on the manufacturer’s affixed certification label which contains the gross axle weight ratings and the gross vehicle weight rating.

### “Historical vehicle” means a vehicle that meets the qualifications for a historical vehicle and has been issued a historical vehicle license plate pursuant to the CVC section 5004 and is operated or moved over the highway primarily for the purpose of historical exhibition or other historic vehicle club activities.

### “Hubodometer” means a non-resettable device mounted on the axle of a vehicle that measures distance traveled that has a serial number and a lock-out feature that permanently prevents tampering.

### "Intermittent snow removal vehicles” means a vehicle that is equipped with a plow mounting attachment with a control system for the purpose of removing snow, and may also have one or all the following features: traction material spreader attachment with a control system; or a de-icing system attachment with a control system.

### “Internal combustion engine vehicle” or “ICE vehicle” means a vehicle with a powertrain powered by gasoline, diesel, natural gas, propane, or other fuel where the sole source of power is from the combustion of the on-board fuel to provide motive power.

### “Interstate rental fleet owner” means a fleet owner that regularly engages in the trade or business of renting vehicles without drivers with rental origins and destinations outside of California.

### “Lessee” has the same meaning as defined in CVC section 371.

### “Light-duty package delivery vehicle” means a motor vehicle with a GVWR equal to or less than 8,500 lbs. with equal to or greater than 100 cubic feet of cargo-carrying volume, as defined in title 49, C.F.R. section 523.2 as it existed on June 3, 2022, that is regularly used to deliver packages, parcels, or mail.

### “Manufacturer” means any entity or person who manufactures or assembles new on-road motor vehicles or yard tractors, or imports such vehicles for resale, or who acts for and is under the control of any such person in connection with the distribution of new motor vehicles but shall not include any dealer with respect to new motor vehicles received in commerce. In general, the term manufacturer includes any person who manufactures or assembles an on-road vehicle, a cab and chassis, or other incomplete on-road vehicle for sale in California, or otherwise introduces a new on-road motor vehicle into commerce in California. This includes importers who import on-road vehicles for resale. This does not include persons who supply parts to the importer or vehicle manufacturer of record.

### “Milestone Group 1” means the light-duty package delivery vehicles, box trucks, vans, buses with two axles, and yard tractors in the California fleet.

### “Milestone Group 2” means the work trucks, day cab tractors, and buses with three axles in the California fleet.

### “Milestone Group 3” means the sleeper cab tractors and specialty vehicles within the California fleet.

### “Minimum useful life” means the minimum time period a vehicle may remain in the California fleet. It is the later of the dates specified in subsection (A) or (B) below, as modified by subsection (C):

#### Thirteen years commencing from the model year that the engine and emissions control system in a vehicle was first certified for use by CARB or U.S. EPA; or

#### The date that the vehicle exceeded 800,000 vehicle miles traveled or 18 years from the model year that the engine and emissions control system of that vehicle was first certified for use by CARB or U.S. EPA (whichever is earlier).

#### If the vehicle no longer has its originally equipped engine, or the model year of the originally equipped engine is not able to be determined, the model year of the vehicle less one year must be used to determine when the thresholds described in subsections (A) and (B) above are met.

### “Model year” means a designation meeting the definition of “model year” under title 17, CCR section 95662(a)(16).

### “Motor carrier” means the same as defined in CVC section 408.

### “Near-zero-emissions vehicle” or “NZEV” means a vehicle as defined in title 13, CCR section 1963(c)(16) that is capable of operating like a ZEV using electricity stored on-board the vehicle for a minimum number of miles, or “all-electric range”, as specified and tested in accordance with section 1037.150p(2)(ii) of “California Greenhouse Gas Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 2014 and Subsequent Model Heavy Duty Vehicles,” as last amended September 9, 2021, which is incorporated by reference herein.

### “New vehicle” means a motor vehicle, the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred to an ultimate purchaser.

### “Notice to proceed” means a written direction to a vehicle manufacturer or entity that converts vehicles to ZEVs or to commence production or conversion of a vehicle as provided in a contract.

### “Pickup truck” means a vehicle originally manufactured as a complete vehicle with an open box-type bed and meets the definition set forth in CVC section 471.

### “Rated energy capacity” means the amount of electrical energy, in watt hours (Wh), that can be extracted from a fully charged energy storage system, based on or derived from the results of testing or analysis. The rated energy capacity includes the electrical energy of the battery pack that is not accessible due to a manufacturer-programmed decrease in energy capacity for battery pack protection.

### “Removed from the California fleet” means a vehicle that is no longer operated in California by the fleet owner on or after the date the vehicle meets one of the following conditions:

#### Destroyed or scrapped;

#### Sold out of the fleet or transferred out-of-state; or

#### For controlling parties, common ownership or control of the vehicle ends.

### “Rental vehicle” means a vehicle that is rented to an entity for a period of less than one year without a driver.

### “Responsible official” means one of the following:

#### For a corporation: A president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or a delegate, designee, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation.

#### For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor, the delegate or designee of the aforementioned, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the business, or the chief executive officer, or the chief financial officer.

#### For a federal government agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA). For the purposes of the Department of Defense Military Services, a principal executive officer includes a commanding officer of an installation, base, or tenant organization.

### “Sleeper cab tractor” means a tractor with a berth designed for resting or sleeping at the back of the cab.

### “Specialty vehicle” means one of the following:

#### A vehicle with a GVWR greater than 33,000 lbs. and with a heavy front axle; or

#### A vehicle with a GVWR greater than 33,000 lbs. that is not designed to carry cargo and is configured to perform work that can only be done while the vehicle is stationary and the auxiliary mechanism to perform that work is an integral part of the vehicle design. Examples include vehicles commonly known as vacuum trucks, digger derricks, drilling rigs, and concrete pump trucks.

### “Standard rounding convention” means if the calculated value is not equal to a whole number, the value shall round up to the nearest whole number when the fractional part is equal to or greater than 0.5, and round down to the nearest whole number if less than 0.5.

### “Subsidiary” means an entity controlled by another entity.

### “Tractor” means an on-road vehicle meeting one of the following:

#### The definition of “tractor” in title 17, CCR section 95662(a)(23).

#### The definition of “vocational tractor” in title 17, CCR section 95662(a)(27).

### “Test fleet” means vehicles owned and operated by a manufacturer that are not used for commercial purposes and are operated only to demonstrate functionality to buyers, test durability, or gather data for engine or vehicle certification or research. Vehicles operating under a CARB-issued experimental permit as authorized by California Health and Safety Code section 43014 are included.

### “Two-engine vehicle” means a specially constructed on-road mobile vehicle that was designed by the original equipment manufacturer to be equipped with 2 engines: 1 engine provides the primary source of motive power of the vehicle while the second engine is an auxiliary engine with 50 brake horsepower or greater that is permanently attached and integrated into the original design of the vehicle to perform a specific function, which may include providing auxiliary power to attachments, performing special job functions, or providing additional motive power. If a vehicle was originally designed with the capability to have an auxiliary engine installed, but the auxiliary engine was installed by someone else other than the original equipment manufacturer, the vehicle still qualifies as a two-engine vehicle. Two engine street sweepers are not included in this definition.

### “Van” means a single unit vehicle configured with seats to transport passengers or with an enclosed space for the primary purpose of transporting cargo and equipment.

### “Vehicle” or “motor vehicle” means self-propelled equipment that meets one of the following criteria:

#### Equipment that has a GVWR that is greater than 8,500 lbs. that is intended for use on highways, and meets the definition set forth in title 17, CCR section 95662(a)(26);

#### Equipment that has a GVWR equal to or less than 8,500 lbs. and meets the definition of “light duty package delivery vehicle” as defined by section 2015(b) and is intended for use on highways; or

#### Is a yard tractor that is not intended for use on highways.

### “Vehicle awaiting sale” means a vehicle in the possession of a dealer, financing company, a private party, or other entity that does not intend to operate the vehicle in California or offer the vehicle for hire for operation in California, and it is operated only to demonstrate functionality to potential buyers, to move short distances to make repairs, or for maintenance or storage. It also includes new vehicles when driven for the first time to be delivered to the ultimate purchaser to be placed in service outside of California.

### “Vehicle Identification Number” or “VIN” means an alpha numeric code which has been permanently assigned by the manufacturer to a vehicle.

### “Vehicle purchase” or “purchase” means an action wherein a fleet owner has: placed an order to acquire the legal or equitable title to a vehicle; to convert a vehicle to a ZEV; or to enter into a lease agreement with a contract term of one year or more. The action taken must be for immediate delivery or installation and the purchaser has already paid for or has entered into a binding agreement with an authorized dealer, entity that converts vehicles to ZEVs, third party, or manufacturer to pay for the vehicle or conversion. A vehicle purchase does not include renewing a lease vehicle already in the California fleet. A vehicle purchase includes where the fleet owner has executed any one of the following:

#### Identified, committed, and encumbered funds and executed a written notice to proceed to a manufacturer, authorized dealer, or entity that converts vehicles to ZEVs to begin production of the vehicle either:

##### Under a previously entered purchase contract, or

##### To execute a contract option;

#### A written purchase agreement between a fleet owner and the manufacturer, authorized dealer, or entity that converts vehicles to ZEVs that specifies the date when the work to manufacture or convert the vehicle is to proceed;

#### A written purchase agreement between a fleet owner and another party for the purchase and immediate delivery of a used vehicle; or

#### A signed written lease agreement between a fleet owner and the manufacturer or authorized dealer for a new vehicle to be placed in service in the California fleet for a contract term of one year or more.

