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## MODEL YEAR 2000 FUEL ECONOMY LEADERS IN POPULAR VEHICLE CLASSES

Listed below are the vehicles with the highest fuel economy for the most popular classes, including both automatic and manual transmissions and gasoline and diesel vehicles. Please be aware that many of these vehicles come in a range of engine sizes and trim lines, resulting in different fuel economy values. Check the fuel economy guide or the fuel economy sticker on new vehicles to find the values for a particular version of a vehicle.

### SUBCOMPACT CARS

Chevrolet Metro  
Honda Civic HX  
Volkswagen New Beetle Diesel

### COMPACT CARS

Toyota Echo  
Volkswagen Golf/Jetta Diesel

### MIDSIZE CARS

Plymouth Breeze  
Saturn LS

### SMALL PICKUP TRUCKS

Chevrolet S10  
GMC Sonoma  
Isuzu Hombre

### LARGE CARS

Chevrolet Impala  
Toyota Avalon

### HIGHEST OF ALL

Honda Insight

### STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS

Ford Ranger  
Mazda 2500  
Toyota Tacoma

### MINIVANS

Dodge Caravan  
Plymouth Voyager

### SMALL SUVs

(engine smaller  
than 3.0 liters)

Chevrolet Tracker  
Suzuki Vitara  
Toyota RAV4

### LARGE SUVs

(3.0 liter engines  
and larger)

Ford Explorer 2WD

## HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

### HOW WE GET THE FUEL ECONOMY ESTIMATES

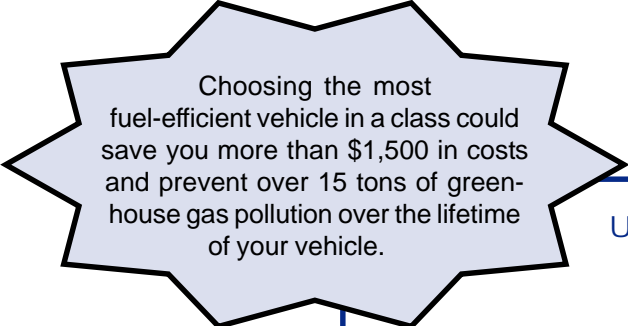
The fuel economy estimates are the average of test results conducted for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The vehicles are driven by professional drivers in controlled laboratory conditions. The results are adjusted to account for differences between the controlled laboratory conditions and real-world driving. Using these

procedures ensures that all testing is fair so that you may compare the results of different vehicles with confidence. The U.S. Department of Energy prints the results in this Guide as an aid to consumers.

### THERE ARE TWO FUEL ECONOMY ESTIMATES FOR EACH VEHICLE

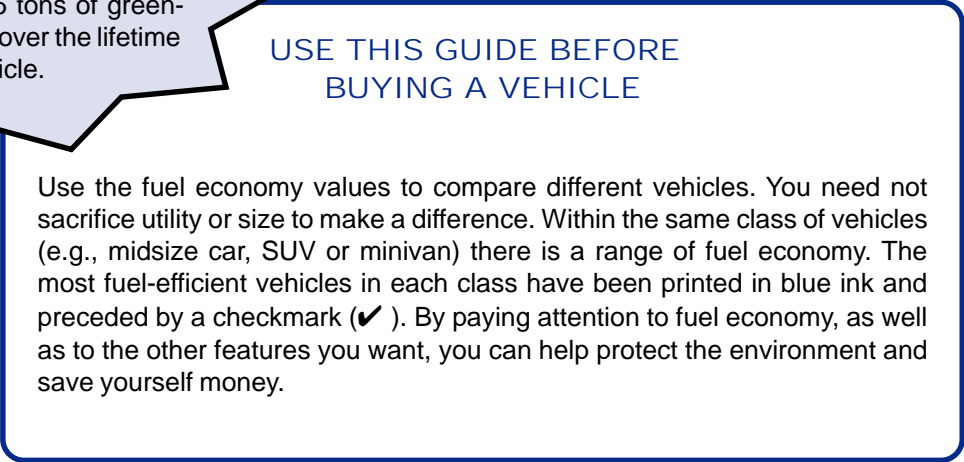
**“City”** represents urban driving where the vehicle is started in the morning after being parked all night and driven in stop-and-go rush-hour traffic.

