

3806

## How To <br> Use This Guide

This Gas Mileage Guide gives information on the relative fuel economy performance of 1978 model year cars, station wagons, and light trucks. The estimates are expressed in terms of miles per gallon measured by standardized EPA fuel economy tests. These estimates allow you to compare the relative fuel economy efficiency of 1978 model year cars; these estimated DO NOT MEAN that you will get the same milleage in these cars. The mileage that you will get will depend to a large degree on where you drive-city versus country, mountains versus flat terrain, cold versus mild climate-and your personal driving habits.

These 1978 models were certified by EPA as of January 23, 1978.

All new car dealers are required to prominently display and have available copies of this Guide in their showrooms.

## How The Guide is Organized

To help you compare the fuel economy of similarsized vehicles, passenger cars and station wagons are grouped into classes according to their interior size, an important measure of vehicle utility. This means that vehicies that are approximately the same size inside will be in the same class. Trucks are grouped by their capacity, in terms of gross vehicle weight rating.

## Car Classes

Two-Seater-Cars designed primarily to seat only two adults (page 23).

## Sedans

Minicompact-Less than 85 cubic feet of passenger and luggage volume (pages 10-11).
Subcompact-Between 85 to 100 cubic feet of passenger and luggage volume (pages 12-14).

Compact-Between 100 to 110 cubic feet of passenger and luggage volume (pages 15-17). Mid-Size-Between 110 to 120 cubic feet of passenger and luggage volume (pages 18-20).

Large-More than 120 cubic feet of passenger and luggage volume (pages 21-22).

## Station Wagons

Small-Less than 130 cubic feet of passenger and cargo volume (pages 24-25).

Mid-Size-Between 130 and 160 cubic feet of passenger and cargo volume (pages 26-27).

Large- 160 or more cubic feet of passenger and cargo volume (page 28).

## Truck Classes

Small Pickups-Trucks having Gross Vehicle Weight Ratings (truck weight plus carrying capacity) under 4500 pounds (page 29).

Standard Pickups-Trucks having GVWR's of 4500 to 6000 pounds (pages 29-30). Vans-(page 31).
Special Purpose Trucks-All other light trucks (page 32).

In each size class, you will find the following information for every model type: Manufacturer and Car Line Names
The manufacturers are listed alphabetically. Under each manufacturer, the car lines are listed alphabetically.

## Fuel Economy and Fuel Cost Estimates

Clity fuel economy reflects trips for local errands, driving to work, and general stop-and-go driving in urban and suburban areas. Highway fuel economy reflects non-stop driving on rural roads at a speed averaging about 50 mph . The combined fuel economy estimate is a weighted average of city and highway estimates. It assumes slightly over half city and under half highway driving, which is about the average U.S. driving pattern, according to the Federal Highway Administration.
All values reflect the performance of a wellmaintained car in warm weather driving on dry level roads after the car has been broken in.

The fuel cost is based on the combined mpg and estimates what you would pay for fuel in 1 year if you drive 15,000 miles and pay 70 cents per gallon for gasoline (or 60 cents per gallon for diesel fuel). Check the Fuel Cost Chart for additional information on relative yearly fuel costs at different prices per gallon.

## Vehicle Description

Each line in the Guide shows an enginetransmission combination available within the listed car line identified by the following designation:

Engine Size-Listed by cubic inch displacement (CID), liters (L), or cubic centimeters (CC).

Number of Cylinders or Rotors-Differentiates between 4, 5, 6, 8, and 12 cylinder engines or 1 and 2 rotors.

Engine Type-When engine size and number of cylinders are not an adequate description of an engine, the following engine type designations will also be given:

| TURBO | Turbocharged engine |
| :--- | :--- |
| DIESEL |  |
| ROTARY | Resel engine |

CVCC Compound vortex control combustion engine (stratified charge)
Check with your dealer and check the fuel economy label prior to purchase for information on the exact engine with which these vehicles will be equipped.

Transmission-"A" for automatic and " $M$ " for manual.

Fuel System-"FI" for fuel injection or the number of barrels in the carburetor.

Interior Volume Index-The interior volume index is listed for each body style: 2-door (2-DR),

4-door (4-DR), and hatchback (HTBK). The Interior Volume index is one way of estimating the space in a car. $t$ is based on four measurements-head room, hip room, leg room, and shoulder roomfor the front and rear seats, as well as trunk capacity. The interior Volume Index is given as two numbers (in cubic feet). The first is an estimate of the size of the passenger compartment; the second, the size of the trunk or, in station wagons and hatchbacks, the cargo space behind the second seat.

