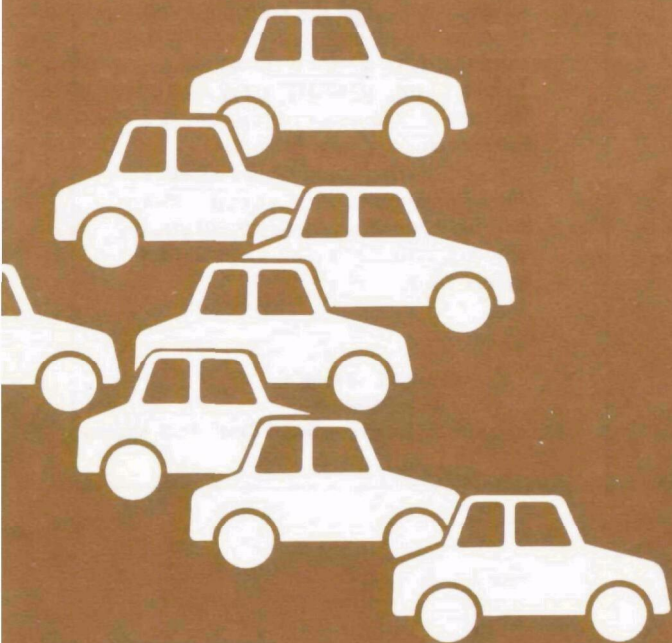


September 1975

1976 California gas mileage guide for new car buyers



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



FEDERAL ENERGY
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20461

Many of our environmental and energy problems are closely related. Energy conservation, in particular, contributes both to the improvement of environmental quality and the achievement of energy independence. It is appropriate, therefore, that this "miles-per-gallon" booklet is made available through the joint effort of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Energy Administration.

EPA's primary reason for conducting auto tests, of course, is to make sure that the pollutants put into our air by automotive exhausts do not exceed Federal standards. In this testing program, EPA also determines the miles per gallon performance of new car and light-duty truck models. By using the information in this booklet, you can help conserve energy by buying the most fuel-efficient vehicle that meets your needs.

Russell E. Train
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

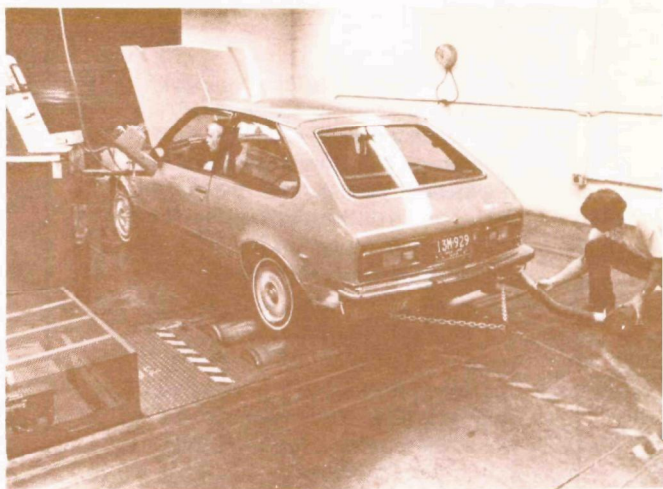
Your concern about how you can personally conserve energy has prompted the Federal Energy Administration to provide this booklet comparing 1976 car and truck fuel economy. We also suggest you review the miles-per-gallon label posted on most 1976 vehicles.

By purchasing a more fuel-efficient car, not only can you save many gallons of gasoline over the lifetime of that car, but hundreds of dollars as well. If you multiply your savings by the number of new cars bought every year, your individual purchase becomes an important part of the National effort to solve this country's energy problems.

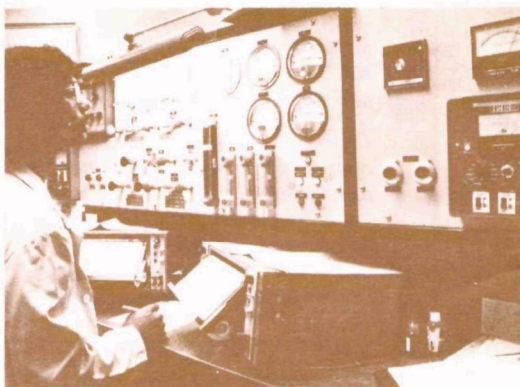
Buying an efficient car is only the first step toward making energy conservation a habit in your daily life. How you operate that car—avoiding wasteful driving practices, carpooling, and maintaining your car according to the manufacturer's instructions—can add to your dollar and gasoline savings.