### “Waste fleet” means the vehicles owned and operated by a fleet owner that is contracted via franchise agreement or long-term contract, with either a minimum length of ten years or more, or with a minimum length of three years but includes an automatic renewal provision when satisfying the contract terms, which may otherwise be known as an “evergreen” provision, with a municipality that is mandated to support the hauling, transfer, and processing of diverted in-state organic waste to produce biomethane.

### “Wastewater fleet” means the vehicles owned and operated by a government agency or subdivision whose primary purpose is collection, treatment, and recycling of wastewater and biosolids, and that owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility.

### “Work truck” means a vehicle that does not meet any of the definitions of box truck, van, bus, light-duty package delivery vehicle, day cab tractor, sleeper cab tractor, or specialty vehicle.

### “Yard tractor” means a vehicle that has a movable fifth wheel that can be elevated and is used in moving and spotting trailers and containers at a location or facility. Yard tractors are also commonly known as yard goats, hostlers, yard dogs, trailer spotters, or jockeys.

### “Zero-emissions powertrain” has the same definition as title 13, CCR section 1956.8(i)(12).

### “Zero-emissions vehicle” or “ZEV” means a vehicle with a zero-emissions powertrain that produces zero exhaust emission of any criteria pollutant (or precursor pollutant) or greenhouse gas under any possible operational modes or conditions.

## Exemptions. The following entities and vehicles are exempt from the requirements specified in sections 2015 through 2015.6:

### School buses as defined in CVC section 545(a);

### Military tactical vehicles as defined in title 13, CCR section 1905;

### Vehicles awaiting sale;

### Emergency vehicles as defined in CVC section 165;

### Historical vehicles;

### Dedicated snow removal vehicles;

### Two-engine vehicles;

### Heavy cranes as defined in title 13, CCR section 2021(b)(16);

### Transit vehicles subject to the Innovative Clean Transit regulation commencing with title 13, CCR section 2023;

### Vehicles subject to the regulation for Mobile Cargo Handling Equipment at Ports and Intermodal Rail Yards commencing with title 13, CCR section 2479; and

### Government agencies and vehicles owned by them that are subject to the regulation for State and Local Government Fleets commencing with title 13, CCR section 2013, unless pursuant to title 13, CCR section 2013(e), the state or local government fleet owner has elected to comply with the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2.

### Vehicles in a test fleet.

## General Requirements. Beginning January 1, 2024, fleet owners must comply with the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1 unless the fleet owner voluntarily elects to comply with the alternative ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2. Fleet owners may switch between the compliance options if their California fleet is in compliance with the desired option from January 1, 2024, through the date the option is switched.

## NZEV Flexibility. NZEVs with a 2035 model year or older are counted the same as ZEVs for the purpose of complying with the ZEV Addition requirements specified in section 2015.1 and the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2.

## Controlling Party Compliance Requirements. Controlling parties must meet the same requirements as fleet owners and must report all vehicles that they operated in California under common ownership or control during the calendar year and must comply by including all those vehicles as part of the total California fleet. Controlling parties may take advantage of the same exemptions, extensions, or provisions as fleet owners. The controlling party must comply with the reporting requirements specified in section 2015.4(c)(2)(N) in addition to the general reporting requirements.

## Requirement to Hire Compliant Fleets. This section applies to hiring entities specified in section 2015(a)(3). These requirements do not apply to the controlling party when the hired vehicles are included in the combined fleet subject to the controlling party compliance requirements specified in section 2015(f). Any hiring entity that is subject to this section must meet the following requirements:

### Verification of Compliance. Verify that each fleet it hires or dispatches is listed on the CARB Advanced Clean Fleets webpage as a compliant fleet. Alternatively, for each calendar year that an entity hires a fleet to operate in California, it must obtain a signed statement from the fleet stating it is not subject to the High Priority and Federal Fleets regulation of title 13, CCR section 2015 through 2015.6, the State and Local Government Fleets regulation of title 13, CCR section 2013 through 2013.4, and the Drayage Fleet Requirements regulation of title 13, CCR section 2014 through 2014.2;

### Disclosure of Regulation Applicability. Provide the following disclosure in writing to the hired fleet either in the hiring contract or agreement or as an addendum to the hiring contract or agreement: “Vehicles with a GVWR greater than 8,500 lbs. and light-duty package delivery vehicles operated in California may be subject to the California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Fleets regulations. Such vehicles may therefore be subject to requirements to reduce emissions of air pollutants. For more information, please visit the California Air Resources Board website at https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-fleets”; and

### The hiring entity must comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in section 2015.5(i).

## Corporate Joint Compliance Option. Subsidiaries, parent companies, or joint ventures have the option to comply jointly with the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2 instead of complying independently if the combined California fleet meets the requirements specified in section 2015.2. If the group fails to comply, all participants must immediately comply individually. Entities choosing to use this option must meet the reporting requirement specified in section 2015.4(d).

## Newly Formed Fleet. Any fleet that is newly formed on or after January 1, 2024, and meets the applicability criteria specified in section 2015(a)(1) must comply with the requirements of either section 2015.1 or 2015.2 within 30 calendar days of newly adding vehicles to the California fleet. Within 30 calendar days, the fleet owner must meet the reporting requirements specified in section 2015.4 and recordkeeping requirements specified in section 2015.5.

## Newly Affected Fleet. For any fleet that existed prior to January 1, 2024, and newly meets the applicability criteria specified in section 2015(a)(1) at any point on or after January 1, 2024, the fleet owner must do all the following:

### Within 30 calendar days of the change, meet the reporting requirements specified in section 2015.4 and recordkeeping requirements specified in section 2015.5.

### Within 30 calendar days of the change, notify CARB of the month and year that the fleet newly became subject to the regulation.

### Within two years of the change, meet all requirements of the regulation.

## Mergers and Acquisitions. For any entity that merges with another entity or acquires vehicles as part of the merger on or after January 1, 2024, the fleet owner must do the following within:

### Comply with the requirements of either section 2015.1 or 2015.2 within one calendar year from the date the merger or acquisition completes;

### Verify whether any previously granted exemption or extension still apply based on the exemption or extension criteria for the newly formed fleet;

### Meet the reporting requirements specified in section 2015.4 and recordkeeping requirements specified in section 2015.5 within 30 calendar days from the date the merger or acquisition completes.

## Fleets No Longer Affected. Any fleet subject to the regulation that no longer meets the applicability criteria specified in section 2015(a)(1) for two consecutive calendar years shall no longer be subject to the regulation requirements, until such time as the fleet again is affected per the applicability criteria specified in section 2015(a)(1).

## Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirement. Beginning January 1, 2024, fleet owners must meet reporting requirements as specified in section 2015.4 and keep and provide records as specified in section 2015.5.

## Vehicles Acquired with Incentive Funds. Beginning January 1, 2024, if a fleet owner receives California State-provided incentive funding for ZEVs or NZEVs and the funding program guidelines specify the vehicle cannot be used to count toward determining compliance with the general requirements section of 2015(d), the vehicle will not be counted as a compliant vehicle during the funding contract period. The fleet owner must meet the reporting requirements specified in section 2015.4(c)(2)(O).

## Certificate of Reported Compliance and Compliant Fleet List. If the requirements specified in sections 2015 through 2015.6 are met and the required reporting is received to demonstrate compliance, the fleet owner will be provided with a Certificate of Reported Compliance. The CARB Advanced Clean Fleets webpage will list the CARB-issued ID number, motor carrier number if applicable, fleet name, and whether the fleet is recognized as a “ZEV Fleet” as specified in section 2015(p) for compliant fleets that have received a Certificate of Reported Compliance. Fleets that do not comply with either compliance path specified in sections 2015.1 or 2015.2 will not be listed.

## “ZEV Fleet” Recognition. Fleet owners may optionally elect to be recognized as a “ZEV fleet” beginning January 1, 2024. A fleet will be recognized as a “ZEV fleet” on the CARB Advanced Clean Fleets webpage if it meets or exceeds all the following criteria regardless of the compliance path being used:

### The number of ZEVs in the California fleet meets or exceeds the fleet ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2;

### The California fleet must have at least one ZEV;

### The California fleet consists of at least five percent ZEVs; and

### The fleet owner meets the reporting requirements of 2015.4 and record keeping requirements of a section 2015.5.

## Sales Disclosure of Regulation Applicability. Any person subject to this regulation selling a vehicle subject to this regulation must provide the following disclosure in writing to the purchaser on or with the bill of sale, sales contract addendum, or invoice: “An on-road vehicle operated in California may be subject to the California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Fleets regulations or other in-use vehicle regulations. It therefore could be subject to requirements to reduce emissions of air pollutants. For more information, please visit the California Air Resources Board website at https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-fleets.”