## Factors That Affect Fuel Economy

The fuel economy numbers in this Guide are based on carefully controlied tests performed on well-maintained vehicles. No standardized test of this type can ever represent each person's individual driving.
Surveys have shown that over half of all drivers report that their average fuel economy is within 2 mpg of the EPA estimate. However, approximately 10 percent report mileage that is more than 5 mpg below the EPA combined estimate for their model car. In buying a new car, you should recognize that the EPA estimates cannot predict the mileage you will obtain. Instead, the EPA estimates provide a way to compare the relative fuel economy performance of different models when they are driven under the same conditions.
There are many factors that can affect your car's fuel economy and cause the fuel economy to differ from that listed in this Guide. One is that even two cars of the same model, identically equipped, may vary in fuel economy by as much as plus or minus 10 percent ( 2 mpg on a 20 combined mpg car) due to production variability. Also, any differences between the test conditions and the condition of your vehicle, your driving habits, and the weather, road, and traffic conditions under which you drive will result in a different fuel economy from that listed for your car. The following paragraphs explain how some of these factors affect fuel economy.

## Temperature

Summer temperatures (over $70^{\circ}$ F.) are better for fuel economy than winter temperatures. At $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., for example, there can be an approximate 8 percent fuel economy loss compared to the combined mpg number in this Guide. For a 20 mpg (combined) vehicle, this is about 1.5 mpg .

## Wind

Wind can increase or decrease fuel economy. Examples for a car that normally gets 20 mpg (combined) are:
18 mph tailwind $\rightarrow$ about 12 -percent gain in fuel economy ( 2.4 mpg ).
18 mph crosswind-about 1-percent loss in fuel economy ( 0.2 mpg ).
18 mph headwind $\rightarrow$ about 10 -percent loss in fuel economy ( 2 mpg ).

## Precipitation

Rain or snow, and the wet roads that result, can cause an approximate 10 -percent loss in tuel economy ( 2 mpg for a $\mathbf{2 0 - \mathrm { mpg }}$ vehicle).

## Road Condition

Rough or toose road surfaces (such as sand or gravel) can also cause a fuel economy loss ranging between 10 and 30 percent (or 2 to 6 mpg for a $20-\mathrm{mpg}$ vehicle). Cars use more fuel on hilly roads than flat roads. The fuel saved in going downhill does not equal the extra fuel used going uphill. Mountain driving causes an even greater fuel economy penalty.

## How You Drive

An engine that is already warmed up (such as one that was used in the last 4 hours) requires less fuel to reach its most efficient operating condition than a "cold" engine (such as one in a car parked overnight).
Trip length also affects fuel economy. Shorter trips (under 5 miles) do not allow the engine to reach
its best operating condition, whereas longer trips allow the peak operating temperature and engine condition to be obtained. This does not mean that you can save fuel by increasing the length of your short trips. It does mean that by combining numerous short trips into a single, longer trip you can save fuel by reducing the total miles driven as well as taking advantage of your vehicle's warmed-up condition.
Smooth, even driving improves fuel economy performance; therefore, try to avoid sudden stops and starts. By anticipating stop lights and intersections, you can slow down gradually. Also, avoid rapid accelerations. On the highway, you will improve your fuel economy by driving at or below the $55-\mathrm{mph}$ speed limit.

## Your Vehicle's Condition

The condition of your vehicle is important, too, for fuel economy reasons:

- Maintain your vehicle according to the manifacturer's specifications. On the average, a tuned-up vehicle gets approximately 3 to 9 percent better fuel economy than one that has not been properly maintained.
- Keep the tires inflated to the proper pressure. Underinflated tires can cause a fuel economy loss.
For a more detailed technical discussion of the factors that affect fuel economy, write for
"Factors Affecting Fuel Economy"
Public Information Center (PM-215)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, D.C. 20460

## Fuel Economy Tests

The city and highway fuel economy values in this Guide come from tests conducted or approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These tests are performed on vehicles submitted by the auto industry to EPA to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act and the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Each vehicle is tested under precisely controlied
conditions by professional drivers in a laboratory on a dynamometer. The dynamometer is a machine that permits exact simulation of the vehicle's operation under various driving conditions. Temperature is controlled in the laboratory in a range of $68^{\circ}$ to $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. in order to provide the same temperature conditions for all vehicles.

## City Test

This test simulates a 7.5 -mile, stop-and-go trip with a speed range of 0 to 56 mph , and an average speed of 20 mph . The trip takes 23 minutes and has 18 stops. Eighteen percent of the trip is spent idling, such as would be expected in the city at traffic lights or in rush-hour traffic. Two kinds of engine starts are used. One is a cold start, which is similar to starting a car in the morning after it has been parked all night. The other is a hot start, which is similar to starting a vehicle after having parked it for a short time while shopping. The information from this test is then combined to represent the fuel economy of that vehicle during a realistic mixture of hot and cold starts during urban driving conditions.

## Highway Test

This test simulates a 10 -mile, non-stop trip that begins with the vehicle warmed up. The trip has an average speed of about 50 mph and lasts 13 minutes. The speed during the test ranges from 0 to 60 mph . If your highway driving speed averages faster than the test's average of 50 mph , you should expect to achieve poorer fuel economy than the highway fuel economy estimate in this Guide-about 10 to 15 percent less for every 10 mph above 50 mph .