Please, do your share to help the country save energy and improve the environment.

**Frank G. Zarb
Administrator
Federal Energy Administration**



On a dynamometer the driver runs his car through the test cycle of starts, stops and speed changes being displayed on the device beside his window. At right, exhaust fumes are collected for analysis.



Technician operates an analyzer to determine the amount of pollution in a test vehicle's exhaust.

In the "good old days" people shopping for a new car used to go to auto showrooms with an eye on body styling and color. Today style and color have taken the backseat; gasoline mileage has become a much more important consideration. This guide has been prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Energy Administration to help you make a miles-per-gallon comparison of the new cars and light trucks certified as of September 15, 1975 for sale in California.

HOWEVER, A WORD OF CAUTION IS REQUIRED. YOU SHOULD NOT EXPECT TO GET THE EXACT MILEAGE LISTED IN THE TABLES. HERE IS WHY:

EPA auto tests are conducted in a laboratory under strictly controlled conditions in order to obtain scientifically valid measurements. This kind of testing provides the most meaningful gas mileage comparison because each car is tested in exactly the same way. While this booklet tells you how the gas mileage of the car you may be thinking of buying compares with all of the other models you have to choose from, the exact mileage number given in the tables should be regarded only as an estimate of the mileage you can expect from your new car.

The driving patterns used in the EPA tests represent average city and highway driving. Since they are averages, these test cycles may include more or less stops and starts, different speeds, or other differences which would make the fuel economy performance of your car differ from the estimates published in this guide.

The cars tested were equipped with the options the manufacturer estimated would be most frequently purchased. For example, if a manufacturer projects that more than a third of the purchasers of a given car line are likely to buy air conditioning, the cars tested will be equipped with air conditioning. Because there are so many different possibilities for different manufacturers and car lines, it is impossible to indicate in the guide which of the combinations of options were involved for each individual listing.

Your fuel economy may also vary because of your driving habits, optional equipment, weather, road surface and how well your car is maintained.

Finally, most of the figures in the tables represent averages of several tests. Naturally, the performance of a particular car may differ from the average.

Factors Influencing Gasoline Consumption

- Vehicle weight and engine size are the most important items affecting overall fuel consumption. Generally speaking, in city driving, a 5,000 pound car will require twice as much gasoline to run as a 2,500 pound car. Optional equipment not only adds weight to the car but also requires power from the engine and thus requires fuel to operate. For example, using an air conditioner can reduce gas mileage by more than 10 percent in city driving.
- An automatic transmission usually reduces gas mileage as compared with a manual transmission.
- Rapid acceleration can reduce fuel economy by 15 percent over moderate acceleration.
- The best fuel economy occurs at speeds between 30 and 40 miles per hour with no stops and no rapid speed changes.
- Using radial tires, instead of conventional or bias-ply tires, can result in a 3 percent improvement in gas mileage. Improper front-end alignment and tires inflated below the recommended pressure will reduce gas mileage.
- An idling engine burns about a half-pint of gas every six minutes, so don't idle your engine needlessly.
- A tuned car will average 6 percent better mileage than an untuned one. And a properly maintained car also helps reduce air pollution.
- Unnecessary braking, excessive driving in low gears, dragging brakes and short trips all reduce fuel economy.

Reading the Tables

The tables are separated into one grouping for cars and another for trucks. Individual car lines are listed alphabetically. If a particular car line comes with different engine sizes (in cubic inch displacement) or a choice of automatic (A) or manual (M) transmission, there is a listing for each variation.

Three miles-per-gallon figures are given for each car line tested: city; highway; and city/highway (a combined mileage figure based on Federal Highway Administration data on average driving characteristics).

Fuel economy estimates are rounded to the nearest whole mile per gallon.

Most auto manufacturers use a catalyst on some or all of their 1976 cars and light trucks to control air pollution. In a few instances, the manufacturers require that the catalyst be replaced at a specified mileage in order to maintain the validity of the vehicle's 50,000 mile 5-year emission control system warranty. In the tables there is a column for catalyst usage. The information in this column will tell you whether or not there is a catalyst on the vehicle. If the manufacturer requires catalyst replacement, that is indicated by an asterisk, with a note at the bottom of the page giving the mileage at which catalyst replacement is required.

