

Model Year **2005**

Fuel Economy Guide

www.fueleconomy.gov



U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



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USING THE FUEL ECONOMY GUIDE

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) produce the *Fuel Economy Guide* to help car buyers choose the most fuel-efficient vehicle that meets their needs. EPA compiles the fuel economy data, and DOE publishes them in print and on the Web. For additional print copies please send your request to NREL, 1617 Cole Blvd., MS1633, Golden, CO 80401.

Fuel Economy Estimates

Each vehicle in this guide has two fuel economy estimates.

City represents urban driving, in which a vehicle is started in the morning (after being parked all night) and driven in stop-and-go rush hour traffic.

Highway represents a mixture of rural and interstate highway driving in warmed-up vehicles, typical of longer trips in free-flowing traffic.

Why Your Fuel Economy Can Vary

A vehicle's fuel economy is not a constant or fixed number; it varies among vehicles of the same make and model, and it will vary over time for an individual vehicle. Many factors affect a vehicle's fuel economy:

When, where, and how the vehicle is driven: Frequent acceleration and braking necessary in stop-and-go traffic and on hilly terrain hurt fuel economy, and aggressive driving (hard accelerating and braking) reduces it even more. Cold weather can reduce MPG since your engine doesn't run efficiently until it is warmed up, and driving with a heavy load or with the air conditioner running can also reduce MPG.

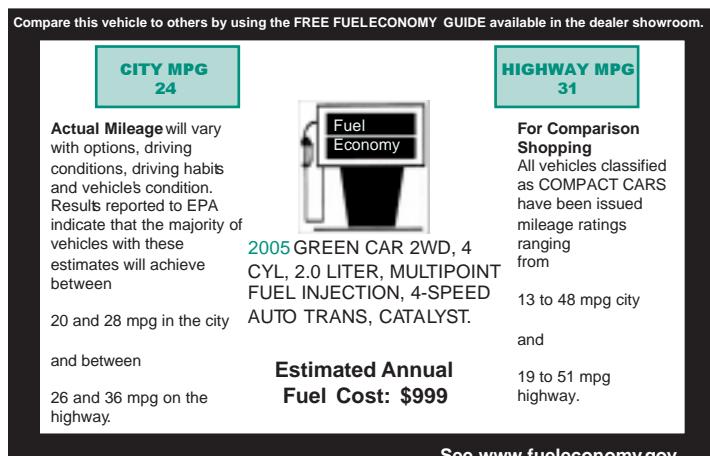
Vehicle maintenance: A poorly tuned engine burns more fuel, so fuel economy will suffer if your engine is not in tune. Keeping tires at the correct pressure and changing the air filter on a regular basis can improve fuel economy. Also, new energy-saving motor oils can improve MPG.

Inherent variations in vehicles: Small variations in the way vehicles are manufactured and assembled can cause MPG variations among vehicles of the same make and model. Usually, differences are small, but a few drivers may see a noticeable deviation from the EPA estimates.

Refer to www.fueleconomy.gov for more detailed explanations and fuel economy tips.

Annual Fuel Cost Estimates

This guide provides annual fuel cost estimates for each vehicle. The estimates are based on the assumptions that you travel 15,000 miles per year (55% under city driving conditions and 45% under highway conditions) and that fuel costs \$1.80/gallon for regular unleaded gasoline and \$1.95/gallon for premium. Cost-per-gallon assumptions for vehicles that use other fuel types are discussed at the beginning of those vehicle sections.



EPA miles-per-gallon (MPG) estimates are based on lab testing and are adjusted to reflect real-world driving conditions for an average U.S. motorist. Vehicles are tested in the same manner to allow fair comparisons. For answers to frequently asked questions about fuel economy estimates, visit www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/info.shtml.

UNDERSTANDING THE GUIDE LISTINGS

We hope you'll find the *Fuel Economy Guide* easy to use! Within each section of the guide, vehicles are first organized by class (see the table on page 2 for a listing of vehicle classes). Within each class, vehicles are listed alphabetically by manufacturer and model—vehicle models with different characteristics, including transmission type or engine size, are listed as different vehicles. Additional characteristics about the vehicle, such as valve or fuel system, may also be needed to distinguish between similar vehicles. This information is listed in the “Notes” column. Interior volume information is located in the index at the back of the Guide.

The diagram below explains the contents of a typical listing. The vehicle make and model are listed in the first column. Additional information on transmission type (e.g., automatic or manual) and the number of gears is listed in the second column, and information on the engine size (in liters) and the number of cylinders is listed in the third. This information is usually needed to correctly identify a specific configuration within a model type.

Column 4 shows EPA MPG estimates for city and highway driving. The most fuel-efficient automatic and manual vehicles per class are listed in green boldface type and highlighted by a gray bar. The most efficient vehicle in each class is marked with an arrow ➤. Alternative fuel vehicles are highlighted by a green bar, and those that can use two kinds of fuel, such as flexible fuel vehicles, have an entry for each fuel type. Annual estimated fuel cost is listed in column 5 (see the inside front cover for an explanation of how this is estimated). The final column ("Notes") contains additional information on engine and fuel system type, applicable taxes, and other useful information.

Vehicles with a "P" in the "Notes" column require premium-grade gasoline. Because premium is the most expensive grade of gasoline, these vehicles may have a higher annual fuel cost even though they have a slightly better fuel economy than other vehicles. A legend for all of the abbreviations is provided at the bottom of alternating pages.

Additional information on interior passenger and cargo volumes is included in the Index beginning on page 20.

