Changes to Language on the Environmental Protection Agency’s SmartWay Program Website

September 19, 2017

Writing and review of this report was conducted and overseen by the members of EDGI’s Website Monitoring Committee: Maya Anjur-Dietrich, Andrew Bergman, Gretchen Gehrke, and Toly Rinberg. Report writing was led by Tyler Wedrosky, with contributions from Sara Johns.

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Changes to Language on the Environmental Protection Agency’s SmartWay Program Website

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) changed language on the SmartWay Program website, reducing mentions of carbon, greenhouse gasses, and climate change. Terms like “sustainability” and “emissions” replaced mentions of “carbon,” and emphasis on international SmartWay and other climate efforts were reduced.

Description

The EPA's SmartWay Program was established in 2004 to help companies advance supply chain sustainability by measuring and benchmarking freight transportation efficiency. On the SmartWay website, mentions of “greenhouse gasses”, “carbon”, and “climate change” were removed in favor of more general terms not directly connected to climate change, such as “sustainability”, “emissions”, and “air pollution.” These language changes occurred at the same time as general information and statistics were updated. As part of a broader trend on the SmartWay website of shifting emphasis away from international efforts, mentions and description of the EPA’s work with the United Nations Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) and links to the CCAC website were removed from particular pages.¹

The most notable changes to the EPA SmartWay website are summarized here:

1. **Removed mentions of “carbon” and “greenhouse gasses” in favor of more general terms**
   a. Changed title of the “SmartWay Carbon Accounting and Reporting” webpage to “SmartWay Sustainability Accounting and Reporting” (Change 1.1a)
   b. Removed section titled “The science is clear - greenhouse gas emissions from all sources must decrease” (Change 2.2d)
   c. Removed terms like “carbon footprint”, “carbon emissions”, “carbon data”, and “greenhouse gasses” (Changes 1.1b-d, 2.1i, 2.2a, 2.2b)
   d. Changed terms “carbon” and “greenhouse gasses” to “emissions” and “air pollutants” (Changes 1.1h, 2.2f, 3.1c)
   e. Changed the word “carbon” to “sustainability” (Changes 1.1a, 1.1g, 1.1i, 1.1k, 1.1l)

2. **Reduced emphasis on climate change**
   a. Changed phrase “pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change” with “pollution” (Change 2.2a)
   b. Changed term “climate change” to “air pollution” (Change 2.2e)
   c. Changed term “climate change” to “cleaner air” (Change 2.2g)
   d. Changed phrase “counter climate change” to “protect the environment” (Change 4.2c)

¹ Although links from the SmartWay website to the CCAC’s website were removed, on September 14, 2017, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition’s website refers to the SmartWay program stating that “the Coalition's diesel initiative is also building on the U.S. EPA's Smart Way program, which has become a global model for increasing efficiency and reducing pollution from freight through a portfolio of readily available technologies and practices.”
e. Removed link to the EPA’s climate change website\(^2\) (Change 1.1m)

3. **Reduced emphasis on international SmartWay efforts**
   a. Removed description and mentions of the EPA’s international work with the United Nations Environment Programme’s Climate and Clean Air Coalition (Changes 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.1d, 4.2d)
   b. Changed phrase “Increasingly, U.S. consumer products are manufactured overseas” to “Increasingly, U.S. manufacturing relies upon multiple sources and modes of transportation” (Change 2.1f)
   c. Removed section titled “SmartWay is an International Leader in Green Freight” in exchange for one titled “SmartWay Demonstrates American Leadership in Green Freight.” In addition to removed information about CCAC, the section used to include a bullet point about EPA’s “training curriculum to help other countries build sustainable transportation supply chain programs of their own” (Change 4.2d-e)

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\(^2\) **EPA began an overhaul of its climate change website on April 28, 2017**
Significantly Altered EPA SmartWay Pages