Some Other Information

Many cars are specially designed for sale in California, which has tougher auto exhaust standards, and are different from vehicles sold elsewhere in the United States. Miles-per-gallon ratings for vehicles available for sale in the other States are listed in a separate booklet entitled "1976 Gas Mileage Guide for New Car Buyers," and may be obtained by writing Fuel Economy, Pueblo, Colorado 81009.

For additional copies of the EPA/FEA "1976 California Gas Mileage Guide for New Car Buyers," write: Fuel Economy, Pueblo, Colorado 81009. For bulk copies, write: Fuel Economy, Federal Energy Administration, Washington, D. C. 20461.

Vehicles built by manufacturers participating in the "Voluntary Fuel Economy Labeling Program" will have a label on a side window indicating fuel economy for that vehicle. In some cases, the gas mileage shown on the label will not be the same as that listed in this booklet. This is because the manufacturer chose to put more detailed information about that specific vehicle on the label, instead of presenting average results for the line of cars. Such figures are more precise for that particular vehicle than those listed in this guide.

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel inj.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY.

AMERICAN MOTORS

Gremlin	232 6	M	1	Yes	16	26	20
	232 6	A	1	Yes	15	19	16
	258 6	M	1	Yes	15	24	18
	258 6	A	1	Yes	14	20	16
	304 8	M	2	Yes	13	16	14
	304 8	A	2	Yes	12	20	15
Pacer	232 6	M	1	Yes	16	26	20
	232 6	A	1	Yes	15	19	16
	258 6	M	1	Yes	15	24	18
	258 6	A	1	Yes	14	20	16
Hornet	232 6	M	1	Yes	16	26	20
	232 6	A	1	Yes	15	19	16
	258 6	M	1	Yes	15	24	18
	258 6	A	1	Yes	14	20	16
	304 8	M	2	Yes	13	16	14
	304 8	A	2	Yes	12	20	15
Hornet Wagon	232 6	M	1	Yes	16	26	20
	232 6	A	1	Yes	15	19	16
	258 6	A	1	Yes	14	20	16
	304 8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
Matador	304 8	A	2	Yes	11	15	13
	360 8	A	2	Yes	11	16	12
	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
	401 8	A	4	Yes	10	14	11
Matador Wagon	304 8	A	2	Yes	11	15	13
	360 8	A	2	Yes	11	16	12
	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
	401 8	A	4	Yes	10	14	11

AUDI

Fox	97 4	M	FI	Yes	24	36	28
	97 4	A	FI	Yes	23	32	26
Fox Station Wagon	97 4	M	FI	Yes	24	36	28
	97 4	A	FI	Yes	23	32	26
100	114 4	M	FI	Yes	18	26	21
	114 4	A	FI	Yes	18	24	20

AUSTIN MORRIS

MG Midget	91 4	M	1	Yes	23	30	26
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BUICK

Skylark	231 6	A	2	Yes	16	22	19
	260 8	A	2	Yes	14	20	16
	350 8	A	4	Yes	14	20	16
Skyhawk	231 6	M	2	Yes	17	26	20
	231 6	A	2	Yes	18	24	20
Century Regal	231 6	A	2	Yes	16	22	19
	350 8	A	4	Yes	14	20	16
Century Wagon	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	14
LeSabre	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	14
	455 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel inj.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY.
Estate Wagon	455 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Electra	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	14
	455 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
Riviera	455 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
CADILLAC							
Seville	350 8	A	F1	Yes	13	19	15
Cadillac	500 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
	500 8	A	F1	Yes	10	15	12
Eldorado	500 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
	500 8	A	F1	Yes	10	15	12
CHEVROLET							
Chevette	85(1.4L) 4	M	1	Yes	22	33	26
	85(1.4L) 4	A	1	Yes	23	26	24
	98(1.6L) 4	M	1	Yes	24	34	28
	98(1.6L) 4	A	1	Yes	23	29	26
Vega	122 4	M	F1	Yes	16	29	20
	140 4	M	2	Yes	19	30	23
	140 4	A	2	Yes	19	27	22
Vega Kamback	140 4	M	2	Yes	19	30	22
	140 4	A	2	Yes	19	27	22
Monza	140 4	M	2	Yes	19	30	22
	140 4	A	2	Yes	19	27	22
	262 8	A	2	Yes	14	18	16
Nova	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	305 8	A	2	Yes	13	18	15
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	16	14
Camaro	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	305 8	A	2	Yes	13	18	15
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	16	14
Chevelle	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	12	15	13
Malibu Wagon	350 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	13
Chevrolet	350 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	13
Chevrolet Wagon	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	15	12
Monte Carlo	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	12	15	13
Corvette	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	16	14
CHRYSLER							
Cordoba	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	16	14
	360 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	14
	400 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Chrysler	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	17	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	16	12
	440 8	A	4	Yes	9	13	11