SAMPLE VEHICLE LISTING (Not Actual Data)

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations
VOLVO					
V50 AWD	M-6 2.5/5	19/27	\$1,331	P T	
.....	A-S5 2.5/5	19/26	\$1,331	P T	
V50 FWD					
.....	M-5 2.4/5	22/29	\$1,220	P	
.....	A-S5 2.4/5	22/30	\$1,170	P	
.....	M-6 2.5/5	22/31	\$1,170	P T	
.....	A-S5 2.5/5	21/30	\$1,220	P T	

Additional information to help further identify the vehicle (e.g., engine and fuel system info) along with other useful information about taxes, required fuel grade, etc.

Example:
P = Premium Gasoline
T = Turbocharger

MIDSIZE STATION WAGONS

FORD						
Focus Station Wagon	A-4	.... 2.0/4	.... 26/32	.... \$964		
	M-5	..... 2.0/4	..... 26/35	..... \$932		
Taurus Wagon (2-Valve)	A-4	.... 3.0/6	.... 19/25	.... \$1,285		
Taurus Wagon (4-Valve)	A-4	.... 3.0/6	.... 19/27	.... \$1,228		
Taurus Wagon FFV	A-4	.... 3.0/6	.... 14/19	.... \$1,547	E85	
	A-4	.... 3.0/6	.... 19/26	.... \$1,285		Gas

Vehicle Class

The most fuel-efficient automatic and manual vehicles per class are listed in green boldface type and highlighted by a gray bar. The most efficient vehicle in each class is marked with an arrow ➤.

Alternative fuel vehicles are highlighted by a green bar, and those that can use two kinds of fuel, such as flexible fuel vehicles, have an entry for each fuel type.

Transmission information: type (A=automatic, A-S=automatic transmission-select shift, M=manual, etc.) followed by number of gears or speeds

Engine size (in liters)
followed by number
of cylinders

Example:
3.0 liter, 6-cylinder
engine

EPA city &
highway MPG
estimates

Example:
19 mpg city
26 mpg highway

Estimated annual fuel cost assuming 15,000 miles of travel a year (55% city and 45% highway) and an average fuel price

Flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) can run on gasoline or E85 (a mixture of 85% ethanol & 15% gasoline).

WHY SOME VEHICLES ARE NOT LISTED

- ◆ Vans, pickup trucks, and sport utility vehicles (SUVs) weighing more than 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight (vehicle weight plus carrying capacity) are classified as heavy-duty vehicles. Fuel economy regulations do not apply to these vehicles, so they are not tested and fuel economy labels are not posted on their windows.
- ◆ Some vehicles' fuel economy information is not available in time to be included in the guide. However, you can usually find this information at www.fueleconomy.gov, which is updated regularly.
- ◆ The availability of some vehicles is restricted.

VEHICLE CLASSES USED IN THIS GUIDE

CARS		TRUCKS	
		(based on interior passenger and cargo volume)	
TWO-SEATER CARS			
SEDANS	Passenger and Cargo Volume	PICKUP TRUCKS	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
Minicompact	Under 85 cubic feet	Small	Under 4,500 pounds
Subcompact	85 to 99 cubic feet	Standard	4,500 to 8,500 pounds
Compact	100 to 109 cubic feet	VANS	Under 8,500 pounds
Midsize	110 to 119 cubic feet	Passenger	
Large	120 or more cubic feet	Cargo	
STATION WAGONS		MINIVANS	Under 8,500 pounds
Small	Under 130 cubic feet	SPORT UTILITY VEHICLES	Under 8,500 pounds
Midsize	130 to 159 cubic feet	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	Under 8,500 pounds
Large	160 or more cubic feet		

TAX INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES

Tax Credits and Deductions

If you purchase a qualifying electric or "clean-fuel" vehicle in 2004-2005, you may be eligible for federal income tax incentives, such as tax credits and deductions. Clean fuel vehicles include qualified gasoline-electric hybrids, compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles, liquefied propane gas (LPG) vehicles, and others powered by alternative fuels. Vehicles must go through an IRS qualification process before they are eligible for the hybrid deduction. Visit www.fueleconomy.gov for more detailed information on current incentives and the most up-to-date news on tax incentives under consideration.

Gas Guzzler Tax

The Energy Tax Act of 1978 requires auto companies to pay a gas guzzler tax on the sale of passenger cars with exceptionally low fuel economy. Such vehicles are identified in this guide by the word "Tax" in the "Notes" column. In the dealer showroom, the words "Gas Guzzler" and the amount of the tax are listed on the vehicle's fuel economy label. The tax does not apply to light trucks.

WWW.FUELECONOMY.GOV

Learn more and do more on-line at www.fueleconomy.gov!

- ◆ Download and print additional copies of the *Fuel Economy Guide*.
- ◆ Search for specific vehicles by class, manufacturer, and MPG and compare up to three vehicles at a time, side-by-side.
- ◆ View MPG, emissions, and safety information for used vehicles dating back to 1985.
- ◆ Learn about tax incentives for hybrid-electric, electric, and other alternative fuel vehicles.
- ◆ Read tips for improving the fuel economy of your current vehicle.
- ◆ Calculate your annual fuel cost.
- ◆ Learn what makes a gallon of gasoline cost what it does (e.g., refining, transportation, taxes, etc.).
- ◆ Learn about advanced technologies such as hybrid-electric and fuel cell vehicles.
- ◆ Find out how fuel economy ratings are determined.

WHY CONSIDER FUEL ECONOMY?

Save Money

You could save \$300-\$500 in fuel costs each year by choosing the most fuel-efficient vehicle in a particular class. This can add up to thousands of dollars over a vehicle's lifetime. Fuel-efficient models come in all shapes and sizes, so you need not sacrifice utility or size.

Each vehicle listing in the *Fuel Economy Guide* provides fuel cost information (described on the inside front cover). The fuel economy web site, www.fueleconomy.gov, features an annual fuel cost calculator, which allows you to insert your local gasoline prices and consider your driving preference to achieve the most accurate fuel cost information for your vehicle.