## ICE Vehicle Additions. Any new ICE vehicle added to the California fleet on or after January 1, 2024, must be certified to the California emissions standards applicable to that vehicle. Any used ICE vehicle added to the California fleet by a fleet owner utilizing the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2 must have a 2010 or newer model year engine.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104 Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214 Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 2015.1 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

# Section 2015.1 High Priority and Federal Fleet Model Year Schedule

Beginning January 1, 2024, fleet owners must comply with the following unless choosing to comply with the flexibility of the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2:

## ZEV Addition. Any vehicle added to the California fleet must be a ZEV. Renewing a vehicle lease for a VIN already in the California fleet shall be considered a continuation of the vehicle’s ownership and shall not be considered a new addition to the California fleet.

### ICE Vehicle Ordered in Advance. A new ICE vehicle may be added to the California fleet after January 1, 2024, only if the vehicle was purchased on or before [INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE]. Fleet owners must email the purchase agreement to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov when initially reporting the vehicle as specified in section 2015.4 and keep records of the purchase agreement as specified in section 2015.5(a)(2).

## ICE Vehicle Removal. Beginning January 1, 2025, ICE vehicles must be removed from the California fleet by January 1 of the calendar year after the minimum useful life mileage threshold was exceeded, or January 1 of the calendar year the engine model year is 18 years old or older, whichever occurs first. This requirement applies to new ICE vehicles purchased pursuant to the exemptions or extensions specified in section 2015.3. The California fleet remains in compliance as long as the following conditions are met:

### The fleet has no ICE vehicles added on or after January 1, 2024, unless the ICE vehicle was purchased pursuant to an exemption or extension specified in section 2015.3 or the vehicle was ordered prior to the effective date of the regulation as specified in section 2015.1(a)(1); and

### The fleet has no ICE vehicles that have exceeded their minimum useful life unless the ICE vehicle was granted an exemption or extension.

## Exemptions and Extensions. Fleet owners complying with the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1 may utilize the following exemptions and extensions if the specified criteria are met:

### Backup Vehicle Exemption. Fleet owners may exclude a vehicle from the ICE Vehicle Removal requirements specified in section 2015.1(b) if the vehicle is designated as backup vehicle as specified in section 2015.3(a) and may exclude mileage accrued when the vehicle is operated in support of a declared emergency event as specified in section 2015.3(f)(1).

### Daily Usage Exemption. Fleet owners may receive a 180 calendar day exemption from the ZEV Addition requirement specified in section 2015.1(a) during which they may purchase a new ICE vehicle of the configuration specified in section 2015.3(b)(1) if a new ZEV is available to purchase, but it cannot be placed in the California fleet while meeting the daily usage needs of any existing vehicle of the same configuration in the fleet as determined by the criteria specified in section 2015.3(b). Fleet owners may request and obtain this extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(b) for an ICE vehicle that needs to be replaced no later than 1 calendar year before the compliance date specified in the ICE Vehicle Removal requirement specified in section 2015.1(b) and no earlier than the 16th model year of the ICE vehicle or when the vehicle reaches 700,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

### Infrastructure Construction Delay Extension. Fleet owners may receive an extension for up to two calendar years from the ICE Vehicle Removal requirements specified in section 2015.1(b) and to delay delivery of ordered ZEVs that would be reliant on the ZEV charging or fueling infrastructure if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(c)(1) no later than one year before the compliance date specified in the ICE Vehicle Removal requirement specified in section 2015.1(b) of a vehicle to be replaced at the site for which the extension is requested.

### Infrastructure Site Electrification Delay Extension. Fleet owners may receive an extension for up to five calendar years from the ICE Vehicle Removal requirements specified in section 2015.1(b) if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(c)(2) no later than one year before the compliance date specified in the ICE Vehicle Removal requirement specified in section 2015.1(b) of a vehicle to be replaced at the site for which the extension is requested.

### Vehicle Delivery Delay Extension. Fleet owners may exclude an existing vehicle from the ICE Vehicle Removal requirements specified in section 2015.1(b) until the ordered ZEV is received if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(d) no later than the end of the annual reporting period specified in section 2015.4(b) in the calendar year of the compliance date specified in the ICE Vehicle Removal requirement specified in section 2015.1(b) for a vehicle to be replaced by the ordered ZEV.

### ZEV Purchase Exemption. Fleet owners may receive a 180 day exemption from the ZEV Addition requirement specified in section 2015.1(a) during which they may purchase a new ICE vehicle, and may exclude the vehicle to be replaced from the ICE Vehicle Removal requirements specified in section 2015.1(b) until the new ICE vehicle is received, if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(e) no later than 1 calendar year before the compliance date specified in the ICE Vehicle Removal requirement specified in section 2015.1(b) and no earlier than the 16th model year of the ICE vehicle or when the vehicle reaches 700,000 miles , whichever occurs first.

### Declared Emergency Response. Fleet owners may exclude vehicles performing emergency operations from the Model Year Schedule requirements specified in section 2015.1 during a declared emergency event if they meet the criteria specified in section 2015.3(f)(1).

### Mutual Aid Assistance. Fleet owners may receive an exemption from the ZEV Addition requirement specified in section 2015.1(a) during which they may purchase new ICE vehicles for up to 25 percent of the total number of vehicles in the California fleet in the calendar year the exemption is approved, less the number of ICE vehicles already in the fleet purchased pursuant to an exemption. Fleet owners must request and obtain an exemption pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(f)(2) at any time.

### Five-day Pass. Fleet owners may report to claim a five-day pass once per calendar year per VIN without including the vehicle as part of the California fleet for that period pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(g).

### Non-repairable Vehicles. Fleet owners that need to temporarily replace a vehicle that was in an accident and that is non-repairable may request and obtain an exemption from the ZEV Addition requirement specified in section 2015.1(a), during which they may purchase a used ICE vehicle of the same configuration and with an engine with the same or newer model year as the non-repairable vehicle. The fleet owner may also exclude it from the ICE vehicle removal requirement specified in section 2015.1(b) until the end of the useful life of the non-repairable vehicle as determined by the criteria specified in section 2015.1(b). Fleet owners must report the replacement vehicle within 30 calendar days of adding it to the California fleet as specified in section 2015.4 and keep records for both vehicles as specified in section 2015.5(o). By using this option, fleet owners must acknowledge that they knowingly and voluntarily waive the provisions of Health and Safety Code 43021(a) that would otherwise apply to any purchased commercial motor vehicles as defined in CVC section 34601, except for new ICE vehicles purchased pursuant to an exemption specified in section 2015.3. To apply, fleet owners must submit the following information and documentation to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov prior to adding the used vehicle to the California fleet:

##### A copy of a police report or a statement from the insurance company indicating the non-repairable vehicle has been in an accident and is non-repairable;

##### The VIN of the non-repairable vehicle;

##### The following clear and legible digital photographs of the replacement used vehicle:

###### VIN/GVWR label (typically located on the driver side door or door jamb);

###### License plate with side of the vehicle visible;

###### Entire left side of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration; and

###### Entire right side of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration;

Note: Authority cited: 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104 Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214 Health and Safety Code

Adopt Section 2015.2 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

# Section 2015.2 High Priority and Federal Fleets ZEV Milestones Option

Fleet owners that opt-in to this option have the flexibility to manage their California fleet while meeting the ZEV milestones regardless of vehicle age and mileage. By using this option, fleet owners must acknowledge that they knowingly and voluntarily waive the provisions of Health and Safety Code 43021(a) that would otherwise apply to any commercial motor vehicles as defined in CVC section 34601 in their California fleet except for new ICE vehicles purchased pursuant to an exemption specified in section 2015.3. Fleet owners choosing to use this path must comply with the following:

## ZEV Fleet Milestones. Beginning January 1, 2025, and each year afterwards by January 1, fleet owners must continuously meet or exceed the ZEV milestones for the California fleet as calculated in 2015.2(b) based on the milestone percentage requirements set forth below in Table A: ZEV Fleet Milestones by Milestone Group and Year. At minimum, ZEV milestone percentages must be maintained each year until the next compliance milestone; for example, Milestone Group 1 vehicles should be calculated as at least ten percent of the California fleet each year for 2025, 2026, and 2027.