**“Highway”** represents a mixture of rural and interstate highway driving in warmed-up vehicles typical for longer trips



Choosing the most fuel-efficient vehicle in a class could save you more than \$1,500 in costs and prevent over 15 tons of greenhouse gas pollution over the lifetime of your vehicle.

### USE THIS GUIDE BEFORE BUYING A VEHICLE



Use the fuel economy values to compare different vehicles. You need not sacrifice utility or size to make a difference. Within the same class of vehicles (e.g., midsize car, SUV or minivan) there is a range of fuel economy. The most fuel-efficient vehicles in each class have been printed in blue ink and preceded by a checkmark (✓). By paying attention to fuel economy, as well as to the other features you want, you can help protect the environment and save yourself money.

### WHY YOUR FUEL ECONOMY CAN VARY

No test can simulate all possible combinations of conditions: climate, driver behavior, and car care habits. Actual fuel economy depends on how, when, and where a vehicle is driven. EPA has found that the fuel economy obtained by most drivers will be within a few miles per gallon (mpg) of the estimates in this booklet.

## FUEL ECONOMY AND YOUR ANNUAL FUEL COSTS

You can use this chart to compare estimated annual fuel costs between vehicles. This will allow you to get an idea of the money you can save each year by choosing a vehicle with better fuel economy. To estimate your annual fuel cost based on driving 15,000 miles per year, look up the city fuel economy of the vehicle in the guide. Find that mpg in the left column of this chart and move across the line to find the estimated total annual fuel cost based on your fuel cost per gallon. If the vehicle listing indicates "P" for premium gasoline, be sure to use a higher cost per gallon than for vehicles using regular gasoline.

### ANNUAL FUEL COSTS BASED ON 15,000 MILES PER YEAR

#### TO SAVE FUEL AND MONEY

- ◆ Combine errands into one trip.
- ◆ Turn your engine off rather than letting it idle for more than a minute.
- ◆ Keep tires inflated to the manufacturer's recommended maximum pressure and the wheels properly aligned.
- ◆ Anticipate situations and avoid unnecessary braking.
- ◆ Use air conditioning sparingly and in recirculation mode whenever possible.

#### AVOID THESE FUEL-WASTING HABITS

- ◆ Jackrabbit starts and hard braking.
- ◆ Speeding—Obey posted speed limits. Traveling at 80 instead of 70 mph reduces your mileage by over 10%.
- ◆ Carrying excess weight.

mpg	dollars per gallon					
	\$2.00	\$1.80	\$1.60	\$1.40	\$1.20	\$1.00
70	\$429	\$386	\$343	\$300	\$257	\$214
65	\$462	\$415	\$369	\$323	\$277	\$231
60	\$500	\$450	\$400	\$350	\$300	\$250
55	\$545	\$491	\$436	\$382	\$327	\$273
50	\$600	\$540	\$480	\$420	\$360	\$300
45	\$667	\$600	\$533	\$467	\$400	\$333
40	\$750	\$675	\$600	\$525	\$450	\$375
39	\$769	\$692	\$615	\$538	\$462	\$385
38	\$789	\$711	\$632	\$553	\$474	\$395
37	\$811	\$730	\$649	\$568	\$486	\$405
36	\$833	\$750	\$667	\$583	\$500	\$417
35	\$857	\$771	\$686	\$600	\$514	\$429
34	\$882	\$794	\$706	\$618	\$529	\$441
33	\$909	\$818	\$727	\$636	\$545	\$455
32	\$938	\$844	\$750	\$656	\$563	\$469
31	\$968	\$871	\$774	\$677	\$581	\$484
30	\$1,000	\$900	\$800	\$700	\$600	\$500
29	\$1,034	\$931	\$828	\$724	\$621	\$517
28	\$1,071	\$964	\$857	\$750	\$643	\$536
27	\$1,111	\$1,000	\$889	\$778	\$667	\$556
26	\$1,154	\$1,038	\$923	\$808	\$692	\$577
25	\$1,200	\$1,080	\$960	\$840	\$720	\$600
24	\$1,250	\$1,125	\$1,000	\$875	\$750	\$625
23	\$1,304	\$1,174	\$1,043	\$913	\$783	\$652
22	\$1,364	\$1,227	\$1,091	\$955	\$818	\$682
21	\$1,429	\$1,286	\$1,143	\$1,000	\$857	\$714
20	\$1,500	\$1,350	\$1,200	\$1,050	\$900	\$750
19	\$1,579	\$1,421	\$1,263	\$1,105	\$947	\$789
18	\$1,667	\$1,500	\$1,333	\$1,167	\$1,000	\$833
17	\$1,765	\$1,588	\$1,412	\$1,235	\$1,059	\$882
16	\$1,875	\$1,688	\$1,500	\$1,313	\$1,125	\$938
15	\$2,000	\$1,800	\$1,600	\$1,400	\$1,200	\$1,000
14	\$2,143	\$1,929	\$1,714	\$1,500	\$1,286	\$1,071
13	\$2,308	\$2,077	\$1,846	\$1,615	\$1,385	\$1,154
12	\$2,500	\$2,250	\$2,000	\$1,750	\$1,500	\$1,250
11	\$2,727	\$2,455	\$2,182	\$1,909	\$1,636	\$1,364
10	\$3,000	\$2,700	\$2,400	\$2,100	\$1,800	\$1,500
9	\$3,333	\$3,000	\$2,667	\$2,333	\$2,000	\$1,667
8	\$3,750	\$3,375	\$3,000	\$2,625	\$2,250	\$1,875