Strengthen National Energy Security

Buying a more fuel-efficient vehicle can help strengthen our national energy security by reducing our dependence on foreign oil. Half of the oil used to produce the gasoline you put in your tank is imported. The United States uses about 20 million barrels of oil per day, two-thirds of which is used for transportation. Petroleum imports cost us about \$2 billion a week—that's money that could be used to fuel our own economy.

Protect the Environment

Burning fossil fuels such as gasoline or diesel adds greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, to the earth's atmosphere. Greenhouse gases trap heat and thus warm the earth because they prevent a significant proportion of infrared radiation from escaping into space.

Vehicles with lower fuel economy burn more fuel, creating more carbon dioxide. Every gallon of gasoline your vehicle burns puts 20 pounds of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. You can reduce your contribution to global warming by choosing a vehicle with higher fuel economy.

By choosing a vehicle that achieves 25 miles per gallon rather than 20 miles per gallon, you can prevent the release of about 15 tons of greenhouse gas pollution over the lifetime of your vehicle.

TIPS FOR IMPROVING FUEL ECONOMY

Keep Your Car in Shape

- ◆ Fixing a car that is noticeably out of tune can improve gas mileage by about 4%—repairing a faulty oxygen sensor can improve fuel economy by as much as 40%!
- ◆ Replacing a clogged air filter can improve gas mileage by as much as 10% (and protect your engine).
- ◆ Keeping your tires inflated to the recommended pressure and using the recommended grade of motor oil can save as much as 3–5¢/gallon. The manufacturer's recommended tire pressure can be found on the tire information placard and/or vehicle certification label located on the vehicle door edge, doorpost, or glove-box door, or inside the trunk lid.

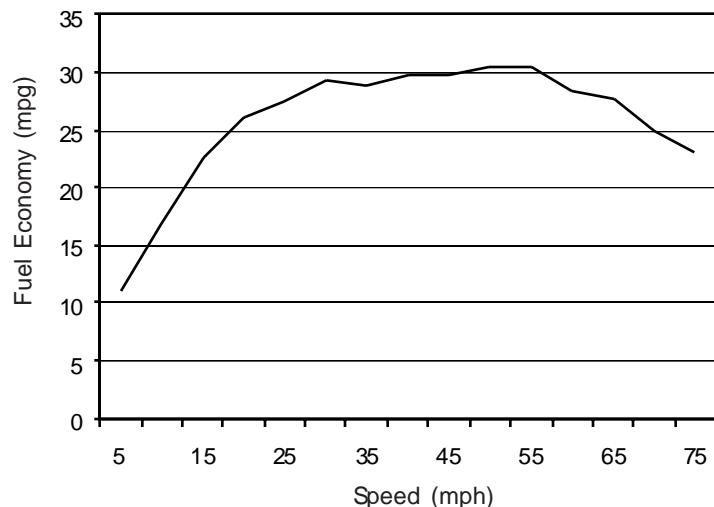
Plan and Combine Trips

- ◆ A warmed-up engine is more fuel efficient than a cold one. Many short trips taken from a cold start can use twice as much fuel as one multipurpose trip covering the same distance when the engine is warmed up and efficient. Trip planning not only saves fuel, but also reduces wear and tear on your car.

For more tips and for more information about gasoline pricing, visit www.fueleconomy.gov.

Drive More Efficiently

- ◆ Aggressive driving (speeding and rapid acceleration and braking) can lower your gas mileage by as much as 33% at highway speeds and 5% around town (costing you as much as 49¢/gallon!).
- ◆ Observe the speed limit—each 5 miles per hour (mph) you drive over 60 mph is like paying an additional 10¢/gallon.
- ◆ Avoid idling—idling gets 0 miles per gallon.