Table A: ZEV Fleet Milestones by Milestone Group and Year

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Percentage of vehicles that must be ZEVs** | **10%** | **25%** | **50%** | **75%** | **100%** |
| Milestone Group 1: Box trucks, vans, buses with two axles, yard tractors, light-duty package delivery vehicles | 2025 | 2028 | 2031 | 2033 | 2035 and beyond |
| Milestone Group 2: Work trucks, day cab tractors, buses with three axles | 2027 | 2030 | 2033 | 2036 | 2039 and beyond |
| Milestone Group 3: Sleeper cab tractors and specialty vehicles | 2030 | 2033 | 2036 | 2039 | 2042 and beyond |

## ZEV Milestone Calculation. The annual ZEV milestone is calculated by counting the vehicles in the California fleet for each of the three Milestone Groups listed in Table A, then multiplying the number of vehicles in each Milestone Group by the ZEV percentage requirement for that year as shown in the calculation below. If the sum of the ZEV milestones is not a whole number, the value must be rounded using standard rounding convention. Designated backup vehicles may be excluded from the vehicle count for each Milestone Group. Intermittent snow removal vehicles may be excluded from the vehicle count for each Milestone Group as specified in section 2015.2(f)(8). If electing to use the Waste and Wastewater Fleet Provision specified in section 2015.2(e), each year the count of eligible waste and wastewater fleet vehicles in Milestone Group 1 will be subtracted from the count of vehicles in Milestone Group 1 and added to Milestone Group 3, and the count of eligible waste and wastewater fleet vehicles in Milestone Group 2 will be subtracted from the count of vehicles in Milestone Group 2 and added to Milestone Group 3, as specified in section 2015.2(e). No adjustment will be made for vehicles that already are designated in Milestone Group 3. ([Milestone Group 1 Vehicle Count] x [Milestone Group 1 Percentage Requirement]) + ([Milestone Group 2 Vehicle Count] x [Milestone Group 2 Percentage Requirement]) + ([Milestone Group 3 Vehicle Count] x [Milestone Group 3 Percentage Requirement]) = ZEV MilestoneThe following example shows how the ZEV milestone is calculated for the 2031 calendar year for a fleet owner that has 100 Milestone Group 1 vehicles and 50 Milestone Group 2 vehicles and 2 backup vehicles that are excluded from the calculation: Milestone Group 1: 100 vehicles x 50% = 50 ZEVsMilestone Group 2: 50 vehicles x 25% = 12.5 ZEVsTotal ZEV milestone = 62.5 (rounds up to 63 ZEVs)

## Any ZEVs Count for Compliance. Any ZEV from any Milestone Group may be used to count toward the fleet’s ZEV milestone requirement. For example, a fleet with box trucks and day cab tractors can meet the total ZEV milestone with ZEV tractors instead of ZEV box trucks.

## Rental Vehicle Provision. In lieu of counting all rental vehicles that operate in California, interstate rental fleet owners may choose to report the average number of rental vehicles that are operated in California. To use this option, four quarterly snapshots of the number of rental vehicles operated in California must be taken on the first Monday after January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Rental vehicles operated in California are those that are under contract to leave California, to be picked up and dropped off in California, and those that are not under contract while in California on the date of the snapshot. In lieu of counting rental vehicles under contract, rental fleet owners must supply telemetry data showing each rental vehicle that is in California on the snapshot dates. Each vehicle should only be counted once for purposes of each snapshot. Fleet owners utilizing this provision must report the average number of rental vehicles as specified in section 2015.4(h) and keep records of snapshots taken and supporting documents as specified in section 2015.5(h).

## Waste and Wastewater Fleet Provision. Waste and Wastewater fleet owners may delay compliance with the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2 for the following vehicles as specified in the ZEV Milestone Calculations specified in section 2015.2(b). The compliance adjustment will be based on vehicles in the California fleet as of January 1, 2024. Vehicles must continue to meet the following criteria to remain eligible:

### Eligible vehicles must exclusively be fueled with biomethane.

### Eligible garbage vehicle configurations are rear-, side-, and front-loader compactor trucks, tractors exclusively used as transfer trucks, and roll-off trucks.

### All vehicles in wastewater fleets directly supporting the operation of facilities that collect and process diverted in-state organic waste to produce biomethane.

### Each vehicle that no longer meets the criteria will reduce the number of eligible vehicles from each originally designated Milestone Group by one, unless the vehicle is replaced with a ZEV or another eligible ICE vehicle that is exclusively fueled with biomethane.

### Fleet owners utilizing this provision must report fleet and vehicle information as specified in sections 2015.4(c)(1)(J) and keep records as specified in section 2015.5(m).

## Exemptions and Extensions. Fleet owners complying with the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2 may utilize the following exemptions and extensions if the specified criteria are met:

### Backup Vehicle Exemption. Fleet owners may exclude a vehicle from the ZEV Milestone Calculation specified in section 2015.2(b) if it is designated as a backup vehicle as specified in section 2015.3(a) and may exclude mileage accrued when the vehicle is operated in support of a declared emergency event as specified in section 2015.3(f)(1).

### Daily Usage Exemption. Fleet owners may receive a 180 calendar day exemption during which they may purchase a new ICE vehicle of the configuration specified in section 2015.3(b)(1) and exclude it from the ZEV Milestone Calculation specified in section 2015.2(b) if a new ZEV is available to purchase, but it cannot be placed anywhere in the California fleet while meeting the daily usage needs of any existing vehicle of the same configuration in the fleet as determined by the criteria specified in section 2015.3(b). provided the criteria specified in section 2015.3(b) are met. Fleet owners must request and obtain this pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(b) for an ICE vehicle that needs to be replaced no later than 1 calendar year before the next upcoming ZEV Milestone compliance date specified in section 2015.2(a).

### Infrastructure Construction Delay Extension. Fleet owners may receive an extension for up to two calendar years to delay delivery of an ordered ZEV that would be reliant on the ZEV charging or fueling infrastructure at the site for which the extension is requested, and to count an ICE vehicle to be replaced at the site for which the extension is requested as a ZEV until the ZEV is delivered when determining compliance with the ZEV Milestone Calculation specified in section 2015.2(b), if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(c)(1) no later than one calendar year before the next upcoming ZEV Milestone compliance date specified in section 2015.2(a).

### Infrastructure Site Electrification Delay Extension. Fleet owners may receive an extension for up to five calendar years to count an ICE vehicle at the site for which the extension is requested as a ZEV when determining compliance with the ZEV Milestones Calculation specified in section 2015.2(b) if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(c)(2) no later than one calendar year before the next upcoming ZEV Milestone compliance date specified in section 2015.2(a).

### Vehicle Delivery Delay Extension. Fleet owners may receive an extension to count an ICE vehicle to be replaced as a ZEV when determining compliance with the ZEV Milestone Calculation specified in section 2015.2(b) until the ordered ZEV is received, if they request and obtain an extension pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(d) no later than the end of the annual reporting period specified in section 2015.4(b) in the calendar year of the next ZEV Milestone compliance date specified in section 2015.2(a). The fleet owner may transfer the extension to another vehicle in the fleet if the criteria specified in section 2015.3(d)(2) are met.

### ZEV Purchase Exemptions. Fleet owners may receive a 180 calendar day exemption during which they may purchase a new ICE vehicle of the configuration specified in section 2015.3(e) and exclude it from the ZEV Milestone Calculation specified in section 2015.2(b), if all the remaining ICE vehicles in the California fleet that are not already using an exemption or extension cannot be replaced with a ZEV of the needed configuration because they are not available to purchase, and if the fleet owner requests and obtains an exemption pursuant to the conditions specified in section 2015.3(e). Fleet owners must request this exemption no later than 1 calendar year before the next upcoming ZEV Milestone compliance date specified in section 2015.2(a).

### Declared Emergency Response. Fleet owners may exclude vehicles performing emergency operations from the ZEV Milestones Option requirements specified in section 2015.2 during a declared emergency event if they meet the criteria specified in section 2015.3(f)(1).

### Mutual Aid Assistance. Fleet owners may receive an exemption during which they may purchase new ICE vehicles and exclude them from the ZEV Milestone Calculations specified in section 2015.2(b) during which they may purchase new ICE vehicles for up to 25 percent of the total number of vehicles in the California fleet in the calendar year the exemption is approved, less the number of ICE vehicles already in the fleet purchased pursuant to an exemption. Fleet owners must request and obtain an exemption pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(f)(2) at any time.

### Five-day Pass. Fleet owners may report to claim a five-day pass once per calendar year per VIN without including the vehicle as part of the California fleet for that period pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.3(g).

### Intermittent Snow Removal Vehicles. Fleet owners may receive an exemption from the ZEV Milestones Calculations specified in section 2015.2(b) for an intermittent snow removal vehicle added to the California fleet prior to January 1, 2030, if they request and obtain an exemption to designate the vehicle as an intermittent snow removal vehicle pursuant to the criteria specified in section 2015.4(m).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 2015.3 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

# Section 2015.3 High Priority and Federal Fleets Exemptions and Extensions

Fleet owners may report to claim or apply for the following exemptions or extensions if the California fleet complies with the requirements that are in effect, and it would otherwise be impossible to comply with the next upcoming regulation requirement. Fleet owners requesting or utilizing any exemptions or extensions must meet applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements for each exemption or extension as specified in sections 2015.4 and 2015.5. Any exemptions or extensions granted to a fleet owner are not transferrable to another fleet owner. The Executive Officer will respond to exemption requests as described in section 2015.4(k).

## Backup Vehicle Exemption. Fleet owners may designate vehicles as backup vehicles during the reporting period and renew the designation annually if the fleet owner meets each of the following requirements:

### The vehicle is operated less than 1,000 miles per year excluding any mileage travelled under contract while performing emergency operations in support of a declared emergency event.

### The fleet owner must report the vehicle as a backup vehicle and must submit odometer readings as specified in section 2015.4(f).

