



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory

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

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Problem</u>	<u>Amount</u> ² per mile (mi)	<u>Miles</u> ³	<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Pollution/Fuel Consumption</u> ⁴
Hydrocarbons	Urban ozone (smog) Air toxics	2.9 grams (g)	12,500	2.9 g/mi X 12,500 mi X 1 lb/454 g	= 80 pounds of hydrocarbons
Carbon Monoxide	Poisonous gas	22 grams	12,500	22 g/mi X 12,500 mi X 1 lb/454 g	= 606 pounds of carbon monoxide
Nitrogen Oxides	Urban ozone (smog) Acid rain	1.5 grams	12,500	1.5 g/mi X 12,500 mi X 1 lb/454 g	= 41 pounds of nitrogen oxides
Carbon Dioxide	Global warming	0.8 pound (lb)	12,500	0.8 lb/mi X 12,500 mi	= 10,000 pounds of carbon dioxide
Gasoline	Imported oil	0.044 gallon	12,500	0.044gallon/mi X 12,500 mi	= 550 gallons of gasoline

Notes:

1. These are averages. Individual vehicles may travel more or less miles and may emit more or less pollution 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 1997, operating on typical gasoline on a summer day (72-96°F). Emissions may be higher in very hot or very cold weather.
3. Average annual mileage source: EPA Office of Mobile Sources Assessment and Modeling Division.
4. Fuel consumption is based on average in-use passenger car fuel economy of 22.5 miles per gallon. Source: US DOT/FHA, Highway Statistics 1995.



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