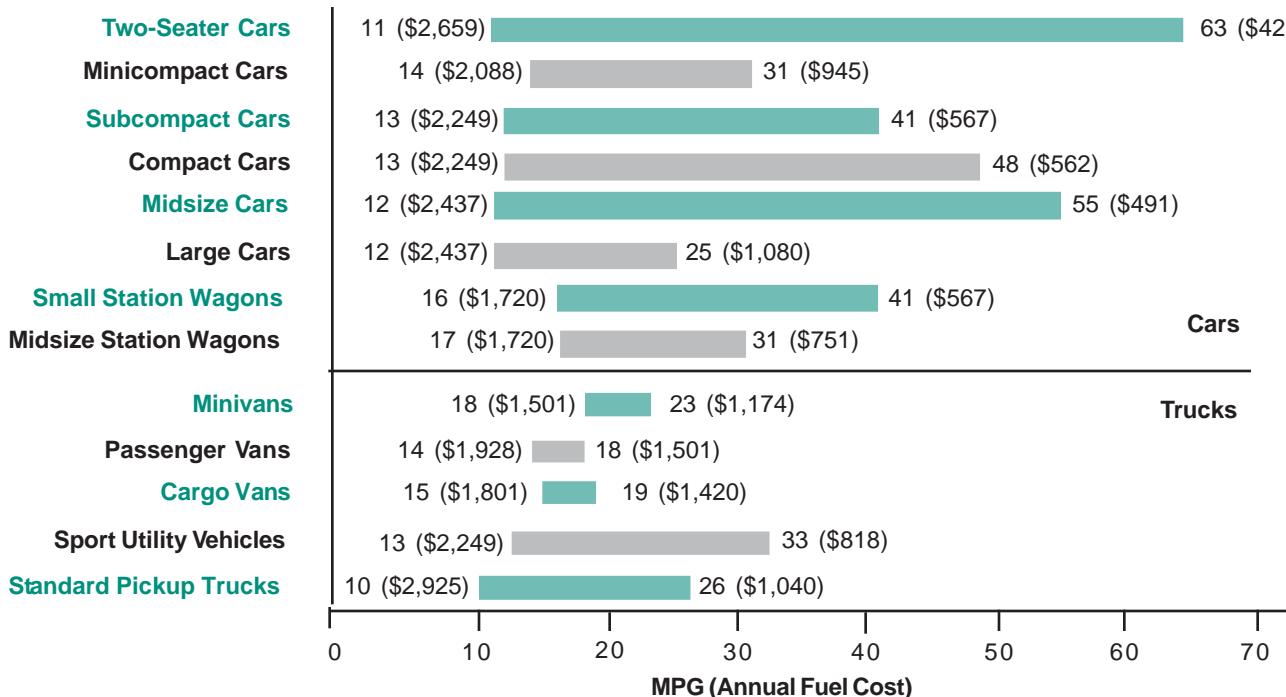
MODEL YEAR 2005 FUEL ECONOMY LEADERS

Listed below are vehicles with the highest fuel economy in the most popular classes, including vehicles with both automatic and manual transmissions. Please note that many vehicle models come in a range of engine sizes and trim lines, resulting in different fuel economy values.

	Transmission Type	MPG City/Hwy		Transmission Type	MPG City/Hwy
TWO-SEATER CARS					
Honda Insight (hybrid)	manual	61/66			
	automatic	57/56			
MINICOMPACT CARS					
Mini Cooper	manual	28/36			
	automatic	26/34			
SUBCOMPACT CARS					
Volkswagen New Beetle (diesel)	manual	38/46			
	automatic	36/42			
COMPACT CARS					
Honda Civic Hybrid	automatic	48/47			
	manual	46/51			
MIDSIZE CARS					
Toyota Prius (hybrid)	automatic	60/51			
Hyundai Elantra	manual	27/34			
LARGE CARS					
Toyota Avalon	automatic	22/31			
SMALL STATION WAGONS					
Volkswagen Jetta Wagon (diesel)	manual	36/43			
	automatic	32/43			
MIDSIZE STATION WAGONS					
Volkswagen Passat Wagon (diesel)	automatic	27/38			
Ford Focus Station Wagon	manual	26/35			
CARGO VANS					
Chevrolet Astro 2WD	automatic	16/22			
GMC Safari 2WD	automatic	16/22			
MINIVANS					
Honda Odyssey 2WD	automatic	20/28			
PASSENGER VANS					
Chevrolet Astro 2WD	automatic	16/21			
GMC Safari 2WD	automatic	16/21			
SUV					
Ford Escape HEV 2WD	automatic	36/31			
Toyota Rav4 2WD	manual	24/30			
STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS					
Ford Ranger Pickup 2WD	manual	24/29			
	automatic	22/26			
Mazda B2300 2WD	manual	24/29			
	automatic	22/26			

FUEL ECONOMY & ANNUAL FUEL COST RANGES FOR VEHICLE CLASSES

The graph below provides the fuel economy and annual fuel cost ranges for the vehicles in each vehicle class so that you can see where a given vehicle's fuel economy and cost fall within its class. Combined city and highway MPG estimates are used; these assume you will drive 55% in the city and 45% on the highway. You can visit www.fueleconomy.gov to calculate annual fuel cost for a specific vehicle based on your own driving conditions and per-gallon fuel costs.



2005 MODEL YEAR VEHICLES

This section contains the fuel economy values for 2005 model year vehicles. Additional information for alternative-fuel vehicles can also be found on pages 16–19. Alternative fuel vehicles are highlighted with a green bar, and those that can use two kinds of fuel, such as flexible fuel vehicles, have an entry for each fuel type. The most fuel-efficient automatic and manual vehicles per class are listed in green boldface type and highlighted by a gray bar. The most efficient vehicle in each class is marked with an arrow ➤.