Below is a list of EPA SmartWay pages and corresponding URLs that have been identified as being significantly altered since January 20, 2017. The four pages analyzed in this report were selected as representative examples of the type of language changes across the website. The previous and current Internet Archive (IA) versions of the corresponding pages are provided for reference. Not all of the more than 30 pages of the SmartWay website have been checked for significant alterations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Report?</th>
<th>Page Title</th>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Previous IA Version</th>
<th>Current IA Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 1</td>
<td>SmartWay Sustainability Accounting and Reporting</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/smartway-sustainability-accounting-and-reporting</td>
<td>No previous version on record</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 3</td>
<td>SmartWay Global Freight Supply Chain Programs</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/smartway-global-freight-supply-chain-programs</td>
<td>2/8/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 4</td>
<td>SmartWay Program Successes</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/smartway-program-successes</td>
<td>2/1/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Learn about SmartWay</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/learn-about-smartway</td>
<td>2/8/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
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<td>2/1/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Become a SmartWay Shipper Partner</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/become-smartway-shipper-partner</td>
<td>1/29/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
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<tr>
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<td>How SmartWay Advances Sustainable Transportation Supply Chains</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/how-smartway-advances-sustainable-transportation-supply-chains</td>
<td>2/1/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Become a SmartWay Logistics Company Partner</td>
<td>epa.gov/smartway/become-smartway-logistics-company-partner</td>
<td>2/1/17</td>
<td>9/12/17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Detailed Description of Changes

**Page 1: SmartWay Sustainability Accounting and Reporting**
Previously titled: SmartWay Carbon Accounting and Reporting

- Side-by-side View: 4/5/2017 - 5/30/2017
- Changes occurred between **April 18, 2017 7:53 PM ET** and **May 1, 2017 10:47 PM ET**

**Screenshot 1.1**

(1.1a) Changed page title from “SmartWay Carbon Accounting and Reporting” to “SmartWay Sustainability Accounting and Reporting”

(1.1b) Changed introductory sentence from “many companies monitor their carbon emissions and establish inventories or overall “carbon footprint” to help decision makers identify the best strategies for reducing climate impacts” to “many companies monitor their fuel consumption and emissions and establish inventories or overall environmental footprint to help decision makers identify the best strategies for improving sustainability.”

(1.1c) Removed term “carbon emissions from” from sentence “Most companies focus on reporting carbon emissions from activities that are under their direct control, (e.g., their manufacturing operations) and from direct energy production or purchases.”

(1.1d) Removed two mentions of “carbon” from sentence “While direct emissions may contribute to a large part of a company's carbon footprint, indirect carbon emissions from sources upstream and downstream in the supply chain often represent a very significant, possibly greater, part of a company's total footprint.”

(1.1e) Changed phrase from “high-quality freight-related carbon data” to “high-quality freight-related emissions data”

(1.1f) Changed phrase from “Generates carbon data with scientifically-based methods using EPA emission factors” to “Generates emissions data (CO2, NOx, and PM) with scientifically-based methods using EPA emission factors”

(1.1g) Changed term “carbon” to “sustainability” in phrase “actively works with several large, global carbon reporting protocol organizations”

(1.1h) Changed term “carbon” to “emissions” in phrase “integrate SmartWay carbon data directly into their guidelines and standards”

(1.1i) Changed term “carbon” to “sustainability” in phrase “To start unlocking the power of SmartWay data for carbon reporting.”

(1.1j) Removed term “carbon reporting” from link text “Visit the SmartWay Portal for more carbon reporting resources” linked to URL [http://app5.erg.com/smartwayweb/portal/epaLogin.cfm](http://app5.erg.com/smartwayweb/portal/epaLogin.cfm)

(1.1k) Changed term “carbon” to “corporate sustainability” in phrase “joining SmartWay can help you simplify your carbon reporting with EPA-backed data.”

(1.1m) Removed link with link text “Climate Change” linked to URL https://www.epa.gov/climatechange under “Main Menu.”

- Link redirects to URL https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/signpost/cc.html, leading to a page with the headline of “This page is being updated.”
- This change occurred on the entire www.epa.gov domain, as a result of the EPA’s climate change website overhaul
SmartWay Carbon Sustainability Accounting and Reporting

Many companies monitor their fuel consumption and environmental footprints to help decision makers identify the best strategies for reducing climate impacts. Improving sustainability.

