

COMPARING Today's Advanced Vehicles

The growing availability of advanced technology vehicles is making it easier for drivers to reduce petroleum use, cut emissions and save on fuel costs. The chart below gives you an idea of how these vehicles compare.

| Vehicle | How Does It Work? | Miles per Gallon* | Electric Driving Range* | Fuel Cost to Drive 25 Miles* | CO ₂ Emissions (grams per mile)* |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Conventional Vehicle 2012 Chevrolet Cruze 1.8 L, 4 cyl, Automatic (S6) | Powered by an internal combustion engine that runs on gasoline or diesel fuel. | 27 | Not Applicable | \$3.44 | 510 |
| Alternative Fuel Vehicle 2012 Honda Civic Natural Gas 1.8 L, 4 cyl, Automatic 5-spd | Powered by an internal combustion engine that runs on natural gas. Additional alternative fuels include ethanol, propane, hydrogen and biofuels. | 31 | Not Applicable | \$1.68 | 345 |
| Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) 2012 Toyota Prius 1.8 L, 4 cyl, Automatic | Powered by an internal combustion engine and an electric drive system. HEVs do not have a plug; the battery is recharged with energy from regenerative braking and the engine. | 50 | Not Applicable | \$1.86 | 222 |
| Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) 2012 Chevrolet Volt 1.4 L, 4 cyl, Automatic | Similar to HEVs, but equipped with batteries that are recharged by plugging into an electric power source. The Volt is considered an extended-range electric vehicle (EREV) with full drive capability on battery power. PHEVs can also use a blended strategy, mixing fuel and battery power during depletion of the battery's stored energy. | 37 (gasoline only) | 38 | \$1.08 for electricity, \$2.70 for premium gasoline | 290 |
| Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) 2012 Ford Focus Electric | Powered primarily by batteries that are recharged by plugging into an electric power source, while also recovering energy from regenerative braking. | Not Applicable | 76 | \$0.96 | 260 |
| Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV) 2012 Mercedes-Benz F-CELL | Powered by a fuel cell that uses a hydrogen tank and oxygen from the air to generate electricity. | 52 (miles per kg of hydrogen)† | Not Applicable | Not Available | Not Available |

^{*} Source: www.fueleconomy.gov. The emissions data is for the 60439 zip code, and includes tailpipe and upstream greenhouse gas emissions.

[†] One kg of hydrogen is roughly equivalent to one gallon of gasoline.