### Backup vehicles must immediately stop being operated and must be removed from the California fleet if the vehicle exceeds the allowed number of annual miles travelled and the vehicle is out of compliance with section 2015.1, or the fleet is out of compliance with section 2015.2.

## Daily Usage Exemption. Fleet owners may apply for an exemption to replace vehicles with a new ICE vehicle if at least ten percent of their California fleet is comprised of ZEVs or NZEVs. Fleet owners may not apply for a vehicle configuration that is available to purchase as: an NZEV; a hydrogen fuel cell ZEV; a Class 7 or 8 ZEV tractor or ZEV three-axle bus with a rated energy capacity of at least 1,000 kilowatt-hours; a Class 4 through 6 ZEV with a rated energy capacity of at least 325 kilowatt-hours; or a Class 7 or 8 ZEV that is not a tractor or three-axle bus with a rated energy capacity of at least 450 kilowatt-hours. The Executive Officer will approve the exemption based on their good engineering judgement in determining that the criteria specified in section 2015.3(b) have been met. The fleet owner must submit all of the following by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov to apply:

### Submit the make, model, weight class, configuration, and photograph of the ICE vehicle to be replaced.

### Identify the ZEV that is available to purchase in the same weight class and configuration with the highest rated energy capacity available. Submit the make, model, weight class, configuration, and rated energy capacity of the identified ZEV.

### Calculate the range of the vehicle in miles by dividing the rated energy capacity of the identified ZEV by the following factors: for Class 4 through 6 vehicles, 1.3 kilowatt-hours per mile; for Class 7 and 8 non-tractors, 1.8 kilowatt-hours per mile; for Class 7 and 8 tractors, 2.1 kilowatt-hours per mile. For vehicles that operate truck mounted or integrated equipment while stationary, in lieu of calculating the needed rated energy capacity based on vehicle miles travelled, the needed rated energy capacity is the same as the optionally submitted measured ZEV energy use specified in section 2015.3(b)(6). Submit the calculation and results.

### Submit a daily usage report for a period of at least 30 consecutive workdays from within the last 12 months using telemetry data or other industry accepted data collection method for all ICE vehicles of the same weight class and configuration of the vehicle to be replaced. The report must include the daily miles traveled for each vehicle. Identify the lowest mileage reading for each day and exclude the 3 highest readings. For the exemption to be granted, the highest remaining mileage number must be greater than the range calculated in 2015.3(b)(3).

#### For vehicles that operate truck mounted or integrated equipment while stationary, the daily usage report must include daily equipment usage information such as hours of operation.

### Submit a description of the daily assignments or routes used by existing vehicle types with an explanation of why all ZEVs available to purchase of the same weight class and configuration cannot be charged or fueled during the workday at the depot, within one mile of the routes, or where ZEV charging or fueling is available. The explanation must include a description of why charging or fueling could not be managed during driver rest periods or breaks during the workday.

### Optionally submit measured ZEV energy use data to substantiate their exemption request from ZEVs of the same configuration already operated on similar daily assignments. Optional information must include vehicle loading and weight data, route grade, average ambient daily temperature, vehicle miles travelled per day, and state of charge at the beginning and end of the daily shift to show typical daily energy usage for the ZEV, over five consecutive business days.

## Infrastructure Delay Extensions. Fleet owners may apply for the following extensions if they experience delays beyond their control on a project to install ZEV charging or fueling stations. The fleet owner must apply for the following extensions at least 45 calendar days prior to the next compliance date for CARB to consider the request.

### Infrastructure Construction Delay Extension. Fleet owners may apply for this extension if they experience a construction delay beyond their control. The Executive Officer will grant an extension for up to two years per project to delay delivery of ordered ZEVs if they determine the fleet owner has a construction permit issued at least one year ahead of the compliance deadline. The fleet owner must submit all of the following by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov to apply:

#### Documentation showing the executed contract for the infrastructure installation with necessary construction permit showing a permit issue date that is at least one year prior to the next upcoming compliance deadline.

#### Documentation showing the delay is a result of any of the following circumstances beyond the fleet owner’s control after obtaining construction permits: change of a general contractor; delay in manufacture and shipment of zero-emission charging and fueling infrastructure equipment; delays obtaining power from a utility; delays due to unexpected safety issues on the project; discovery of archeological, historical, or tribal cultural resources described in the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Division 13, Section 21000 et. seq.; or natural disasters.

#### A letter to CARB from the responsible official explaining the reason for the delay, why retail infrastructure cannot be used, the estimated completion date of the project, and documentation supporting the reason for the delay from the licensed contractor performing the work, related utility, building department, or other organization involved in the project.

#### Documentation showing the executed ZEV purchase agreement.

### Infrastructure Site Electrification Delay Extension. Until January 1, 2030, fleet owners may apply for this extension if their electric utility provider determines it cannot provide the requested power to the site where ZEVs will be charged or refueled before the fleet’s next ZEV compliance deadline. This extension also applies for locations where the fleet owner has entered into a contract of one year or longer to charge or fuel their ZEVs at a single location. Fleet owners utilizing this extension must deploy as many ZEVs as can be supported by the power the utility can serve over time needed to meet their compliance requirement. The Executive Officer will grant an extension for the time-period specified in section 2015.3(c)(2)(A) and number of vehicles specified in section 2015.3(c)(2)(B) if they determine the fleet owner satisfies the criteria for the delay, based on the information submitted below and the exercise of good engineering judgment. The fleet owner must meet the criteria and submit the documentation or information specified below by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov:

#### Site Electrification Delay Time Period. The initial extension shall be granted for a period of up to 3 years based on the amount of time the utility determines it will take to deliver the needed power to the site. An additional two-year extension will be granted if the utility still cannot deliver the needed power by the end of the initial delay period. A fleet owner must renew the extension with updated supporting documentation to extend the delay at least 45 calendar days prior to the expiration of the initial delay period.

#### Number of Extensions. CARB will evaluate the request and if approved, will grant the fleet owner the same number of extensions as the number of ZEVs the executed contract with the utility determines it cannot provide power for. The fleet owner must deploy the number of ZEVs needed to meet their compliance requirement the utility determines it can immediately support and any additional ZEVs it can support for each calendar year during the delay until the project is complete to maintain the extension.

#### A copy of the application that the fleet owner submitted to the utility requesting site electrification, the utility’s response showing that the project will take longer than a year, and the executed utility contract. If a utility is unable or unwilling to execute a contract, a fleet owner can submit the initial contract or application requesting site electrification to the utility, and a signed attestation from the utility stating they will proceed with the project. The fleet owner must submit the following information to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov: documentation indicating the reason for delay; estimated project completion date; the number and types of ZEVs; and charging or hydrogen fueling equipment the site can immediately support and the equipment the site can support during each year of the requested extension until the project is complete.

#### Fleet owners with multiple sites where vehicles are domiciled must submit a copy of each site’s infrastructure capacity evaluation from the utility or a third-party licensed professional electrical engineer indicating the number and types of ZEVs and charging or hydrogen fueling equipment the site can immediately support.

## Vehicle Delivery Delay Extension. If a fleet owner orders ZEVs prior to its next compliance date as specified in section 2015.3(d)(1)(B), and delivery of the ZEV is delayed for reasons beyond the fleet owner’s control, the fleet owner may request a Vehicle Delivery Delay extension in accordance with the following criteria:

### Fleet owners must email the following information to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov during the annual reporting period specified in section 2015.4(b):

#### The VIN of the vehicle that is to be replaced by the forthcoming ZEV.

#### A purchase agreement that meets the following criteria:

##### It is a written, signed, and dated legally binding contract. The extension cannot be claimed if the purchase agreement is modified by the fleet owner within one year of the compliance deadline. Letters of intent or other agreements that are not binding, or that are contingent upon other decisions that remain unresolved within one year of the upcoming deadline, are not sufficient to qualify for the extension;

##### The purchase agreement must identify the specific ZEV that the fleet owner committed to purchase, the date of the purchase, and that the purchase is for immediate delivery to the ultimate purchaser in California;

##### The purchase agreement shows the new ZEV was ordered at least one year prior to the next upcoming ZEV Milestone if using the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2, or ICE vehicle removal date for a vehicle that must be removed from the California fleet per the Model Year Schedule section 2015.1(b). If the order was placed before January 1, 2024, the purchase agreement must show the order was placed on or before [INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE]; and

##### The purchase agreement must be for enough ZEVs for the fleet owner to remain in compliance.

### Manufacturer Cancellation. If a manufacturer cancels a purchase agreement for ZEVs used to qualify for the extension for reasons beyond the control of the fleet owner, the fleet owner must secure and submit another purchase agreement for ZEVs and a copy of the manufacturer cancellation notice within 180 calendar days to maintain the provision. If no ZEV is available to purchase, the fleet owner may apply for the ZEV Purchase Exemption specified in section 2015.3(e).

### Fleet Owner Cancellation. If a fleet owner cancels a purchase agreement used to qualify for the extension, the claim for the extension will be treated as invalid and the agreement will be treated as if it were never executed.

## ZEV Purchase Exemptions. Fleet owners may receive an exemption to purchase a new ICE vehicle if a needed ZEV configuration is not available to purchase per the Streamlined ZEV Purchase Exemption of 2015.3(e)(1) or an exemption request pursuant to the Fleet-Specific ZEV Purchase Exemption of 2015.3(e)(2) is approved.