Most companies focus on reporting carbon emissions from activities that are under their direct control, (e.g., their manufacturing operations) and from direct energy production or purchases.

While direct emissions may contribute to a large part of a company’s carbon footprint, indirect carbon emissions from sources upstream and downstream in the supply chain are often represent a very significant, possibly greater, part of a company’s total footprint.

These indirect emissions consist of a broad range of activities, including freight transportation activities.

Companies often find it difficult to acquire the data needed to report their emissions from freight transportation.

However, SmartWay Partners have direct access to high-quality freight-related carbon emissions data that non-SmartWay Partners don't.

SmartWay:

- Generates carbon emissions data (CO2, NOx, and PM) with scientifically-based methods using EPA emission factors, and provides consistent and comparable metrics for freight emissions across all industry sectors;
- Encourages shippers to collaborate with their freight carriers and establish shared efficiency goals; and
- Actively works with several large, global carbon sustainability reporting protocol organizations to integrate SmartWay carbon emissions data directly into their guidelines and standards.

To start unlocking the power of SmartWay data for carbon sustainability reporting:

- Contact your Partner Account Manager for a strategy consultation
- Visit the SmartWay Portal for more reporting resources

Not a SmartWay Partner? Joining SmartWay can help you simplify your corporate sustainability reporting with EPA-backed data tracking tools and resources.

- Learn more about Becoming a SmartWay Partner

Contact Us to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

Internet Archive: no previous version on record and current version from September 12, 2017
Page 2: Why Freight Matters to Supply Chain Sustainability

- URL: https://www.epa.gov/smartway/why-freight-matters-supply-chain-sustainability
- Side-by-side View: 04/5/2017 - 05/2/2017
- Changes occurred between April 18, 2017 9:42 PM ET and May 2, 2017 1:22 AM ET

Screenshot 2.1
(2.1a) Changed sidebar link text “Carbon Accounting and Reporting” to “Sustainability Accounting and Reporting” linked to https://www.epa.gov/smartway/smartway-sustainability-accounting-and-reporting
(2.1b) Changed sidebar header “Watch the SmartWay overview video” to “Watch SmartWay videos” (Note: the link text “SmartWay Program video” linked to URL https://youtu.be/dXqqjVpj1UA leads to a youtube video that is not currently working)
(2.1c) Removed section titled “Consumption of goods is growing,” which includes two paragraphs:
   “In the developed world, consumer trends point to an insatiable desire for low cost consumer goods, high end “luxury” products, and a “throw away” culture puts heavy pressure on natural resources and systems.
   Moreover, rapid population growth across the developing world is driving sharp increases in demand for all manner of goods, from food to consumer products to building materials.”
(2.1d) Removed phrase “that produce consumer goods are” from section header “Supply chains that produce consumer goods are increasingly global.”
(2.1e) Changed sentence “The world is experiencing an unprecedented era of globalization.” to “The U.S. and other countries are experiencing an unprecedented opening of our economies to new and emerging markets.”
(2.1f) Changed sentence “Increasingly, U.S. consumer products are manufactured overseas, transported by marine vessels or planes to the mainland, and distributed across the country via barges, trucks, and rail cars.” to “Increasingly, U.S. manufacturing relies upon multiple sources and modes of transportation. A single product can be transported by marine vessel or plane multiple times, then distributed across the country via barge, truck, and rail.”
(2.1h) Changed quantities for those reported in 2012 to 2015: “54” to “49.5”, “$48” to “$52.7”, and “60” to “56” in sentence “In 2012, the U.S. logistics industry moved more than 54 million tons of goods worth nearly $48 billion every day, which is more than 60 tons of freight per person per year.”
(2.1i) Removed phrase “and generating over 500 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually” from sentence “This much movement demands an extraordinary amount of energy, consuming over a billion barrels of oil and generating over 500 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually.”
Why Freight Matters to Supply Chain Sustainability

Learn more about:

- How Sustainability Drives Supply Chain
- How Sustainability Drives Supply Chain
- Sustainability
- Sustainability

Consumption of goods is growing.