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel in.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY
Chrysler Wagon	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	14	11
	440 8	A	4	Yes	9	13	11
DATSUN							
B-210	85 4	M	2	Yes	29	41	33
	85 4	A	2	Yes	27	35	30
710	119 4	M	2	Yes	22	33	26
	119 4	A	2	Yes	23	28	25
710 Wagon	119 4	M	2	Yes	21	30	24
	119 4	A	2	Yes	23	30	26
610	119 4	M	2	Yes	21	30	24
	119 4	A	2	Yes	23	30	26
610 Wagon	119 4	M	2	Yes	21	30	24
	119 4	A	2	Yes	23	30	26
280Z	168 6	M	FI	Yes	17	25	20
	168 6	A	FI	Yes	17	22	19
DODGE							
Dart	225 6	M	1	Yes	16	23	18
	225 6	A	1	Yes	15	20	17
	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	15	13
Aspen	225 6	A	1	Yes	13	17	15
	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
Aspen Wagon	225 6	A	1	Yes	13	17	15
	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
Coronet Charger	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	16	14
	360 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	14
	400 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Coronet Wagon	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	17	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	16	12
Monaco	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	17	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	16	12
	440 8	A	4	Yes	9	14	11
Monaco Wagon	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	14	11
	440 8	A	4	Yes	9	13	11
FIAT							
128	79 4	M	2	Yes*	22	35	27
128 Wagon	79 4	M	2	Yes*	21	31	25
131 Mirafiori	107 4	M	2	Yes*	19	30	22
	107 4	A	2	Yes*	19	25	21
131 Estate Wagon	107 4	M	2	Yes*	17	30	21
	107 4	A	2	Yes*	19	25	21
124 Sport	107 4	M	2	Yes*	19	31	23
X1/9	79 4	M	2	Yes*	21	31	25

*Fiat requires catalyst replacement after 25,000 miles.

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel inj.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY; HWY.

FORD

Pinto	140(2.3L)	4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	140(2.3L)	4	A	2	Yes	21	32	25
	171(2.8L)	6	A	2	Yes	17	23	19
Pinto Wagon	140(2.3L)	4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	140(2.3L)	4	A	2	Yes	21	32	25
	171(2.8L)	6	A	2	Yes	15	20	17
Mustang II	140(2.3L)	4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	140(2.3L)	4	A	2	Yes	21	32	25
	171(2.8L)	6	M	2	Yes	15	24	18
	171(2.8L)	6	A	2	Yes	15	20	17
	302	8	A	2	Yes	12	18	14
Maverick	250	6	M	1	Yes	16	23	19
	250	6	A	1	Yes	15	21	18
	302	8	A	2	Yes	14	19	16
Granada	250	6	M	1	Yes	15	20	17
	250	6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	302	8	A	2	Yes	12	18	14
	351	8	A	2	Yes	13	17	14
Torino	351	8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400	8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460	8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Torino Wagon	351	8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400	8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460	8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Elite	351	8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400	8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460	8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Ford	351	8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400	8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460	8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Ford Wagon	400	8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460	8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Thunderbird	460	8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12

JAGUAR

Jaguar XJ12	326	12	A	F1	Yes*	9	14	11
XJS	326	12	A	F1	Yes*	9	14	11

LINCOLN-MERCURY

Bobcat	140(2.3L)	4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	140(2.3L)	4	A	2	Yes	21	32	25
	171(2.8L)	6	A	2	Yes	17	23	20
Bobcat Wagon	140(2.3L)	4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	140(2.3L)	4	A	2	Yes	21	32	25
	171(2.8L)	6	A	2	Yes	15	20	17
Capri II	140(2.3L)	4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	140(2.3L)	4	A	2	Yes	21	32	25
	171(2.8L)	6	M	2	Yes	16	27	20
	171(2.8L)	6	A	2	Yes	17	23	20

*Jaguar requires catalyst replacement after 25,000 miles.