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## WHY FUEL ECONOMY IS IMPORTANT

### HOW FUEL ECONOMY AFFECTS CLIMATE CHANGE

Burning fossil fuels like petroleum adds greenhouse gases to the earth's atmosphere. Scientific evidence strongly suggests that the rapid buildup of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is raising the earth's temperature and changing the earth's climate, with many potentially serious consequences.

Vehicles with lower fuel economy create more carbon dioxide—the most important human-made greenhouse gas—than vehicles with higher fuel economy. **Every gallon of gasoline your vehicle burns puts 20 pounds of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.**

One of the most important things you can do to reduce your contribution to global warming is to buy a vehicle with higher fuel economy. Choosing a vehicle that gets 25 rather than 20 miles to the gallon will prevent 10 tons of carbon dioxide over the lifetime of your vehicle.

### HOW FUEL ECONOMY AFFECTS OIL DEPENDENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY

How much oil we import affects our economy and our national security. Today, half of the oil we use is imported. This level of dependence on imports (50%) is the highest in our history and will increase as we use up domestic resources. The vast majority of the world's oil reserves (65% to 75%) are concentrated in the Middle East and controlled by the members of the OPEC oil cartel.

The U.S. depends on oil to move people and goods. Ninety-five percent of the energy for transportation in the U.S. comes from oil. Transportation accounts for two-thirds of total U.S. petroleum use and for nearly all of the high-value petroleum products, like gasoline and distillate fuel.

Buying a more fuel-efficient vehicle can help reduce U.S. petroleum dependence today and create incentives for carmakers to produce cleaner, more energy efficient technologies in the future.

### GAS GUZZLER TAX

The Gas Guzzler Tax (marked with "\$" in the Guide listings) applies to cars (not trucks) of exceptionally low fuel economy. To discourage the production and sale of these cars, a tax must be paid by the manufacturer. The words "Gas Guzzler" and the amount of the tax is listed on the vehicle's fuel economy label.

## COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

This section contains the driving range and fuel economy values for vehicles designed to be operated on compressed natural gas (CNG). For dual-fueled vehicles, the values for both gasoline and CNG are shown. Dual-fueled vehicles are designed to be operated on either of two fuels, in separate tanks, and can switch between the two.

When refueling with CNG, the 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.

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).

### SUBCOMPACT CARS

CHEVROLET	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
Cavalier (bi-fuel)	Auto	3	2.2	4	20...27	CNG	130
					22...28	Gas	360

### HONDA

Civic	Auto	4	1.6	4	28...34	CNG	190
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### COMPACT CARS

### TOYOTA

Camry	Auto	4	2.2	4	22...30	CNG	230
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### LARGE CARS

### FORD

Crown Victoria	Auto	4	4.6	8	15...23	CNG	120-216*
							188-340**

### STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS-2WD

FORD	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
F150 Pickup 2WD	Auto	4	5.4	8	12...16	CNG	194-348

### VANS, CARGO TYPE

### FORD

E250 Econoline 2WD	Auto	4	5.4	8	12...15	CNG	194-348
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#### Fuel:

Gas = Gasoline  
CNG= Compressed Natural Gas

Note:

\*Driving ranges are shown for standard fuel tanks.