In the developed world, consumer tastes point to an insatiable desire for the latest consumer goods, high-end "luxury" products, and a "throw away" culture that pressures our natural resources and ecosystems.

Moreover, rapid population growth across the developing world is creating deep interest in demand for all manner of goods, from food to consumer products to building materials.

Supply chains that produce consumer goods are increasingly global.

With more than 300,000 manufacturing facilities representing an estimated $20 trillion in global GDP, the need to go new and changing markets. New technologies, manufacturing methods, materials, information channels, transportation capacity and trade policies are accelerating the globalization of commerce. Production of consumer goods has been increasing at an average rate of 3.5% per year.

In 2010, 2015, the U.S. cargo industry carried more than $4.5 trillion in goods worth $3.5 million per day, which is more than the total of all U.S. goods delivered on a single day.

Therefore, producing goods means transportation over longer distances, and that means more fuel consumption.

This need presents a natural amount of energy, consuming over 1.5 billion tons of oil and generating more than twice the amount of greenhouse gases per year in the U.S.

Freight transportation is a large contributor to air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change.

However, performance and the relative pollution potential of transportation is growing concern about the impacts on vehicle and industry - transportation is growing concern about the impacts on vehicle and industry. Transportation is growing concern about the impacts on vehicle and industry. Transportation is growing concern about the impacts on vehicle and industry. Transportation is growing concern about the impacts on vehicle and industry. Transportation is growing concern about the impacts on vehicle and industry.

The transportation sector is responsible for:

- Over 80% of VOCs and 80% of PM emissions from transportation.
- Over 70% of diesel emissions in the U.S.
- Over 70% of PM emissions in the U.S.

Note: monitoring software rendered sidebars, panels, and overall text font and format on this page improperly. This page should appear similar in style to Screen 1.1 in this report. Please refer to the Internet Archive links below for a more accurate representation of the before and after versions of the page.
Screenshot 2.2 (continuation from Screenshot 2.1)

(2.2a) Changed section header “pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change” to “pollution” in paragraph “Freight transportation is a large contributor to air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change.”

(2.2b) Removed sentence “Between 1990 and 2013, total U.S. freight greenhouse gas emissions from supply chain activities grew by over 50 percent.”

(2.2c) Added paragraphs:

“Air pollution emitted from transportation contributes to smog, and to poor air quality, which has negative impacts on the health and welfare of U.S. citizens. Pollutants that contribute to poor air quality include particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

The transportation sector is responsible for:

- “Over 50% of NOx total emissions inventory in the U.S.”
- “Over 30% of VOCs emissions in the U.S.”
- “Over 20% of PM emissions in the U.S.”

Within transportation, heavy-duty trucks are the fastest-growing contributor to emissions.”

(2.2d) Removed section titled “The science is clear - greenhouse gas emissions from all sources must decrease,” which includes two paragraphs:

“While economic development and expanded trade are raising living standards for many, unless we take action, the environmental impacts of increased global commerce will be significant.

The majority of greenhouse gases come from burning fossil fuels. The good news is that freight transportation is one area where proven technology, policy, and operational strategies exist to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate risk while still achieving sustainable economic growth.”

(2.2e) Changed term “climate change” to “air pollution and health effect caused by freight transportation” in phrase “The business community can reduce the risks we will face from climate change.”

(2.2f) Changed term “greenhouse gas pollution” to “emission” in sentence “assessing freight transportation activities and strategically making better choices that reduce greenhouse gas pollution.”

(2.2g) Changed term “climate change” to “cleaner air” in sentence “companies can make a significant impact on the contribution of freight to climate change.”
Freight transportation is a large contributor to air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change.

Transportation accounts for approximately 28% of total greenhouse gas emissions in the United States and nearly 70% of total on-road transportation energy consumption. In addition, transportation is responsible for 28% of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

And freight’s contribution is expected to increase.

Projections are that by 2025, international commerce volumes and supply chains become more global and complex, shipments of U.S. goods will grow another 25.9 percent, and by 2045, a total of 47 percent.

