

# 20

TOP

## GREEN VEHICLES VEHICLE CO<sub>2</sub> RATINGS



under construction



**COMING JULY 2009**



Data Type	Explanation	Source	Example Link	ASC
<b>Greenhouse Gas Score</b>	Scale of 1-10 (10 is best) This score reflects vehicle tailpipe emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases.	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do">http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do</a>	ic code, comes through in normal EVD distribution in a custom Vocab
<b>Air Pollution Score</b>	Scale of 1-10 (10 is best) The Air Pollution Score is based on the government emission standards for which the vehicle was certified to comply with and reflects vehicle tailpipe emissions that contribute to local and regional air pollution,	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do">http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do</a>	ic code, comes through in normal EVD distribution in a custom Vocab
<b>Smartway Designation</b>	SmartWay is given to those vehicles that score 6 or better on both the Air Pollution and Greenhouse Gas Scores, and have a total score when adding the two together of 13 or better. Vehicles that receive this designation are very good environmental performers relative to other vehicles.	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do">http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do</a>	vocab derives from two scores above as stated in the explanation column B
<b>Smartway Elite Designation</b>	SmartWay Elite is given to those vehicles that score 9 or better on both the Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Scores. Vehicles that receive this designation are superior environmental performers relative to other vehicles.	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do">http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Download.do</a>	vocab derives from two scores above as stated in the explanation column B
<b>Energy Impact Score (Annual Oil Consumption (barrels of oil))</b>	An estimate of the annual cost to fuel the vehicle, based on the vehicle's combined city/highway fuel economy. The fuel cost assumes the vehicle is driven 15,000 miles in a year - 55% city and 45% highway. The price per gallon of fuel is determined by the Department of Energy	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/findacar.htm">http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/findacar.htm</a>	ic code, comes through in normal EVD distribution in a custom Vocab
<b>Carbon Foot Print</b>	Carbon footprint shows a car's CO2 emissions in tons per year. One gallon of gasoline = 20lbs. Of CO2 so fuel economy impacts this score greatly.	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/findacar.htm">http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/findacar.htm</a>	ic code, comes through in normal EVD distribution in a custom Vocab
<b>Smog-forming Pollution (pounds per year)</b>	Smog forming pollution is created by two types of vehicle emissions – hydrocarbons (including non-methane organic compounds, or NMOG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) – which, when combined with sunlight, form smog. Smog can irritate lungs, eyes, and other tissues. The Air Pollution Score reflects this type of pollution. The value represents pounds of NOx and NMOG emitted by the vehicle if it were driven 15,000 miles per year.	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/index.do?sessionId=8230502d4ccf4a5c2533">http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/index.do?sessionId=8230502d4ccf4a5c2533</a>	ic code, comes through in normal EVD distribution in a custom Vocab
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emitted (tons per year)</b>	Vehicles create greenhouse gases as a result of fuel combustion. Greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere, thereby creating a greenhouse effect. Some greenhouse gases occur naturally and are emitted in the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Other greenhouse gases are created only through human activities. Scientists are certain that human activities are changing the composition of the atmosphere and that increasing the concentration of greenhouse gases will eventually change the planet's climate. Greenhouse gases emitted from vehicles include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (NO2), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). The value shown gives tons of greenhouse gases emitted by the vehicle if it were driven 15,000 miles per year. Tons are expressed as CO2-equivalent emissions factoring in the global warming potential for each gas.	<b>EPA</b>	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/index.do?sessionId=8230502d4ccf4a5c2533">http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/index.do?sessionId=8230502d4ccf4a5c2533</a>	ic code, comes through in normal EVD distribution in a custom Vocab