

Emission Facts

Annual Emissions and Fuel Consumption for an "Average" Passenger Car¹

<u>Component</u>	<u>Environmental Impact</u>	<u>Emission Rate / Consumption²</u> per Mile (mi)	<u>Average Annual Mileage³</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Total Annual Pollution/Fuel Consumption⁴</u>
Hydrocarbons	Urban ozone (smog) Air toxics	3.01 grams (g)	11,300	$(3.01 \text{ g/mi}) \times (11,300 \text{ mi}) \times (1 \text{ lb}/454 \text{ g})$	= 74.9 pounds of hydrocarbons
Carbon Monoxide	Poisonous gas	21.4 grams	11,300	$(21.4 \text{ g/mi}) \times (11,300 \text{ mi}) \times (1 \text{ lb}/454 \text{ g})$	= 532 pounds of carbon monoxide
Nitrogen Oxides	Urban ozone (smog) Acid rain	1.46 grams	11,300	$(1.46 \text{ g/mi}) \times (11,300 \text{ mi}) \times (1 \text{ lb}/454 \text{ g})$	= 36.3 pounds of nitrogen oxides
Carbon Dioxide	Global warming	0.807 pound (lb)	11,300	$(0.807 \text{ lb/mi}) \times (11,300 \text{ mi})$	= 9,119 pounds of carbon dioxide
Gasoline	Renewable Resources	0.0458 gallon	11,300	$(0.0458 \text{ gallon/mi}) \times (11,300 \text{ mi})$	= 518 gallons of gasoline

Notes:

1. These are averages. Individual vehicles may differ in miles traveled and pollution emitted per mile than indicated here. Emission factors and pollution/fuel consumption totals may differ slightly from original sources due to rounding.
2. The emission factors used here come from standard EPA emission models. They assume an "average," properly maintained car on the road in 1998, operating on typical gasoline on a summer day (72-96°F). Emissions may be higher in very hot or very cold weather.
3. Source: EPA Office of Mobile Sources Assessment and Modeling Division, Mobile5 Model.
4. Fuel consumption is based on average in-use passenger car fuel economy of 21.8 miles per gallon. Source: US DOT/FHA, Highway Statistics 1996 Tables.

Emission Facts

Annual Emissions and Fuel Consumption for an "Average" Light Truck¹

<u>Component</u>	<u>Environmental Impact</u>	<u>Emission Rate/Consumption²</u> per mile (mi)	<u>Average Annual Mileage³</u>	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Total Annual Pollution/Fuel Consumption⁴</u>
Hydrocarbons	Urban ozone (smog) Air toxics	3.40 grams(g)	11,800	$(3.40 \text{ g/mi}) \times (11,800 \text{ mi}) \times (1 \text{ lb}/454 \text{ g})$	= 88.4 pounds of hydrocarbons
Carbon Monoxide	Poisonous gas	26.1 grams	11,800	$(26.1 \text{ g/mi}) \times (11,800 \text{ mi}) \times (1 \text{ lb}/454 \text{ g})$	= 678 pounds of carbon monoxide
Nitrogen Oxides	Urban ozone (smog) Acid rain	1.68 grams	11,800	$(1.68 \text{ g/mi}) \times (11,800 \text{ mi}) \times (1 \text{ lb}/454 \text{ g})$	= 43.7 pounds of nitrogen oxides
Carbon Dioxide	Global warming	0.996 pound (lb)	11,800	$(0.996 \text{ lb/mi}) \times (11,800 \text{ mi})$	= 11,753 pounds of carbon dioxide
Gasoline	Nonrenewable Resource	0.0565 gallon	11,800	$(0.0565 \text{ gallon/mi}) \times (11,800 \text{ mi})$	= 667 gallons of gasoline

Notes:

1. These values are averages. Individual vehicles may differ in miles traveled and pollution emitted per mile than indicated here. Emission factors and pollution/fuel consumption totals may differ slightly from original sources due to rounding.
2. The emission factors used here come from standard EPA emission models. They assume an "average," properly maintained truck on the road in 1998, operating on typical gasoline on a summer day (72-96°F). Emissions may be higher in very hot or very cold weather.
3. Source: EPA Office of Mobile Sources Assessment and Modeling Division, Mobile5 Model.
4. Fuel consumption is based on average in-use light truck fuel economy of 17.7 miles per gallon. Source: US DOT/FHA, Highway Statistics 1996 Tables.