Cars and trucks account for nearly one-fifth of all U.S. carbon emissions, releasing 24 pounds of carbon dioxide and other global-warming gases for every gallon of gasoline used.

Fuel cell vehicles (FCVs) can play a critical role in lessening the environmental impact of the vehicles on our roads. FCVs are being driven and refueled by consumers today, and produce no carbon emissions or other greenhouse gases (GHGs). FCVs are zero-emission cars as their only tailpipe emission is water.

**FCVs CAN GREATLY REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

In addition to tailpipe emissions, production and delivery of fuels can produce carbon emissions as well, be it gasoline, diesel, hydrogen, or electricity.

Academic “well-to-wheel” assessments look at GHG emissions for a fuel’s full lifecycle from “well,” or production of the fuel, to “wheel,” the tailpipe emission from the car.

These well-to-wheel studies have determined that FCVs are among the cleanest vehicles on the road today, comparable to battery electric vehicles, and twice as efficient as traditional gasoline cars.

In fact, each conventional gasoline vehicle replaced by an FCV can reduce the amount of carbon emissions on our roads by approximately 12,600 pounds a year.

On the next page, learn more about FCVs and reduced GHGs.
Leading states such as California, Connecticut, and Massachusetts have passed binding state-wide GHG emission reduction targets. FCVs are zero emission vehicles that can help local, state, and national governments reach these GHG reduction goals.

FCVs are particularly versatile because of their long drive ranges of 300-400 miles and ability to fuel in just 3-5 minutes.

**FCVs CAN HELP MEET BINDING GHG REDUCTION TARGETS**

FCVs: THE VERSATILE LOW CARBON CHOICE

**FCVs: THE VERSATILE LOW CARBON CHOICE**

FCVs can help meet binding GHG reduction targets.