### Streamlined ZEV Purchase Exemption. The Executive Officer will maintain a list of vehicle configurations on the CARB Advanced Clean Fleets webpage they have identified as available to purchase by a fleet owner in an ICE vehicle configuration. Vehicle configurations will be listed if the Executive Officer determines that the configuration is not available to purchase as a ZEV based on information gathered by the Executive Officer as specified submitted in the Fleet-Specific ZEV Purchase Exemption and their good engineering judgement that the criteria specified in subsection 2015.3(e)(1)(A-B) have been met. Fleet owners may purchase a new ICE vehicle of the same configuration as one on the list, report it as specified in section 2015.4(i), and keep records as specified in section 2015.5(j), and CARB will recognize that vehicle as having met the criteria for the exemption:

#### List Creation. The Executive Officer will survey vehicle manufacturers and use good engineering judgement in determining the criteria below are met to establish a list of vehicle configurations that are not available to purchase as ZEVs. The list will be updated as the Executive Officer identifies more configurations that are available to purchase or are not available to purchase pursuant to the Fleet-Specific ZEV Purchase Exemption specified in section 2015.3(e)(2)(D-E). The list will not include the following configurations: pickups, two-axle buses, box trucks, vans, and tractors. To be placed on the list, configurations must meet the following criteria:

##### An ICE vehicle of the same configuration must be available to purchase for the configuration to be placed on the list ;

##### Demonstration, test, or experimental vehicles, or unique or custom-built vehicles are not considered available to purchase and would not be a basis for removing a configuration from the list; and

##### No chassis or complete vehicle subject to the requirements of 13 CCR, section 1956.8 and 17 CCR, section 95663 as amended by the Zero-Emission Powertrain Certification regulation, if applicable, of the needed configuration is available to be purchased immediately nor can an order be placed for future delivery.

#### Removing Vehicles from List. Vehicle configurations will be removed from the list 180 calendar days after the Executive Officer determines they are available to purchase, as demonstrated by a signed statement or email from a vehicle manufacturer indicating they can in fact configure the chassis pursuant to the manufacturer’s body builder’s guide, showing that a configuration is subject to the requirements of 13 CCR, section 1956.8 and 17 CCR, section 95663 as amended by the Zero-Emission Powertrain Certification regulation, if applicable.

### Fleet-specific ZEV Purchase Exemption. Fleet owners may request an exemption to purchase vehicle configurations that are not listed on the Streamlined ZEV Purchase Exemption list specified in section 2015.3(e)(1) and must submit the following by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov. The Executive Officer will rely on the information submitted in sections 2015.3(e)(2)(A-B) and their good engineering judgement in ensuring the criteria specified in sections 2015.3(e)(2)(C-F) are met in determining whether to approve the exemption request:

#### Submit the following information about the vehicle configuration needed:

##### Make, model, weight class, configuration, clear and legible photographs of the entire left and right sides of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration, and a specifications sheet for an existing ICE vehicle in the fleet;

##### A list of any frame attachments other than the body itself necessary to support or perform the primary intended function of the vehicle. Examples of frame attachments include rail wheels and stabilizing outriggers; and

##### The make and model of the body equipped on the vehicle, if applicable.

#### Submit documentation from two or more manufacturers that offer ZEV chassis or complete ZEVs that states the manufacturer does not offer for sale ZEV chassis or complete ZEVs of the needed configuration submitted in section 2015.3(e)(2)(A). If there are no manufacturers offering ZEV chassis, the statements can come from other manufacturers.

#### After receiving a complete submission, the Executive Officer shall solicit the vehicle configuration and body information submitted by the fleet owner for public feedback from vehicle manufacturers to identify whether the configuration is available for purchase as a ZEV from any manufacturer, and whether the identified body submitted in section 2015.3(e)(2)(A) or an equivalent body from another manufacturer that can perform the same primary intended function can be installed on the offered ZEV.

#### The Executive Officer shall consider an offered ZEV not available to purchase for a fleet-specific exemption if any of the following criteria are met:

##### No heavy-duty ZEVs with over 14,000 pounds GVWR and incomplete medium-duty ZEVs from 8,501 through 14,000 pounds GVWR is offered for sale that is subject to the requirements of 13 CCR, section 1956.8 and 17 CCR, section 95663 as amended by the Zero-Emission Powertrain Certification regulation;

##### Vehicles offered for sale with a model year greater than the model year that is 18 months from the date the complete application is submitted to CARB;

##### Vehicles that are offered as reservations or are otherwise not offered to be purchased for immediate delivery; or

##### Vehicles offered for sale that conflict with safety standards prescribed under title 8, CCR by the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, comparable federal or state health and safety laws where the vehicle operates, or federal highway safety laws. The fleet owner must submit which of these safety laws or standards would be in conflict and for what reasons in their application.

#### If the Executive Officer identifies any manufacturer that offers for sale a ZEV chassis or complete ZEV in the same or next higher weight class, except for Class 8 vehicles which must only be in the same weight class, in the needed configuration, with the needed frame attachments, and on which the identified body submitted in section 2015.3(e)(2)(A) or an equivalent body from another manufacturer that can perform the same primary intended function can be installed, the Executive Officer will supply the manufacturer name to the fleet owner applicant, the exemption will be denied, and the Executive Officer will remove the vehicle configuration from the Streamlined ZEV Purchase Exemption List pursuant to section 2015.3(e)(1)(B). Otherwise, the exemption will be approved.

#### If the Executive Officer cannot identify any manufacturer that offers a ZEV chassis or complete ZEV for sale in the needed configuration, the vehicle configuration will be added to the Streamlined ZEV Purchase Exemption List specified in section 2015.3(e)(1), and the Executive Officer will approve the exemption.

#### The Executive Officer will notify the fleet owner by email whether the exemption has been approved within 45 calendar days from the date a complete application is received.

#### Fleet owners whose exemption request has been granted must comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in sections 2015.4(i) and 2015.5(j).

## Exemptions Pursuant to Declared Emergency Events.

### Declared Emergency Response. Any vehicle dispatched by a local, state, federal, or other responsible emergency management agency or its contractors to support a declared emergency event shall be exempt from the requirements specified in section 2015.1 and 2015.2 for the duration of the emergency event. Fleet owners must keep and provide records as specified in section 2015.5(a)(4) and 2015.5(g). Fleet owners must also provide proof of the contract with the emergency management agency to entities whose vehicles perform emergency operations under that contract that are otherwise not complying with the regulation.

### Mutual Aid Assistance. Fleet owners may apply for this exemption if they have a mutual aid agreement to send vehicles to assist other entities during a declared emergency event. The California fleet must be comprised of ZEVs in the following proportions to apply: at least 25 percent until January 1, 2032; 50 percent until January 1, 2035; and 75 percent thereafter. The exemption does not apply to pickup trucks, buses, box trucks, vans, tractors, or any vehicle configurations available to purchase as NZEVs. The Executive Officer will rely on the information submitted in sections 2015.3(f)(2)(A-D) and their good engineering judgment in determining whether to approve the exemption. The fleet owner must submit the following by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov to apply:

#### The make, model, weight class, configuration, and photograph of the needed ICE vehicle;

#### Documentation from the vehicle manufacturer and all mobile fueling providers with compatible mobile fueling options for the vehicle to show the vehicle or chassis cannot be refueled from 10 to 80 percent of the ZEV’s rated energy capacity within 1 hour;

#### A copy of the mutual aid agreement in effect with other entities to assist with affected vehicles during declared emergency events; and

#### A letter to the Executive Officer that has an explanation of the reason for the exemption request.

## Five-day Pass. Until January 1, 2035, fleet owners may report to claim a pass online through CARB’s Advanced Clean Fleets webpage as specified in section 2015.4(c)(2)(Q) to temporarily exclude a vehicle from the California fleet for five consecutive calendar days. Passes begin at 12:00am on the start date requested, and end 5 consecutive 24-hour periods later at 12:00am on the beginning of the 6th day. A pass may not be claimed more than one time per VIN per calendar year. The pass will be issued upon verification a pass has not been claimed for the VIN during the calendar year. The pass cannot be changed once issued. If the fleet owner has reported to claim a pass and does not receive a response from the Executive Officer within 5 business days of attempting to claim the pass, the pass is considered approved and the vehicle may operate in California for the requested five-day period provided the fleet owner has not yet claimed a pass for that vehicle for the calendar year. The vehicle’s operator must carry and provide to CARB enforcement personnel upon request a physical or electronic copy of an approved pass, or evidence the fleet owner has reported to claim and is qualified to claim a five-day pass and has not received confirmation their pass was granted.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 2015.4 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

Section 2015.4 High Priority and Federal Fleets Reporting

## Method of Reporting. Reports submitted to comply with sections 2015 through 2015.6 must be submitted online through CARB’s Advanced Clean Fleets webpage.

## Reporting Deadline and End Date. No later than February 1 of each year until February 1, 2045, fleet owners must annually submit a compliance report showing the California fleet composition as of January 1 of each year. The initial report must be submitted by February 1, 2024. The annual reporting period is during the month of January.