As freight activity in the United States increases, projections are that during this same time frame, growth in greenhouse gas emissions from all sources will exceed 20 percent higher. And freight will exceed growth in greenhouse emissions from all other transportation activities, including passenger transportation.

The science is clear—greenhouse gas emissions from all sources must decrease.

While economic development and expanded trade are essential to growth and sustainability, the environmental impacts of increased global commerce will be significant.

The majority of greenhouse gases come from burning fossil fuels. The good news is that freight transportation is one area where proven technology, policy, and operational strategies exist to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and other risk while achieving sustainable economic growth.

Companies involved in production, distribution and transportation of goods can make a difference.

The business community can reduce the risks we will face from climate change, all while growing and creating jobs in freight transportation. By 3) sourcing, benchmarking, and assessing freight transportation activities and strategically making better choices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, companies can make a significant impact on the contribution of freight transport to climate change.

Companies that participate in EY’s SmartWay program are leading the world in reducing these impacts and making freight transportation more sustainable.

Contact EY to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

SmartWay

- SmartWay Home
- Learn about SmartWay
  - What is SmartWay?
  - How SmartWay Works
  - Sustainability Reporting
  - SmartWay/Advanced Sustainability Transportation Supply Chain
  - SmartWay Program Services
  - SmartWay In Action
  - How to Use this Guide

Internet Archive: previous version from February 8, 2017 and current version from September 12, 2017
Page 3: SmartWay Global Freight Supply Chain Programs

- URL: 
  https://www.epa.gov/smartway/smartway-global-freight-supply-chain-programs
- Side-by-side View: 3/30/2017 - 05/25/2017
- Changes occurred between March 30, 2017 1:55 AM ET and April 13, 2017 7:50 PM ET

Screenshot 3.1

(3.1a) Moved section lower on page (see Screenshot 3.2):

“SmartWay Collaboration and SmartWay Sister Programs

Other countries and business coalitions around the world are working to implement programs like SmartWay to help address the impacts of freight transportation. Many are modeled on SmartWay's public-private partnership model and performance benchmarking methods.

Learn more about related programs and efforts:

- Lean and Green
- Objectif CO2
- FRET21
- Green Freight Asia
- Green Freight China Program
- BSR Clean Cargo

Changes made during move:

- Changed section title “SmartWay Collaboration and SmartWay Sister Programs” to “SmartWay Collaboration and Related Programs”
- Changed phrase “Many are modeled on SmartWay's public-private partnership model” to “Many of these organizations modeled their programs on SmartWay's public-private partnership model”

(3.1b) Changed phrase “CCAC's Global” to “the Global”
(3.1c) Changed term “black carbon” to “air pollutants”
(3.1d) Removed paragraph:

“EPA is working with the United Nations Environment Programme's Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) to advance global freight sustainability as part of its commitment to the CCAC Heavy-Duty Diesel Initiative.”

(3.1e) Changed links and link text on the “Related Information” sidebar:

- Removed link Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)
- Changed link text “CCAC Heavy-Duty Diesel Initiative” to “Heavy-Duty Diesel Initiative” linking to URL http://www.ccacoalition.org/en/initiatives/diesel. The link was moved lower in the sidebar (see screenshot 3.2)
SmartWay Global Freight Supply Chain Programs

SmartWay Collaboration and SmartWay Sister Programs

Other countries and business coalitions around the world are working to implement programs like SmartWay to help address the impacts of freight transportation. Many are modeled on SmartWay’s public-private partnership model and performance benchmarking methods.

Learn more about related programs and efforts:
- Lean and Green
- Objective CQ
- PER21
- Green Freight Asia
- Green Freight China Program
- DSR-Clean Cargo

Global Green Freight Action Plan

EPA is working with the United Nations Environment Programme’s Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) to advance global freight sustainability as part of its commitment to the CCAC Heavy-Duty Diesel Initiative.