\*\*Driving ranges are shown for additional fuel tanks.

## LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (PROPANE) VEHICLES

This section contains the estimated city and highway fuel economy values and the driving range for passenger cars and light trucks designed to be operated on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), which is commonly known as propane. For dual-fueled vehicles, both the gasoline and the LPG mpg values and driving ranges are listed, if available. Dual-fueled LPG vehicles typically have two fuel tanks.

At the time of printing there were no data available for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane) Vehicles.

Please check the *Fuel Economy Guide's* website ([www.fueleconomy.gov](http://www.fueleconomy.gov)) for updates.

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

T ..... Turbocharger/Supercharger  
\$ ..... Subject to Gas Guzzler Tax  
Eng..... Engine Volume in Liters  
Cyl ..... Number of Cylinders

Trans ..... Transmission Type  
Auto ..... Automatic Transmission  
Man ..... Manual Transmission

Cty ..... MPG on City Test Procedure  
Hwy ..... MPG on Highway Test Procedure

## DIESEL VEHICLES

This section contains fuel economy values for diesel-fueled vehicles.

### SUBCOMPACT CARS

VOLKSWAGEN	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy
New Beetle .....	Auto 4 ..	1.9	4	34	45
	Man 5 ...	1.9	4	42	49

### COMPACT CARS

VOLKSWAGEN	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy
Golf .....	Auto 4 ..	1.9	4	34	45
	Man 5 ...	1.9	4	42	49
Jetta .....	Auto 4 ..	1.9	4	34	45
	Man 5 ...	1.9	4	42	49

## ELECTRIC VEHICLES

This section contains the driving range and fuel economy values for fully electric-powered passenger vehicles. The fuel economy values for electric vehicles are shown in kilowatt-hours per 100 miles, instead of miles per gallon. **A lower number of kilowatt-hours means a more efficient vehicle.**

The driving range is shown in miles and represents the maximum distance the vehicle can travel under optimum conditions before the battery should be recharged. The actual energy consumption and range of the vehicle will vary depending on driving conditions, battery condition, and accessory usage, and is strongly affected by outside temperature and the use of heating and air conditioning. Fuel costs will vary considerably because of the differences in electricity costs across the U.S.

You can calculate the fuel cost (in dollars) to drive your electric vehicle for a year by multiplying the energy consumption for the vehicle as listed below (in kilowatt-hours/100 miles) by your local electricity rate (in dollars per kilowatt-hour), multiplying that by the annual miles the vehicle will be driven, and dividing by 100. An automatic calculator can be found at the website, [www.fueleconomy.gov](http://www.fueleconomy.gov).

Check with your dealer for availability, as some electric vehicles may be offered for sale or lease only in certain parts of the country.

### MIDSIZE STATION WAGONS

NISSAN	Battery	Motor	Cty*	Hwy*	Fuel	Range (miles)
Altra EV .....	Lithium-Ion .....	62 kW AC Induction .....	29	26	Elec	129

### SPORT UTILITY VEHICLES-2WD

TOYOTA	Battery	Motor	Cty*	Hwy*	Fuel	Range (miles)
RAV4 EV .....	Nickel Metal Hydride .....	50kW DC .....	29	37	Elec	126

### STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS-2WD

FORD	Battery	Motor	Cty*	Hwy*	Fuel	Range (miles)
Ranger Electric .....	Lead Acid .....	67 kW AC Induction .....	38	44	Elec	72
	Nickel Metal Hydride .....	67 kW AC Induction .....	40	45	Elec	93

Note:

\*Fuel economy values for electric vehicles are listed in kilowatt-hours per 100 miles (kW-hr/100 mi) rather than miles per gallon.