## Fleet Reporting. Fleet owners must report all of the following:

### Entity Information. Fleet owners must report all of the following:

#### Entity name;

##### Fictitious business name, if applicable;

#### Entity owner name;

#### Entity physical and mailing addresses;

#### Designated contact person name;

#### Designated contact person phone number;

#### Designated contact person email;

#### Federal Taxpayer Identification Number;

#### The following operating authority numbers, if applicable: motor carrier identification number, United States Department of Transportation number, California Carrier Identification number, California Public Utilities Commission transportation charter permit number, International Registration Plan number;

#### Identify whether the fleet is a federal, state, or local government fleet;

#### Identify whether the fleet owner is an interstate rental fleet owner or is a waste or wastewater fleet owner;

#### Identify which of the following apply:

##### The reported fleet is owned by an entity with total annual gross revenue in the year prior to submitting the report that exceeds $50 million;

##### The reported fleet owns, or operates under common ownership and control with other fleets, 50 vehicles or more; or

##### The reported fleet is not in the scope of the regulation and is voluntarily being reported to be recognized as a “ZEV fleet”.

#### Newly formed or newly subject fleets must report the date the fleet was either formed or became subject to the regulation;

#### Fleets that fall below the threshold of the scope and applicability of this regulation must report the date the fleet became no longer subject to the regulation;

#### Identify whether the fleet owner has elected to opt-in to the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2; and

#### Name of the responsible official.

### Vehicle Information. The fleet owner must report all of the following information for each vehicle in the California fleet. Controlling parties that comply as a whole with vehicles under common ownership or control as specified in section 2015(f) must also report the following information in their own CARB account for all vehicles in the California fleet including those operated under common ownership or control.

#### VIN;

#### Vehicle make and model;

#### Vehicle model year;

#### Vehicle license plate number and state or jurisdiction of issuance;

#### Vehicle GVWR (Less than or equal to 8,500 lbs., greater than 8,500 lbs. and equal to or less than 14,000 lbs., greater than 14,000 lbs. and equal to or less than 26,000 lbs., or greater than 26,000 lbs.);

#### Vehicle body type;

#### Fuel and powertrain type;

#### Date vehicle purchase was made;

#### Date vehicle was added to or removed from the California fleet;

#### Whether the vehicle will be designated under or was purchased pursuant to any exemption or extension provision specified in section 2015.3;

#### Odometer, or if applicable, hubodometer readings for vehicles as specified in section 2015.4(f);

#### Engine family for: any vehicles added to the California fleet after January 1, 2024; tractors with a vehicle model year that is 12 years old or older; and all other vehicles with a vehicle model year that is 17 years old or older;

#### Engine model year for: any vehicles added to the California fleet after January 1, 2024; tractors with a vehicle model year that is 12 years old or older; and all other vehicles with a vehicle model year that is 17 years old or older;

#### Whether the vehicle being reported by the controlling party is owned by another entity, if applicable;

#### Funding contract start and end date for vehicles purchased with California State-funding if the vehicle is to be excluded during the funding contract period as specified by the funding program;

#### Identify whether the vehicle has a heavy front axle;

#### Five-day Pass Reporting. Fleet owners claiming a five-day pass for the vehicle must report the first day the pass will be used;

#### ZEV Purchase Reporting. Fleet owners utilizing the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1 that are replacing a vehicle pursuant to the ZEV Purchase Exemption specified in section 2015.3(e) must identify which vehicle is being replaced pursuant to the minimum useful life limitations specified in section 2015.1(c)(7); and

#### Identify whether the vehicle is replacing another vehicle that was in an accident and is non-repairable, if applicable;

## Corporate Joint Compliance Reporting. If an entity chooses to comply jointly as specified in section 2015(h), each individual subsidiary or joint venture must report separately, and include the CARB-issued ID number of the primary controlling corporate parent, joint venture business, or designated primary entity.

## Changes to an Existing Fleet. Fleet owners must comply with the following reporting requirements when adding or removing vehicles from the California fleet:

### Vehicles added to the California fleet must be reported within 30 calendar days of being added to the fleet;

### Vehicles that are permanently removed from the California fleet must be reported within 30 calendar days of removal. The report must include the date of removal;

### If a backup vehicle exceeds the allowable mileage limit the change must be reported within 30 calendar days of the date the mileage limit was exceeded; and

### ZEV Re-powers or Conversions. Vehicles repowered with zero-emissions powertrains must report the vehicle’s new fuel type within 30 calendar days of being repowered or converted.

## Odometer Reading Reporting. This section applies to fleet owners that own or operate: backup vehicles; vehicles utilizing an exemption due to a declared emergency event as specified in section 2015.3(f)(1); tractors that are ICE vehicles or NZEVs with a vehicle model year that is 12 years old or older and are following the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1; tractors that are ICE vehicles purchased pursuant to an exemption with a vehicle model year that is 12 years old or older and are following the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2; or tractors that are ICE vehicles or NZEVs with a vehicle model year that is 12 years old or older and are following the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2, but the fleet owner wants to switch to the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1. Fleet owners meeting the above conditions must comply with the following reporting requirements:

### Odometer Readings. Report annually the odometer reading from January 1 of the current calendar year and the date the reading was recorded from a properly functioning odometer or hubodometer;

### Odometer Failure and Replacement. If the vehicle’s originally equipped odometer has failed and is replaced, report the following information within 30 calendar days of the date the original odometer failed or was replacement, whichever comes first: the original odometer’s final reading, the new odometer’s initial reading, and the date of replacement;

#### Hubodometers. If the vehicle’s originally equipped odometer has failed and is not being replaced, the fleet owner must equip the vehicle with a hubodometer. Fleet owners must report the serial number of the hubodometer within 30 calendar days of the date the hubodometer was installed;

### Emergency Mileage. The fleet owner must report the number of miles travelled in support of an emergency for backup vehicles used in emergency operations that would exceed the backup vehicle mileage limit, or other vehicles utilizing an exemption due to a declared emergency event as specified in section 2015.3(f)(1).

## Vehicle Delivery Delay Reporting. Fleet owners utilizing the Vehicle Delivery Delay extension will have 30 calendar days to report the delivery of the newly added ZEV and to either remove the ICE vehicle from the California fleet or to designate it as a backup vehicle.

## Rental Vehicle Provision Reporting. Individual rental vehicles rented fewer than 180 calendar days under contract with origins and destinations in California do not need to be reported if using the Rental Vehicle Provision specified in section 2015.2(d). Interstate rental fleet owners must report the average number of rental vehicles in California within each Milestone Group as determined by contracts or telemetry data as specified in section 2015.2(d).

## ZEV Purchase Exemption Supporting Documentation Reporting. Fleet owners that purchase an ICE vehicle pursuant to the ZEV Purchase exemption specified in section 2015.3(e) must submit an email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov within 30 calendar days of receiving the new ICE vehicle with the purchase agreement and the following clear and legible digital photographs of:

### VIN/GVWR label (typically located on the driver side door or door jamb);

### License plate with side of the vehicle visible;

### Entire left side of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration; and

### Entire right side of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration.

## Requirement For Signature. All reports submitted to CARB electronically are considered signed by the responsible official. Hard-copy documentation submitted must be signed by the responsible official.

## Method for Requesting and Approval of Exemptions or Extensions. Requests and required information for Executive Officer consideration of exemptions, extensions, or provisions must be submitted via email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov. The Executive Officer will notify the fleet owner by email whether the exemption or extension request is approved within 45 calendar days from receipt of a complete submission.

## Late Reporting. Fleet owners that submit initial reporting information specified in section 2015.4 for the first time after the initial reporting deadline specified in section 2015.4(b) are considered late and are subject to penalties specified in section 2015.6(b)(1) until January 31, 2027. On or after February 1, 2027, fleet owners that report late are subject to penalties specified in section 2015.6(b)(2). Fleet owners that report late must demonstrate compliance by doing the following:

### Model Year Schedule. If the fleet owner reports late and chooses to comply with the Model Year Schedule option specified in section 2015.1 the fleet owner must immediately comply with the requirements specified in section 2015.1 that were in effect since January 1, 2024.

### ZEV Milestones. If the fleet owner reports late and chooses to comply with the ZEV Milestones Option specified in section 2015.2 the fleet owner must immediately comply with the requirements specified in section 2015.2 that were in effect since January 1, 2024. Vehicle records required to be kept pursuant to section 2015.5(a) must be submitted to CARB by email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov at the time of requesting late reporting to establish the California fleet composition since January 1, 2024.