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel in.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY.
Comet	250/6	M	1	Yes	16	23	19
	250/6	A	1	Yes	15	21	18
	302/8	A	2	Yes	14	19	16
Monarch	250/6	M	1	Yes	15	20	17
	250/6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	302/8	A	2	Yes	12	18	14
	351/8	A	2	Yes	13	17	14
Montego	351/8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400/8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Montego Wagon	351/8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400/8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Cougar	351/8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
	400/8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Mercury	400/8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Mercury Wagon	400/8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Lincoln Continental	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Continental Mark IV	460/8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
OLDSMOBILE							
Omega	250/6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	260/8	M	2	Yes	14	21	17
	260/8	A	2	Yes	14	20	16
	350/8	A	4	Yes	14	20	16
Starfire	231/6	M	2	Yes	17	26	20
	231/6	A	2	Yes	18	24	20
Cutlass	250/6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	260/8	M	2	Yes	14	21	16
	260/8	A	2	Yes	13	18	15
	350/8	A	4	Yes	13	19	15
	455/8	A	4	Yes	11	19	14
Cutlass Wagon	350/8	A	4	Yes	12	16	14
	455/8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
Delta 88	350/8	A	4	Yes	12	16	14
	455/8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
Custom Cruiser Wagon	455/8	A	4	Yes	11	16	12
Oldsmobile 98	455/8	A	4	Yes	10	15	12
Toronado	455/8	A	4	Yes	10	15	12
PEUGEOT							
504 Diesel	129/4	M	FI	No	27	35	30
504 Diesel Wagon	129/4	M	FI	No	27	35	30
PLYMOUTH							
Valiant/Duster	225/6	M	1	Yes	16	23	18
	225/6	A	1	Yes	15	20	17
	318/8	A	2	Yes	12	15	13

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel inj.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY.
Volare	225 6	A	1	Yes	13	17	15
	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
Volare Wagon	225 6	A	1	Yes	13	17	15
	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	17	14
Fury	318 8	A	2	Yes	12	16	14
	360 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	14
	400 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12
Fury Wagon	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	17	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	16	12
Gran Fury	360 8	A	4	Yes	11	17	13
	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	16	12
	440 8	A	4	Yes	9	14	11
Gran Fury Wagon	400 8	A	4	Yes	10	14	11
	440 8	A	4	Yes	9	13	11
PONTIAC							
Astre	140 4	M	2	Yes	19	30	23
	140 4	A	2	Yes	19	27	22
Astre Safari Wagon	140 4	M	2	Yes	19	30	22
	140 4	A	2	Yes	19	27	22
Sunbird	140 4	M	2	Yes	19	30	22
	140 4	A	2	Yes	19	27	22
	231 6	M	2	Yes	17	26	20
	231 6	A	2	Yes	18	24	20
Ventura	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	260 8	M	2	Yes	14	21	17
	260 8	A	2	Yes	14	20	16
	350 8	A	4	Yes	14	20	16
Firebird	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	15	19	16
Lemans	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	260 8	M	2	Yes	14	21	16
	260 8	A	2	Yes	13	18	15
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	455 8	A	4	Yes	12	18	15
Lemans Safari Wagon	400 8	A	4	Yes	13	17	14
	455 8	A	4	Yes	12	17	13
Pontiac	400 8	A	4	Yes	13	17	14
	455 8	A	4	Yes	12	17	13
Pontiac Safari Wagon	455 8	A	4	Yes	11	16	13
Gran Prix	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	455 8	A	4	Yes	13	19	15
PORSCHE							
911S	164 6	M	F1	No	16	23	19
	164 6	A	F1	No	12	18	14
912E	120 4	M	F1	No	19	32	24

MANUFACTURER CAR LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel inj.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY.

ROLLS-ROYCE

Silver Shadow	412 8	A	2	Yes	10	13	11
Corniche	412 8	A	2	Yes	10	13	11
Camargue	412 8	A	2	Yes	10	13	11

SUBARU

Subaru	83 4	M	2	No	24	34	28
	97 4	A	2	No	24	30	27
Subaru Wagon	83 4	M	2	No	22	32	26
	97 4	A	2	No	24	30	27

TOYOTA

Corolla	97 4	M	2	Yes	20	35	25
	97 4	A	2	Yes	21	26	23
Corolla Wagon	97 4	M	2	Yes	20	35	25
	97 4	A	2	Yes	21	26	23
Corona	133 4	M	2	Yes	19	32	23
	133 4	A	2	Yes	20	29	23
Corona Wagon	133 4	M	2	Yes	19	32	23
	133 4	A	2	Yes	20	29	23
Celica	133 4	M	2	Yes	19	32	23
	133 4	A	2	Yes	20	29	23
Corona Mk II	156 6	M	2	Yes	16	22	18
	156 6	A	2	Yes	16	18	17
Corona Mk II Wagon	156 6	M	2	Yes	16	22	18
	156 6	A	2	Yes	16	18	17