- EPA supported the development of CCAC’s Global Green Freight Action Plan as a roadmap and blueprint for countries to develop programs like SmartWay. The Action Plan is intended to help develop new programs, support the alignment and harmonization of existing programs, and incorporate control of black carbon into air pollutants into freight sustainability efforts.

To support other countries’ green freight efforts, EPA contributed to CCAC’s development of the Global Green Freight website. This

Note: see Screenshot 3.2 for full context of changes. In particular, the “Smartway Collaboration and SmartWay Sister Programs” section in Screenshot 3.1 was not removed, but was moved lower in the page, as seen in Screenshot 3.1.
Screenshot 3.2 (continuation of Screenshot 3.1)

(3.2a) Removed paragraph:

“To support other countries’ green freight efforts, EPA contributed to CCAC’s development of the Global Green Freight website. This online information clearinghouse provides resources for policymakers, business leaders, and other organizations to help them with their green freight efforts. Essential resources such as a technical background report on global programs and initiatives are available to help researchers and planners.”

(3.2b) Moved link “Smart Freight Centre/Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC)”, linking URL http://www.smartfreightcentre.org/ from lower sidebar to upper sidebar

(3.2c) Moved section “SmartWay Collaboration and Related Programs” from higher on the page (See Change 3.1a and Screenshot 3.1)

Internet Archive: previous version from February 8, 2017 and current version from September 12, 2017
Page 4: SmartWay Program Successes

- URL: https://www.epa.gov/smartway/smartway-program-successes
- Side-by-side View: 4/5/2017 - 5/2/2017
- Changes occurred between April 5, 2017 4:40 AM and May 2, 2017 1:02 AM ET
  - Note: the changes listed below correspond to two rounds of changes, with the most substantial change occurring between April 18, 2017 9:52 PM and May 2, 2017 1:02 AM ET

Screenshot 4.1

(4.1a) Changed number “3,000” to “3,500” in sentence “Currently, more than 3,000 partners and affiliates participate”
(4.1a) Changed word “energy” to “electricity” in phrase “equivalent to eliminating annual energy use in over 12 million homes.”
(4.1c) Changed “84 million metric tons CO2” to “94 million tons of air pollutants”
(4.2d) Removed bullet points:
  - “1,694,000 tons NOx
  - 70,000 tons PM”
(4.1e) Added link “Download PDF Version of 2017 SmartWay Program Highlights Document” linked to URL
  https://www.epa.gov/smartway/2017-smartway-program-highlights-document
(4.1f) Added section titled “SmartWay Saves Money and Contributes to American Prosperity,” which includes three bullet points:
  - “Trucking and freight transportation are vital to U.S. prosperity. Logistics and transportation contributed $1.48 trillion to our economy in 2015, representing eight percent of annual G.D.P. 70% of all U.S. freight tonnage moves on trucks; trucking revenues represent over 80% of the nation’s freight bill.
  - Over 7 million people are employed in trucking-related jobs, many in small businesses, supporting hardworking families in communities across America.
  - Working with SmartWay, U.S. trucking companies have saved $27.8 billion on fuel costs, contributing to lower prices while helping American truckers.”
(4.1g) Changed section title from “SmartWay Saves Oil and Supports Energy Independence” to “SmartWay Saves Oil and Supports US Energy Independence.” In this section:
  - Changed “energy” to “electricity” in sentence “Since 2004, SmartWay has helped its partners save 196.5 million barrels of oil-equivalent to eliminating annual electricity use in over 12 million homes.”
  - Changed phrase “By helping the American” to “By helping America’s”
  - Changed phrase “U.S. trucking industry rely upon SmartWay to demonstrate the benefits of more efficient products to customers” to “freight industry also rely upon SmartWay to verify the benefits of fuel-saving vehicles and equipment”

(4.1h) Removed section titled “SmartWay Saves Money and Supports U.S. Business Interests,” which includes two bullet points:
“Working with SmartWay, U.S. businesses have saved $27.8 billion on fuel costs to date, lowering prices for the typical consumer while helping American truckers.

Tractor, trailer, and equipment suppliers to the U.S. trucking industry rely upon SmartWay to demonstrate the benefits of more efficient products to customers.”

