ACROSS

3  If a vehicle meets the PZEV standards and is using high-technology features, such as an electric motor or high-pressure gaseous fuel tanks for compressed natural gas, it qualifies as a __-____.

7  The __________ test is the test used to certify all new vehicles before they can be sold.

10 The __________ type of test uses a dynamometer that applies a heavy load on the vehicle at a steady-state speed.

11 ___________ is the standard by which exhaust emission testing for hydrocarbons is evaluated.

12 The states must submit to the EPA a ____________ for their programs.

14 The higher the O2 level, the leaner the exhaust, therefore oxygen is the ____________.

15 Federal emission standards are set by the __________-____ of 1990 grouped by tier.

DOWN

1  All vehicles nationwide must meet the _____ standard, which started in 2001.

2 __ is a vehicle certified to meet the transitional low-emission vehicle standards established by the CARB.

4 A ___ is compliant with the SULEV standard; additionally has near-zero evaporative emissions and a 15-year/150,000 mile warranty on its emission control equipment.

5 Evaporative emissions are determined using the __________, which measures the evaporative emissions from the vehicle after a heat-up period representing a vehicle sitting in the sun.

6 The ___ category is largely restricted to electric vehicles and hydrogen-fueled vehicles.

8 The higher the CO reading, the richer the air-fuel mixture, therefore CO is the ____________.

9 Oxides of nitrogen contribute to the formation of photochemical ____ when sunlight reacts chemically with NOx and unburned hydrocarbons.

13 _____ is an enriched oxygen molecule with three atoms of oxygen instead of the normal two atoms of oxygen.