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations		Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations
TWO SEATERS											
ACURA						LOTUS					
NSX	A-S4 3.0/6 17/24	\$1,462 ... P				Elise/Exige	M-6 1.8/4	23/27	\$1,170 ... P		
	M-6 3.2/6 17/24	\$1,462 ... P									
AUDI						MASERATI					
TT Roadster	A-S6 1.8/4 20/28	\$1,272 ... P T				Spyder Cambiocorsa/GT/90 ANV	M-6 4.2/8	12/17	\$2,249 ... P Tax		
TT Roadster Quattro	M-6 1.8/4 20/29	\$1,272 ... P T					A-S6 4.2/8	12/17	\$2,088 ... P Tax		
	A-S6 3.2/6 19/25	\$1,392 ... P									
BMW						MAZDA					
Z4 Roadster	M-5 2.5/6 20/28	\$1,272 ... P				MX-5 Miata	A-4 1.8/4	22/28	\$1,220 ... P		
	A-S5 2.5/6 21/28	\$1,272 ... P					M-5 1.8/4	23/28	\$1,170 ... P		
	M-6 3.0/6 21/29	\$1,220 ... P					M-6 1.8/4	23/28	\$1,170 ... P		
	A-S5 3.0/6 19/27	\$1,331 ... P					M-6 1.8/4	20/26	\$1,331 ... P T		
	A-S6 3.0/6 20/29	\$1,272 ... P									
CADILLAC						MERCEDES-BENZ					
XLR	A-S5 4.6/8 17/25	\$1,539 ... P				SLR	A-S5 5.4/8	13/18	\$1,951 ... P S Tax		
						SL500	A-7 5.0/8	16/23	\$1,626 ... P Tax		
CHEVROLET						SL55 AMG	A-S5 5.4/8	14/20	\$1,828 ... P S Tax		
Corvette	A-4 6.0/8 18/26	\$1,392 ... P				SL600	A-5 5.5/12/..	13/19	\$1,951 ... P T Tax		
	M-6 6.0/8 18/28	\$1,392 ... P				SL65 AMG	A-S5 6.0/12/..	12/19	\$1,951 ... P T Tax		
CHRYSLER						SLK350	A-7 3.5/6	19/25	\$1,392 ... P		
Crossfire Coupe	A-5 3.2/6 21/28	\$1,220 ... P				SLK350	M-6 3.5/6	18/25	\$1,392 ... P		
	A-5 3.2/6 17/24	\$1,462 ... P S				SLK55 AMG	NA 5.4/8	16/22	\$1,626 ... P Tax		
Crossfire Roadster	M-6 3.2/6 17/25	\$1,462 ... P									
	A-5 3.2/6 21/28	\$1,220 ... P									
	A-5 3.2/6 17/24	\$1,462 ... P S									
	M-6 3.2/6 17/25	\$1,462 ... P									
DODGE						NISSAN					
Viper Conv	M-6 8.3/10 .. 12/20	\$1,951 ... P Tax				350Z	M-6 3.5/6	20/26	\$1,331 ... P		
							M-6 3.5/6	19/25	\$1,331 ... P DVVT		
FERRARI							A-S5 3.5/6	19/26	\$1,392 ... P		
360 Modena/Spider/Challenge	M-6 3.6/8 11/16	\$2,249 ... P Tax				350Z Roadster	M-6 3.5/6	20/26	\$1,331 ... P		
	A-S6 3.6/8 10/16	\$2,437 ... P Tax					A-S5 3.5/6	18/25	\$1,392 ... P		
575 MM & SuperAmerica	M-6 5.7/12 .. 10/16	\$2,437 ... P Tax									
	A-S6 5.7/12 .. 10/17	\$2,437 ... P Tax									
F430	A-6 4.3/8 .. 11/16	\$2,249 ... P Tax									
	M-6 4.3/8 .. 11/17	\$2,249 ... P Tax									
FORD						PORSCHE					
GT 2WD	M-6 5.4/8 13/21	\$1,828 ... P S Tax				Carrera 2 911 GT3	M-6 3.6/6	15/23	\$1,626 ... P Tax		
Thunderbird	A-5 3.9/8 .. 18/24	\$1,462 ... P				Carrera GT	M-6 5.7/10 ..	10/16	\$2,437 ... P Tax		
	A-S5 3.9/8 .. 17/24	\$1,462 ... P				Turbo 2 911 GT2	M-6 3.6/6	15/23	\$1,626 ... P T Tax		
HONDA						TOYOTA					
Insight	A V 1.0/3 57/56 \$483 ... HEV					MR2	M-5 1.8/4	26/32	\$932		
	M-5 1.0/3 61/66 \$429 ... HEV						M-6 1.8/4	26/33	\$932		
S2000	M-6 2.2/4 .. 20/25	\$1,331 ... P									
LAMBORGHINI						MINICOMPACT CARS					
L-140/141 Gallardo	M-6 5.0/10 .. 9/15	\$2,659 ... P Tax									
	A-S6 5.0/10 .. 10/17	\$2,437 ... P Tax									
L-147/148 Murcielago	M-6 6.2/12 .. 9/13	\$2,659 ... P Tax									
	A-S6 6.2/12 .. 10/15	\$2,437 ... P Tax									

ABBREVIATIONS:

➤ Highest MPG in class

2WD Two-Wheel Drive

4WD Four-Wheel Drive

A Automatic Transmission

A-S Automatic Transmission-Select Shift

AV Continuously Variable Transmission

AWD..... All Wheel Drive

City MPG on City Test Procedure

CNG Compressed Natural Gas

Conv Convertible

Convsn ... Conversion

D Diesel

DVVT Dual Variable Valve Timing

E85 85% Ethanol/15% Gasoline

Eng Size .. Engine Volume in Liters

FFV Flexible-Fuel Vehicle

FWD Front-Wheel Drive

HEV Hybrid-Electric Vehicle

Hwy MPG on Highway Test Procedure

LB Lean Burn Fuel System

M Manual Transmission

Mode Multimode Transmission

NA Not Available at Press Time

P Premium Gasoline

S Supercharger

T Turbocharger

Tax Subject to Gas Guzzler Tax

Trans Transmission

VIS Variable Induction System

VTEC Variable Valve Timing and Lift

Electronic Control

ABBREVIATIONS:

→ Highest MPG in class

2WD Two-Wheel Drive

4WD Four-Wheel Drive

A Automatic Transmission

A-S Automatic Transmission-Select Shift

AV Continuously Va

AWD..... All Wheel Drive

City MPG on City Test Proced
SNC S C L N + L S

CNG Compressed
Gas Gasoline

Convspn Conversion

Diese

DVVT Dual Variable Valve Timing

E85 85% Ethanol/15% Gasoli

Eng Size .. Engine Volume in Liters

FFV Flexible-Fuel Vehicle

FWD..... Front-Wheel

HEV Hybrid-Electric Vehicle

Hwy MPG on Highway Test F

LB Lean Burn Fuel System
M Manual Transmission

Mode Multimode Transmission

NA Not Available at Press Time

P Premium Gasoline

S Supercharger

T Turbocharger

Tax Subject to Gas Guzzler Tax

Trans Transmission

VIS Variable Induction System
VTEG Variable Valve Timing and

VTEC Variable Valve Timing
Electric Control

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations		Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations
MAZDA											
Tribute 4WD	A-4	2.3/4	19/22	\$1,350							
.....	M-5	2.3/4	22/26	\$1,126							
.....	A-4	3.0/6	18/22	\$1,420							
MERCEDES-BENZ											
G500	A-5	5.0/8	13/14	\$2,249 ... P							
G55 AMG	A-5	5.4/8	12/14	\$2,249 ... P S							
ML350	A-5	3.7/6	15/18	\$1,828 ... P							
ML500	A-5	5.0/8	14/17	\$1,951 ... P							
MERCURY											
Mariner 4WD	A-4	2.3/4	20/23	\$1,285							
.....	A-4	3.0/6	18/23	\$1,350							
Mountaineer 4WD	A-5	4.0/6	14/19	\$1,688							
.....	A-5	4.6/8	14/18	\$1,688							
Mountaineer 4WD FFV	A-5	4.0/6	10/14	\$2,062 ... E85							
.....	A-5	4.0/6	14/19	\$1,688 ... Gas							
MITSUBISHI											
Endeavor 4WD	A-S4	3.8/6	17/22	\$1,539 ... P							
Montero	A-S5	3.8/6	15/19	\$1,828 ... P							
Outlander 4WD	M-5	2.4/4	21/27	\$1,174							
.....	A-S4	2.4/4	21/25	\$1,228							
NISSAN											
Armada 4WD	A-5	5.6/8	13/18	\$1,801							
Murano AWD	A V	3.5/6	20/24	\$1,228							
Pathfinder 4WD	A-5	4.0/6	15/21	\$1,588							
Xterra 4WD	A-5	4.0/6	16/21	\$1,501							
.....	M-6	4.0/6	17/21	\$1,501							
PONTIAC											
Aztek AWD	A-4	3.4/6	18/24	\$1,350							
PORSCHE											
Cayenne	A-5	3.2/6	15/19	\$1,720 ... P							
.....	M-6	3.2/6	15/20	\$1,720 ... P							
Cayenne S	A-5	4.5/8	14/18	\$1,828 ... P							
Cayenne Turbo	A-5	4.5/8	13/18	\$1,951 ... P T							
SAAB											
9-7X AWD	A-4	4.2/6	15/21	\$1,588							
.....	A-4	5.3/8	15/19	\$1,688							
SATURN											
Vue AWD	A V	2.2/4	21/26	\$1,174							
.....	A-5	3.5/6	19/25	\$1,285							
SUBARU											
Baja AWD	A-4	2.5/4	21/28	\$1,126							
.....	M-5	2.5/4	19/25	\$1,392 ... P T							
.....	M-5	2.5/4	21/27	\$1,174							
.....	A-S4	2.5/4	18/23	\$1,462 ... P T							
Forester AWD	A-4	2.5/4	20/23	\$1,392 ... P T							
.....	A-4	2.5/4	22/28	\$1,080							
.....	M-5	2.5/4	19/24	\$1,392 ... P T							
.....	M-5	2.5/4	23/30	\$1,080							
Outback AWD	A-S5	3.0/6	19/25	\$1,331 ... P							
Outback Wagon AWD	M-5	2.5/4	19/25	\$1,392 ... P T							
.....	M-5	2.5/4	23/28	\$1,080							
.....	A-S4	2.5/4	22/28	\$1,080							
.....	A-S5	2.5/4	19/24	\$1,392 ... P T							
.....	A-S5	3.0/6	19/25	\$1,331 ... P							
SUZUKI											
Grand Vitara 4WD	A-4	2.5/6	19/22	\$1,350							
.....	M-5	2.5/6	19/22	\$1,350							
Grand Vitara XL7 4WD	A-5	2.7/6	17/22	\$1,420							
.....	M-5	2.7/6	17/22	\$1,420							

ABBREVIATIONS:

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 Eng Size .. Engine Volume in Liters
 FFV Flexible Fuel Vehicle
 Hwy MPG on Highway Test Procedure
 LB Lean Burn Fuel System

M Manual Transmission
 NA Not Available at Press Time
 Ni-MH Nickel-metal hydride
 T Turbocharger
 Trans Transmission
 V Volts

HYBRID-ELECTRIC VEHICLES

It's no accident the most fuel-efficient vehicles in some classes for the 2005 model year are hybrid-electric vehicles (HEVs). Hybrids can be configured in many different ways to achieve a variety of different objectives. They combine the best features of the internal combustion engine with an electric motor and can significantly improve fuel economy without sacrificing performance or driving range. HEVs may also be configured to provide electrical power to auxiliary loads such as power tools.

HEVs are primarily propelled by an internal combustion engine, just like conventional vehicles. However, they also convert energy normally wasted during coasting and braking into electricity, which is stored in a battery until needed by the electric motor. The electric motor is used to assist the engine when accelerat-

ing or hill climbing and in low-speed driving conditions where internal combustion engines are least efficient. Unlike all-electric vehicles, HEVs now being offered do not need to be plugged into an external source of electricity to be recharged; conventional gasoline and regenerative braking provide all the energy the vehicle needs.

Potential buyers should also be aware that the federal government is currently offering tax incentives for HEVs and other alternative fuel vehicles. Some states also offer incentives.

Additional information on HEVs, including tax incentives, can be found at www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/hybrid_sbs.shtml. Annual fuel cost is estimated assuming 15,000 miles of travel each year (55% city and 45% highway) and a gasoline fuel cost of \$1.80 per gallon (regular unleaded).