## Intermittent Snow Removal Vehicle Reporting. Fleet owners may request reported vehicles be designated by the Executive Officer as intermittent snow removal vehicles by submitting via email to TRUCRS@arb.ca.gov a copy of the vehicle’s specifications sheet from the manufacturer showing the vehicle meets the definition of an intermittent snow removal vehicle, or the following clear and legible digital photographs of:

### VIN/GVWR label (typically located on the driver side door or door jamb);

### License plate with side of the vehicle visible;

### Entire left side of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration;

### Entire right side of the vehicle with doors closed showing the vehicle’s body configuration; and

### The plow mounting attachment and control system; traction material spreader attachment and control system; or the de-icing system attachment and control system.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214, Health and Safety Code

Adopt Section 2015.5 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

Section 2015.5 High Priority and Federal Fleets Recordkeeping

Fleet owners must keep for the duration specified in section 2015.5(n) and provide the following forms of documentation in an electronic or paper format upon request or make them available to CARB staff within 72 hours of a written or verbal request:

## Entity and Vehicle Documentation. The following records are required to be kept and provided upon request for vehicles in the California fleet:

### Records of all vehicle information reported as specified in section 2015.4.

### Vehicle purchase, rental, and leasing documents, such as purchase agreements, orders, notices to proceed, leasing agreements, or rental agreements for the vehicles.

### For all vehicles that have been removed from the California fleet, keep and provide the following:

#### If the vehicle is sold, a transfer of liability form filed with DMV, including the date of sale and odometer reading at the time of sale;

#### If the vehicle is transferred out-of-state, but not sold, a copy of the out-of-state registration;

#### If the vehicle is registered with DMV as non-revivable junked or dismantled, a copy of the registration demonstrating it was filed as such with DMV; and

#### If the vehicle is sold or consigned to an auction house, a copy of the contract and the transfer of liability form filed with DMV, if applicable.

### Emergency Operation Dispatch Documentation. Fleet owners with backup vehicles that perform emergency operations or other emergency support vehicles utilizing the provisions specified in section 2015.3(f) must keep and provide records to document dispatch by a local, state, federal, or other emergency management agency. Additionally, fleet owners of emergency support vehicles utilizing the provisions specified in section 2015.3(f) must keep and provide records of any contracts with a company or agency that was dispatched by a government agency to support emergency operations.

### Gross Annual Revenue Documentation. Entities that are subject to this regulation based on gross annual revenues as specified in section 2015(a)(1) must keep and provide tax filing records that show the entity’s gross annual revenues.

## Operator Documentation. Fleet owners must keep and provide documentation identifying the entity responsible to pay the driver and any applicable shipping documentation or other documentation that identifies the origin and destination of the cargo and the pick-up and termination destination of the cargo.

## Odometer Reading Documentation. Fleet owners required to report odometer readings must keep and provide records of the vehicle miles traveled. Acceptable records are those provided in smoke opacity test results, Biennial Inspection of Terminals inspection records, fuel tax records, maintenance records, unaltered photograph of the odometer or hubodometer, or an on-board diagnostics system information download that includes the vehicle miles travelled or odometer information. Fleet owners of backup vehicles used in emergency operations in support of a declared emergency event or for an exemption due to a declared emergency event as specified in section 2015.3(f) must keep and provide records that document vehicle mileage accrued under contract in support of an emergency event.

## Vehicle Delivery Delay Documentation. Fleet owners that utilize the Vehicle Delivery Delay extension must keep and provide copies of the purchase agreement used to qualify for the extension and documentation of order cancellations by the manufacturer outside the control of the fleet owner submitted to CARB as specified in section 2015.3(d) to support their request and qualifications for the extension.

## Daily Usage Exemption Documentation. Fleet owners that utilize the Daily Usage Exemption must keep and provide copies of all documents, data, letters, and analysis submitted to CARB as specified in section 2015.3(b) to support their request and qualifications for the exemption.

## Infrastructure Delay Documentation. Fleet owners that utilize the Infrastructure Delay extensions specified in section 2015.3(c) must keep and provide copies of all documents, letters, and contracts submitted to CARB as specified in section 2015.3(c) to support their request and qualifications for the extension.

## Documentation for Exemptions Pursuant to Declared Emergency Events. Fleet owners that utilize the Exemptions Pursuant to Declared Emergency Events must keep and provide copies of all documents, mutual aid agreements, dispatch records, and letters submitted to CARB as specified in section 2015.3(f) to support their request and qualifications for the exemptions.

## Rental Vehicle Provision Records. Interstate rental fleet owners utilizing section 2015.2(d) must keep and provide all documents, records, contracts, global positioning system data, rental vehicle snapshots, or other data used to support their reported annual average number of rental vehicles in the California fleet as specified in section 2015.2(d).

## Hiring Entity Documentation. Hiring entities that are subject to the regulation as specified in section 2015(a)(3) must keep and provide certificates of reported compliance or signed statements received from hired fleets used to verify that hired fleets are compliant with the applicable regulations. Additionally, hiring entities must keep and provide copies of contracts with hired entities that include the disclosure of regulation applicability required by section 2015(g)(2).

## ZEV Purchase Exemption Documentation. Fleet owners utilizing the ZEV Purchase Exemption must keep and provide copies of documents submitted as specified in section 2015.4(i), and copies of documents submitted as specified in section 2015.3(e).

## Intermittent Snow Removal Vehicle Documentation. Fleet owners approved to designate vehicles as intermittent snow removal vehicles must keep and provide copies of the vehicle specification sheet from the manufacturer and photographs submitted to CARB as specified in section 2015.4(m).

## Sales Disclosure Documentation. Any person required to submit a sales disclosure as specified in section 2015(q) must keep and provide a copy of the written sales disclosure.

## Waste and Wastewater Fleet Provision Documentation. Fleet owners utilizing the Waste and Wastewater Fleet Provision specified in section 2015.2(e) must keep and provide the following evidence of eligibility for the provision:

### Documentation to show a waste fleet owner's eligibility must have provisions requiring the collection, hauling, and/or processing of diverted in-state organic waste. The following documents are acceptable:

#### Government agency waste fleets must keep and provide a copy of the local ordinance, regulation, or code that includes the above eligibility provisions;

#### Waste fleet owners that are not government agencies must keep and provide a copy of the fleet owners’ franchise agreement or other contract with a government agency implementing organic waste diversion that meets the following criteria: it includes provisions specified in section 2015.5(m)(1), and either has a minimum term length of ten years, or a minimum term length of three years but includes an automatic renewal provision when satisfying the contract terms, which may otherwise be known as an “evergreen” provision.

### Acceptable documentation to show a waste fleet’s tractors are exclusively used as transfer trucks for transferring waste are a copy of the waste fleet’s internal database identifying which tractors are exclusively used as transfer trucks within the fleet.

### Acceptable documentation to show a wastewater fleet's eligibility are a copy of a permit or license to operate, or proof of ownership of, a wastewater treatment facility.

### Acceptable documentation to show vehicles are fueled exclusively using RNG are records of all fuel contracts in effect for affected vehicles as of January 1, 2024, and all fuel contracts that are executed on and after January 1, 2024.

### Acceptable documents to show wastewater vehicles are owned or exclusively assigned to the wastewater entity are a copy of the vehicle registration identifying the wastewater fleet as the owner, or documentation showing the vehicle was purchased with an account indicating expenses incurred by the wastewater entity and assigned to the wastewater fleet.

## Retention of Records. Records of reported information required in reporting section 2015.4 and documentation required in record keeping section 2015.5 must be kept by the fleet owner and made available to CARB for audit for a period of five years from the date the information is used to demonstrate compliance.

## Non-repairable Vehicle Documentation. Fleet owners approved to utilize the Non-repairable Vehicle provision of section 2015.1(c)(10) must keep and provide records of the police report or insurance statement, photographs, and information submitted to CARB as specified in section 2015.1(c)(10).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 2015.6 of title 13, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

# Section 2015.6 High Priority and Federal Fleets Enforcement

## Severability. If any subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this regulation is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the regulation.

## Penalties. Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this regulation, who fails to submit any information, report, or statement required by this regulation, or who knowingly submits any false statement or representation in any application, report, statement, or other document filed, maintained, or used for the purposes of compliance with this regulation may be subject to penalties.

### Late Reporting Penalties until January 1, 2027. Failure to submit any information required by section 2015.4 shall constitute a single, separate violation for each vehicle and each month the information is not submitted past the initial reporting period specified in section 2015.4(b) until January 31, 2027. CARB will assess compliance violations based on the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1 for fleet owners that report late.

### Late Reporting Penalties after January 1, 2027. Failure to submit any information required by section 2015.4 shall constitute a single, separate violation for each vehicle and each day the information is not submitted on or after February 1, 2027. CARB will assess compliance violations based on the Model Year Schedule specified in section 2015.1 for fleet owners that report late.

## Right of Entry. An agent or employee of CARB, upon presentation of proper credentials, has the right to enter any motor carrier, broker, or hiring entity facility (with any necessary safety clearances) where vehicles are located or vehicle records, including hiring and brokering records, are kept to verify compliance.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 43013, 43018, 43100, 43101, 43102, and 43104, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 38501, 38505, 38510, 38560, 38566, 38580, 39000, 39003, 39010, 39500, 39600, 39601, 39602.5, 39650, 39658, 39659, 39666, 39667, 39674, 39675, 43000, 43000.5, 42400, 42400.1, 42400.2, 42402.2, 42410, 43013, 43016, 43018, 43023, 43100, 43101, 43102, 43104, 43105, 43106, 43153, 43154, 43211, 43212, and 43214, Health and Safety Code.