TRIUMPH

TR-7	122 4	M	1	Yes*	19	27	22
Spitfire	91 4	M	1	Yes*	23	30	26

VOLKSWAGEN

Beetle	97 4	M	FI	Yes	26	38	30
Dasher	97 4	M	FI	Yes	24	36	28
	97 4	A	FI	Yes	23	32	26
Dasher Wagon	97 4	M	FI	Yes	24	36	28
	97 4	A	FI	Yes	23	32	26

VOLVO

240	130 4	M	FI	Yes	18	27	21
	130 4	A	FI	Yes	18	23	20
245 Wagon	130 4	M	FI	Yes	18	28	21
	130 4	A	FI	Yes	18	23	20
260	163 6	M	FI	Yes	15	25	18
	163 6	A	FI	Yes	15	21	17
265 Wagon	163 6	M	FI	Yes	15	25	18
	163 6	A	FI	Yes	15	21	17

*Triumph requires catalyst replacement after 25,000 miles.

MANUFACTURER TRUCK LINE	ENGINE SIZE CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION Automatic Manual	CARBURETOR (barrels/fuel inj.)	CATALYST	FUEL ECONOMY (miles per gallon)		
					CITY	HWY.	CITY/ HWY.

AM GENERAL

Post Office Vehicle	232 6	A	1	Yes	17	21	19
	258 6	A	1	Yes	13	15	13

CHEVROLET

LUV Pickup	111 4	M	2	Yes	21	32	25
	111 4	A	2	Yes	19	28	23
Pickup	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	16	13
Van	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	16	13
El Camino	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	12	15	13

DATSUN

Pickup	119 4	M	2	Yes	20	31	24
	119 4	A	2	Yes	22	27	24

FORD

Pickup	300 6	M	1	Yes	16	23	18
	302 8	M	2	Yes	14	21	16
	302 8	A	2	Yes	12	16	14
	360 8	M	2	Yes	13	18	15
	360 8	A	2	Yes	11	16	13
	390 8	A	2	Yes	12	16	13
Van (Econoline Club Wagon)	300 6	M	1	Yes	15	23	18
	300 6	A	1	Yes	14	18	16
	351 8	M	2	Yes	11	18	13
	351 8	A	2	Yes	11	17	13
Bronco	302 8	A	2	Yes	12	16	14
Ranchero	351 8	A	2	Yes	12	17	13
	400 8	A	2	Yes	12	18	14
	460 8	A	4	Yes	11	15	12

GMC

Pickup	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	16	13
Van	350 8	A	4	Yes	12	16	13
Sprint	250 6	A	1	Yes	15	21	17
	350 8	A	4	Yes	13	18	15
	400 8	A	4	Yes	12	15	13

JEEP

Jeep	258 6	M	1	Yes	13	18	15
	258 6	A	1	Yes	12	16	14

TOYOTA

Hilux	133 4	M	2	Yes	19	29	22
	133 4	A	2	Yes	19	25	22
Hilux Cab Chassis	133 4	M	2	Yes	18	29	21
	133 4	A	2	Yes	19	21	20

VOLKSWAGEN

Bus (Wagon, Kombi, Panel)	120 4	M	F1	Yes	18	28	22
	120 4	A	F1	Yes	18	23	20

The Fuel Economy Test

The gas mileage tests were conducted by EPA in its Ann Arbor, Michigan, laboratories. The test vehicles were prototypes driven by professional drivers on a machine called a dynamometer. On the dynamometer each car can be tested in exactly the same way, making the results more scientifically comparable than are the results of road tests.

Two tests were run on each car. The "city driving" test represents commuter driving. It includes stopping, starting and operating the vehicle at speeds averaging 20 miles per hour over a 7.5-mile test. The "highway driving" test includes rural and interstate driving at an average speed of 48 miles per hour over a 10-mile test. In each case the test includes accelerations and decelerations typical of that type of driving. The combined city/highway mileage figures were calculated based on Federal Highway Administration statistics that indicate that the average vehicle is driven 55 percent of the time under city driving conditions and 45 percent of the time under highway driving conditions. The calculations were done using a harmonic mean, and all final results were then rounded to the nearest whole mile.

By comparing the three figures for the cars you may be thinking about buying, you can make a more informed decision about selecting a car which will meet your driving needs.