Note: monitoring software rendered sidebars, panels, and overall text font and format on this page improperly. This page should appear similar in style to Screenshot 1.1 in this report. Please refer to the Internet Archive links below for a more accurate representation of the before and after versions of the page.
(4.2a) Removed section titled “SmartWay Works with Thousands of Partners and Affiliates,” which includes four bullet points:

- “More than 3,000 of the nation’s carriers (truck, rail, barge, and multimodal), shippers, and logistics companies are SmartWay partners, continuing to improve efficiency within their transportation supply chains.
- SmartWay counts among its partners a significant and growing number of Fortune 500 firms, representing a broad cross-section of industries.
- SmartWay Affiliates work with the program to achieve environmental improvements and promote the benefits of SmartWay.
- The Executive Order 13693 establishes ambitious targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions in federal government procurements. Federal agencies are expressly instructed to utilize SmartWay partners for deliveries and shipments.”

(4.2b) Added section titled “Thousands of Businesses and Affiliates Rely Upon SmartWay,” which includes seven bullet points:

- “3,500 companies representing a broad cross-section of industries -- trucking, rail, barge and air freight, and their customers -- rely upon SmartWay for:
  - Information on clean and efficient technologies, operational strategies and other business practices that leverage transportation spend, reduce costs and contribute to healthier air for our families and communities;
  - A no-cost comprehensive and well-recognized system to track, document and share information about fuel use and freight emissions across supply chains;
  - Data to help companies identify and select more efficient carriers and modes;
  - Opportunities to share best practices, access training and information that improve performance, and gain recognition for achievements;
  - Metrics to use in sustainability reports, procurements and KSA processes.
- 200 major industry associations, non-governmental organizations, states and localities, and professional trade groups also participate as SmartWay Affiliates.”

(4.2c) In section “SmartWay Helps to Protect the Health of Americans”:

- Changed bullet point “Since 2004, SmartWay has helped partners avoid emitting 84 million metric tons of carbon dioxide, 1,694,000 tons of nitrogen oxides, and 70,000 tons of particulate matter, which helps counter climate change and keep Americans healthy” to “Since 2004, SmartWay has helped partners avoid emitting 94 million tons of air pollution (NOx, PM, and CO2), which helps protect the environment and keep Americans healthy.”
- Removed the words “these”, “the most”, and “the” from the bullet point “These emissions reductions benefit communities near ports, borders, and truck stops the most, protecting the health and well-being of the citizens in these areas.”

(4.2d) Removed section titled “SmartWay is an International Leader in Green Freight,” which includes four bullet points:

- “SmartWay is a seamless bi-national program jointly operated by both EPA and Natural Resources Canada and includes over 300 Canadian partners.”
The Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) works with the World Bank, governments, and major international organizations to engage SmartWay's technical assistance, methods, and tools.

SmartWay is an integral component of the CCAC Global Green Freight Action Plan, which aims to develop and implement green freight programs in other countries and regions.

SmartWay has developed a comprehensive training curriculum to help other countries build sustainable transportation supply chain programs of their own. The curriculum is available in English and four other languages.

(4.2e) Added section titled “SmartWay Demonstrates American Leadership in Green Freight,” which includes two bullet points:

- “Recognizing our inextricably linked U.S.-Canada commerce, energy and environmental cooperation, SmartWay, in coordination with Natural Resources Canada, offers N. American businesses a single, seamless bi-national program.

- As part of a Global Green Freight Action Plan, which aims to develop green freight programs in other regions, SmartWay serves as a global role model.”

(4.2f) Added link with link text “Download PDF Version of 2017 SmartWay Program Highlights Document” linked to URL: https://www.epa.gov/smartway/2017-smartway-program-highlights-document

Note: monitoring software rendered sidebars, panels, and overall text font and format on this page improperly. This page should appear similar in style to Screenshot 1.1 in this report. Please refer to the Internet Archive links below for a more accurate representation of the before and after versions of the page.

Internet Archive: previous version from February 8, 2017 and current version from September 12, 2017