

Compare Side-by-Side

[Use Your Gas Prices & Annual Miles](#)

Switch Units:
[Gallons/100 Miles](#)
[Liters/100 km](#)

MPG ratings for 1985-2007 models have been revised. 

[Learn more about "Your MPG"](#) 

[Remove](#)
1999 BMW M3



[Remove](#)
2008 BMW M3



[Remove](#)
2006 BMW M3



Compare side-by-side


New EPA MPG 

REGULAR GASOLINE

PREMIUM GASOLINE

PREMIUM GASOLINE

20
 Combined
17 City **24** Hwy

16
 Combined
14 City **20** Hwy

17
 Combined
14 City **22** Hwy

[Compare to Official EPA Window Sticker MPG](#)

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MPG Estimates from Drivers Like You

Average based on 5 vehicles.

26.1
 Lo **21** Hi **32**

User fuel economy estimates are not yet available for this vehicle.

Average based on 2 vehicles.

21.5
 Lo **19** Hi **26**

[Disclaimer](#)

[View Individual Estimates](#)

[View Individual Estimates](#)

Fuel Economics 

Cost to drive 25 Miles
Fuel to Drive 25 Miles
Cost of a Fill-up
Miles on a Tank
Tank Size
Annual Fuel Cost*

\$2.08
 1.25 gal
 -
 -
 \$1245

\$3.00
 1.56 gal
\$28.68
 239 miles
 16.6 gal
 \$1800

\$2.82
 1.47 gal
\$29.38
 260 miles
 17.0 gal
 \$1693

Based on 45% highway driving, 55% city driving, 15000 annual miles and Reg. Gas: \$1.66 per gallon

Prem. Gas: \$1.92 per gallon

You may personalize these values to reflect the price of fuel in your area and your own driving patterns.

Energy Impact Score 

Annual Petroleum Consumption 
 (1 barrel=42 gallons)

17.1 barrels

21.4 barrels

20.1 barrels

Carbon Footprint 

Annual Tons of CO₂ Emitted 

9.2

11.4

10.8

[Personalize Annual Miles](#)

3.5 16.2

3.5 16.2

3.5 16.2

EPA Air Pollution Score 

Air Pollution Score 

Not Available

Best
 0 6 10



Best
 0 2 10



[Show Scores for California and Northeast States](#)
[Show Detailed Air Pollution Information](#)

More about emissions....

- [What's the difference between air pollution and greenhouse gases?](#)
- [Want more info? See EPA's Green Vehicle Guide](#)

<u>Safety</u>	NA	.	NA	.	NA
EPA Size Class	Subcompact Cars	.	Compact Cars	.	Subcompact Cars
Engine Size (liters)	3.2	.	4	.	3.2
Cylinders	6	.	8	.	6
Transmission	Manual 5-spd	.	Manual 6-spd	.	Manual 6-spd
Drive	Rear-Wheel Drive	.	Rear-Wheel Drive	.	Rear-Wheel Drive
Gas Guzzler	no	.	yes	.	yes
Turbocharger	no	.	no	.	no
Supercharger	no	.	no	.	no
Passenger Volume	86 ft ³ (4D)	.	93 ft ³ (4D)	.	84 ft ³ (2D)
Luggage Volume	10 ft ³ (4D)	.	12 ft ³ (4D)	.	9 ft ³ (2D)
<u>Engine Characteristics</u>	NA	.	NA	.	MOTORSPORT
<u>Trans Characteristics</u>	NA	.	NA	.	NA

How are fuel cost estimates and miles on a tank determined?

Fuel cost estimates are based on 45% highway driving, 55% city driving, 15000 annual miles and the following fuel prices:

Regular Gasoline: \$1.66 per gallon
Premium Gasoline: \$1.92 per gallon

You may [customize](#) these values to reflect the price of fuel in your area and your own driving patterns.

Fill-up cost and the distance you can travel on a tank are calculated based on the combined MPG and the assumption that you will re-fuel when your tank is 10% full.

What's the difference between air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions?

The Air Pollution score and Carbon Footprint measure different types of vehicle emissions. Air pollutants harm human health and/or cause smog. Carbon Footprint measures greenhouse gas emissions (primarily CO₂) that impact climate change.

Why do some vehicles have more than one air pollution score?

Some vehicles are available in multiple emission versions that look the same but have different air pollution scores. Unfortunately, it is difficult to distinguish between similar models.

If you click on the link "Show Detailed Air Pollution Information" above, it will display the emission standard and the 12-digit underhood engine ID. You can identify the cleaner car by matching the engine ID listed above to the Underhood Label Identification Number on the vehicle.

Note: In some cases, manufacturers choose to certify identical vehicles to different emission standards. In these cases, the vehicles will have the same engine ID.

The carbon footprint measures greenhouse gas emissions expressed in CO₂ equivalents. The estimates presented here are "full fuel-cycle estimates" and include the three major greenhouse gases emitted by motor vehicles: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane. Full fuel-cycle estimates consider all steps in the use of a fuel, from production and refining to distribution and final use. Vehicle manufacture is excluded. (U.S. Department of Energy, GREET Model 1.7, Argonne National Laboratory)

NA - Not Available

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DISCLAIMER: The user estimates shown above are based on data from Your MPG users rather than official sources. Since the source data cannot be verified, neither DOE nor EPA guarantees the accuracy of these estimates.