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Battery Size/ Type		Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Battery Size/ Type								
TWO SEATERS																			
COMPACT CARS																			
HONDA							CHEVROLET												
Insight	AV.....	1.0/3 ..57/56	\$483 ...	144 V, Ni-MH			K15 Silverado Hybrid 4WD .. A4	5.3/8 ..17/19	\$1,501 ...	Lead Acid									
	M5	1.0/3 ..61/66	\$429 ...	144 V, Ni-MH															
GMC							GMC												
							K15 Sierra Hybrid 4WD .. A4	5.3/8 ..17/19	\$1,501 ...	Lead Acid									
MIDSIZE CARS																			
HONDA							SPORT UTILITY VEHICLES 2WD												
Accord Hybrid	A5	3.0/6 ..29/37	\$842 ...				FORD												
TOYOTA							Escape HEV 2WD	AV	2.3/4 ..36/31	\$818 ...	330 V, Ni-MH								
Prius	AV	1.5/4 ..60/51	\$491 ...	202 V, Ni-MH															
STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS 2WD																			
CHEVROLET							FORD												
C15 Silverado Hybrid 2WD .. A4	5.3/8 ..18/21	\$1,420 ...	Lead Acid				Escape HEV 4WD	AV	2.3/4 ..33/29	\$872 ...	330 V, Ni-MH								
GMC																			
C15 Sierra Hybrid 2WD .. A4	5.3/8 ..18/21	\$1,420 ...	Lead Acid																

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 T Turbocharger
 Trans Transmission
 V Volts

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Fuel	Range (miles)
FORD						
Explorer Sport Trac 2WD FFV	A-5	4.0/6	11/15	\$1,903	E85	290
	15/20			\$1,588	Gas	380
GMC						
C1500 Sierra 2WD	A-4	5.3/8	12/16	\$1,767	E85	310/540*
	16/20			\$1,501	Gas	410/690*
NISSAN						
Titan 2WD	A-5	5.6/8	10/14	\$2,062	E85	310/330
	A-5	5.6/8	14/19	\$1,688	Gas	420/450
STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS 4WD						
CHEVROLET						
K1500 Silverado 4WD	A-4	5.3/8	11/14	\$2,062	E85	310/460*
	15/18			\$1,688	Gas	410/620*

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Fuel	Range (miles)
DODGE						
Ram 1500 4WD	A-5	4.7/8	9/11	\$2,475	E85	260
	12/15			\$2,076	Gas	340
FORD						
Explorer Sport Trac 4WD FFV	A-5	4.0/6	11/15	\$2,062	E85	290
	14/20			\$1,688	Gas	380
GMC						
K1500 Sierra 4WD	A-4	5.3/8	11/14	\$2,062	E85	310/460*
	15/18			\$1,688	Gas	410/620*
NISSAN						
Titan 4WD	A-5	5.6/8	10/13	\$2,250	E85	310/330*
	A-5	5.6/8	14/18	\$1,801	Gas	420/450*

* Vehicle is available with various tank sizes. Driving ranges are shown for the smallest and largest available fuel tanks.

DIESEL VEHICLES

This section contains fuel economy values for diesel-fueled vehicles. Diesel fuel contains approximately 10% more energy per gallon than gasoline. In addition, diesel engines have higher compression ratios, run "lean," and are unthrottled, giving them a substantial fuel economy advantage over gasoline engines. Annual fuel cost is estimated assuming 15,000 miles of travel each year (55% city and 45% highway) and a diesel fuel cost of \$1.55 per gallon.

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations
SUBCOMPACT CARS					
VOLKSWAGEN					
New Beetle	M-5	1.9/4	38/46	\$567	T
	A-S6	1.9/4	35/42	\$611	T
COMPACT CARS					
VOLKSWAGEN					
Golf	M-5	1.9/4	38/46	\$567	T
	A-S5	1.9/4	32/43	\$646	T
Jetta	M-5	1.9/4	38/46	\$567	T
	A-S5	1.9/4	32/43	\$646	T
	A-S6	1.9/4	35/42	\$611	T
MIDSIZE CARS					
MERCEDES-BENZ					
E320 CDI	A-5	3.2/6	27/37	\$774	T

	Trans Type / Speeds	Eng Size / Cylinders	MPG City / Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Notes / Abbreviations
VOLKSWAGEN					
Passat	A-S5	2.0/4	27/38	\$751	T
SMALL STATION WAGONS					
VOLKSWAGEN					
Jetta Wagon	M-5	1.9/4	36/43	\$595	T
	A-S5	1.9/4	32/43	\$646	T
MIDSIZE STATION WAGONS					
VOLKSWAGEN					
Passat Wagon	A-S5	2.0/4	27/38	\$751	T
SPORT UTILITY VEHICLES 4WD					
JEEP					
Liberty	A-4	2.8/4	NA	NA	T
Liberty/Cherokee 4WD	A-5	2.8/4	21/26	\$1,011	

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NA Not Available at Press Time

Ni-MH Nickel-metal hydride

T Turbocharger

Trans Transmission

V Volts

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

This section supplies the driving range and fuel economy values for vehicles that operate on compressed natural gas (CNG). CNG fuel is normally dispensed in "equivalent gallons," where one equivalent gallon is equal to 121.5 cubic feet of CNG. Therefore, the fuel economy values are shown in miles per gallon-equivalent. Annual fuel cost estimates are based on an average fuel price of \$1.05 per gasoline equivalent gallon of CNG.

The driving range is shown in miles and represents the distance the vehicle can travel on a full tank (or tanks) of fuel during combined city and highway driving (55% city and 45% highway).

	Trans Type / Speeds	Engine Size / Cylinders	MPG City/Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Fuel	Range		Trans Type / Speeds	Engine Size / Cylinders	MPG City/Hwy	Annual Fuel Cost	Fuel	Range												
COMPACT CARS																									
HONDA																									
Civic.....	A V	1.7/4 ..30/34	\$491 ...	CNG	200		STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS 4WD																		
STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS 2WD																									
CHEVROLET																									
C2500 HD Silverado 2WD ..	A-4	6.0/8 ..9/12	\$1,575 ...	CNG	180		CHEVROLET																		
GMC							GMC																		
C2500 HD Sierra 2WD ..	A-4	6.0/8 ..9/12	\$1,575 ...	CNG	180		K2500 HD Sierra 4WD ..	A-4	6.0/8 ..9/12	\$1,575 ...	CNG	180													
GMC							GMC																		
C2500 HD Sierra 4WD ..	A-4	6.0/8 ..9/12	\$1,575 ...	CNG	180																				

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FUEL CELL VEHICLES

Advanced Transportation Technology

Although fuel cell vehicles (FCVs) are not expected to reach the mass market for at least a decade, a limited number will be available for sale or lease in 2004-2005 to demonstration fleets in parts of the country with a readily accessible hydrogen supply.