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

T ..... Turbocharger/Supercharger  
 \$ ..... Subject to Gas Guzzler Tax  
 Eng ..... Engine Volume in Liters  
 Cyl ..... Number of Cylinders

Trans ..... Transmission Type  
 Auto ..... Automatic Transmission  
 Man ..... Manual Transmission

Cty ..... MPG on City Test Procedure  
 Hwy ..... MPG on Highway Test Procedure

## ETHANOL FLEXIBLE-FUELED VEHICLES

This section contains the driving range and fuel economy values for ethanol flexible-fueled passenger cars and light trucks. Ethanol flexible-fueled vehicles are designed to be operated on gasoline, E85 ethanol (a mixture of 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline), or any mixture of the two fuels and typically have only one fuel tank.

The driving range and fuel economy values are shown for both gasoline and E85 ethanol. When operating your flexible-fueled vehicle on mixtures of gasoline and E85 ethanol, such as when alternating between using these fuels, your driving range and fuel economy values will be somewhere between those listed for the two fuels, depending on the actual percent of gasoline and E85 ethanol in the tank.

### LARGE CARS

FORD	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
Taurus Sedan FFV	Auto 4	3.0	6	19	29	Gas	410
				14	21	E85	290

### MIDSIZE STATION WAGONS

FORD	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
Taurus Wagon FFV	Auto 4	3.0	6	19	27	Gas	400
				14	20	E85	290

### SMALL PICKUP TRUCKS-2WD

CHEVROLET	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
S10 Pickup FFV 2WD	Man 5	2.2	4	22	28	Gas	430
				16	20	E85	310
	Auto 4	2.2	4	19	25	Gas	380
				14	19	E85	290
Sonoma Pickup FFV 2WD	Man 5	2.2	4	22	28	Gas	430
				16	20	E85	310
	Auto 4	2.2	4	19	25	Gas	380
				14	19	E85	290
Hombre Pickup FFV 2WD	Man 5	2.2	4	22	28	Gas	430
				16	20	E85	310
	Auto 4	2.2	4	19	25	Gas	380
				14	19	E85	290

### STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS-2WD

FORD	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
Ranger FFV 2WD	Man 5	3.0	6	18	23	Gas	330/400/390*
				13	17	E85	240/290/290*
	Auto 4	3.0	6	17	22	Gas	320/380/370*
				12	16	E85	230/270/270*
MAZDA							
B3000 FFV 2WD	Man 5	3.0	6	18	23	Gas	330/390**
				13	17	E85	240/280**
	Auto 4	3.0	6	17	22	Gas	320/370**
				12	16	E85	230/270**

Note:

\*Ranges are shown for regular cab short wheelbase, regular cab long wheelbase, and super cab models, respectively.

\*\*Ranges are shown for regular cab and super cab models, respectively.

### STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS-4WD

FORD	Trans	Eng	Cyl	Cty	Hwy	Fuel	Range (miles)
Ranger FFV 4WD	Man 5	3.0	6	18	21	Gas	320/390/380*
				13	16	E85	240/290/280*
	Auto 4	3.0	6	16	20	Gas	290/350/340*
				12	15	E85	220/270/260*

### MAZDA

B3000 FFV 4WD	Man 5	3.0	6	18	21	Gas	320/380**
				13	16	E85	240/280**
	Auto 4	3.0	6	16	20	Gas	290/340**
				12	15	E85	220/260**

### MINIVANS-2WD

### CHRYSLER

Town & Country FFV 2WD	Auto 4	3.3	6	18	25	Gas	420
				13	18	E85	300

### DODGE

Caravan FFV 2WD	Auto 4	3.3	6	18	25	Gas	420
				13	18	E85	300

### PLYMOUTH

Voyager FFV 2WD	Auto 4	3.3	6	18	25	Gas	420
				13	18	E85	300

#### Fuel:

Gas = Gasoline  
E85 = Ethanol

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

T ..... Turbocharger/Supercharger  
\$ ..... Subject to Gas Guzzler Tax  
Eng ..... Engine Volume in Liters  
Cyl ..... Number of Cylinders

Trans ..... Transmission Type  
Auto ..... Automatic Transmission  
Man ..... Manual Transmission

Cty ..... MPG on City Test Procedure  
Hwy ..... MPG on Highway Test Procedure