FCVs represent a radical departure from conventional vehicles with internal combustion engines. They use emerging technology with the potential to reduce harmful emissions substantially, as well as energy use and our dependence on foreign oil.

FCVs are propelled by electric motors powered by fuel cells, which produce electricity from the chemical energy of hydrogen. They are more efficient than conventional vehicles, and the only by-product of a hydrogen fuel cell is water. FCVs may also incorporate other advanced automotive technologies to increase efficiency.

The Challenges Ahead

Much work remains before FCVs can be mass-marketed and sold at local dealerships. Significant research and development is required to reduce costs and improve performance in areas such as driving range, cold-weather operation, and durability. A new refueling infrastructure may also be required to make hydrogen fuel widely available to consumers.

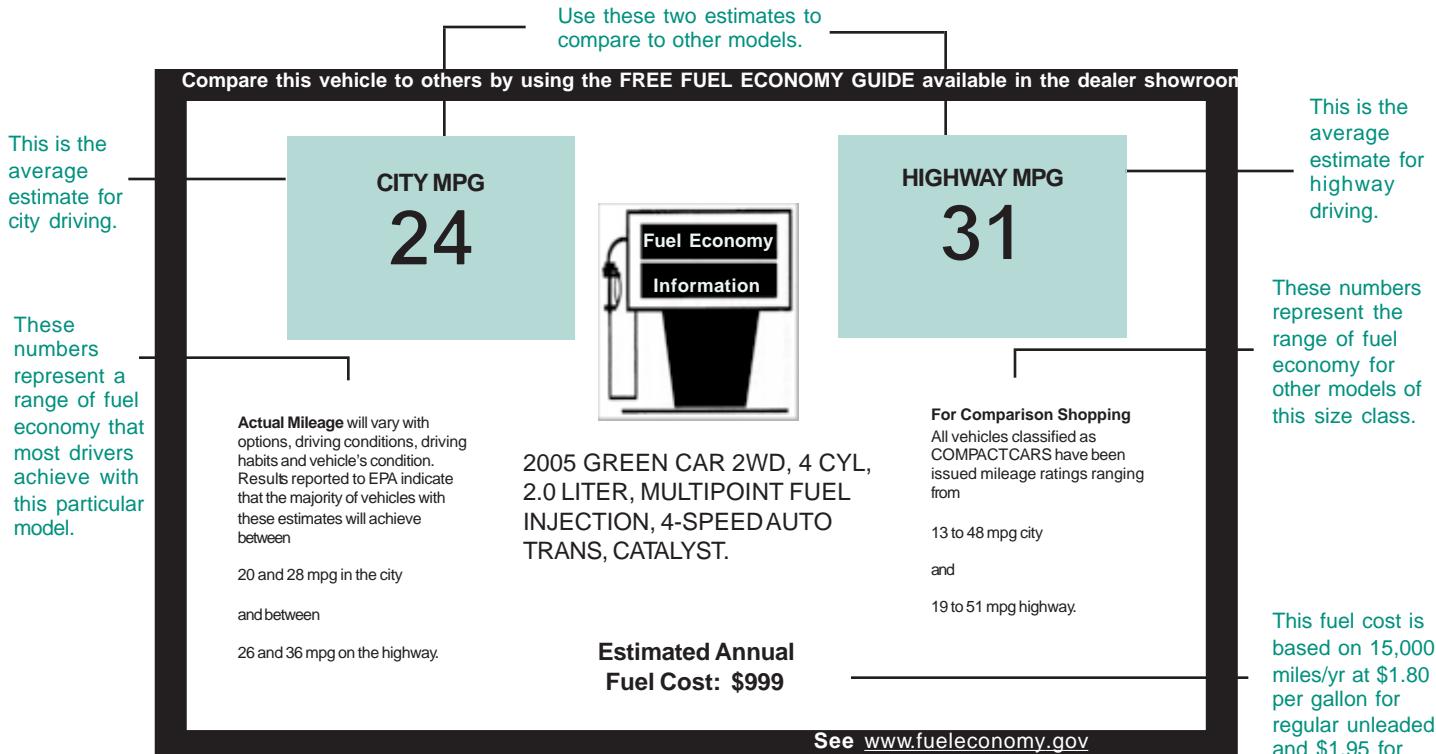
Automakers, fuel cell and component developers, government agencies, and others are working hard to accelerate the introduction of FCVs. In fact, partnerships such as the DOE-led FreedomCAR Initiative and the California Fuel Cell Partnership have been formed to encourage private companies and government agencies to work together to prove this technology's viability and move FCVs toward widespread commercialization. For more information about FCVs and links to fuel cell websites, please visit www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/fuelcell.shtml.

Motor	Energy Storage Device	Fuel	Miles per kilogram (City/Hwy)	Range (mi)
SUBCOMPACT				
HONDA				
COMPACT				
FORD				

* kW = kilowatts; DC = direct current; AC = alternating current; Ni-MH = nickel metal hydride
 ** The fuel economy values and driving range were not available at press time. See www.fueleconomy.gov for updated information.

SAMPLE FUEL ECONOMY LABEL

(Attached to New Vehicle Window)



Check the fuel economy label on the vehicle at the dealer showroom for its specific fuel economy (mpg) ratings. The ratings may vary slightly from the values in this guide because of engine and fuel system differences not listed here.

From:

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