## Fuel Economy Labels

All 1978 passenger automobiles and light trucks are required to have gas mileage labels if they have gross vehicle weights of 6000 pounds or less. There are two types of labels. The one that will appear on most vehicles is the General Label. The fuel economy numbers on these labels are the
same as those that appear in this "Gas Mileage Guide" and are based on an average of fuel economy test results for similar versions of a given model.
The Specific Label (which will be clearly marked "Specific Label") will have additional information about that vehicle's characteristics and will have fuel economy estimates that relate to a specific Individual vehicle within the model line.
Because of this, the Specific Label in some cases will have fuel economy estimates that are different from the General Label values in the "Gas Mileage Guide."
Also, the estimates on a Specific Label may not fall into the range of fuel economy estimates listed for its class. This is because a specific model may be more fuel efficient than the average for the model type.

## Fuel Costs, in Dollars, Per 15,000 Miles

Example: If you pay an average of 65 cents per gallon and your car gets 12 mpg , your fuel cost for 15,000 miles of driving is $\$ 813$. If you own a car that gets 20 mpg , your annual fuel cost for 15,000 miles at 70 cents per gallion is $\$ 525$.


## MINICOMPACT CARS

| Manufacturers | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vahicle Description |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - | 遍 |  |  |  | E |  |
| AVANTI <br> AVANTIII <br> dateun <br> B-210 | 16 | 5656 | 14 | 19 | 350/8 |  | $A$ | 4 | 2DR-75/8 |
|  | 33 | 5318 | 28 | 40 | 85(1397CC)/4 $\dagger$ | (nOCAT] | M | 2 | 208-68/7 |
|  | 40 | 5262 | 36 | 48 | 85(1397CC)/4 | (cati) | M | 2 | 4DR-68/7 |
|  | 20 | \$404 | 24 | 28 | 85(1397CC)/4 $\dagger$ | (nocati | A | 2 | $\left.\right\|_{14} ^{1-1 T B K-63 /}$ |
| 200 Sx | $27$ |  | 24 | 32 | 119/4 $\dagger$ |  | M | 2 | 2DR-70/6 |
|  | 25 | $\sin 20$ | 23 | 28 | 119/4t |  | A | 2 | 20-70/6 |
| DODCE CELESTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33 | \$318 | 29 | 39 | 98/4 | i | m | 2 | $\left.\right\|_{11} ^{\text {HTBK-73/ }}$ |
|  | 32 | 5328 | 29 | 38 | 80/4 | I | A | 2 |  |
|  | 31 | \$339 | 27 | 36 | 122/4 |  | M | 2 |  |
|  | 27 | \$388 | 24 | 31 | 122/4 |  | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 2 |  |
| Challenger | 330 | 5318 5350 | 29 | 4 | 90/4 | , | M | 2 | 20R.77/8 |
|  | 28 | \$375 | 24 | 35 | 156/4 |  | A |  |  |
|  | 24 | 5438 | 22 | 28 | 156/4 |  | ${ }^{+}$ |  |  |
| COLT | 30 | 5276 | 34 | 45 | 98/4 |  | M 2 |  | 2DR-73/8 |
|  | 132 | 5328 | 29 | 38 | 198/4 |  | ${ }^{4}{ }^{2}$ |  | 4DA-73/8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { f1AT } \\ & \text { 128 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | 5457 | 20 | 31 | 79/4 $\dagger$ |  | M | 2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2 D R-75 / 9 \\ & 4 D R-76 / 9 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HTBK-721 |
| FORD MUSTANG II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 5404 | 23 | 33 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  | M 2 | 2 | 2DR-72/8 |
|  | 25 | 5420 | 22 | 31 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  | A 2 | 2 | ${ }_{10} \mathrm{HTBK}-70 /$ |
|  | 22 | \$478 | 20 | 26 | 171(2.8L)/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 20 | 171(2.8L)/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 16 | 23 | 302(5.0L)/8 |  | M. 2 |  |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 16 | 23 | 302(5.0L)/8 |  |  |  |  |
| PINTO | 29 | \$362 | 25 | 35 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  | M 2 |  | 2DR-75/8 |
|  | 24 | \$438 | 21 | 29 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  |  |  | HTBK-74/9 |
|  | 20 | \$525 | 18 | 22 | 171(2.8L)/6 |  |  |  |  |
| MONDA Clvic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 5328 | 29 | 37 | 78(1238CC)/4 $\dagger$ |  | M |  | 20R-85/5 |
|  | 25 | S420 | 23 | 30 | 76(1238CC)/4 $\dagger$ |  |  |  | HTBK-65/9 |
|  | 40 | \$262 | 36 | 4 | 91/4 $\dagger$ | (cvec) |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 5328 | 29 | 35 | 91/4t | (cucc), |  |  |  |
| LINCOLNmencunv вовсат |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 15362 |  | 35 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  |  |  | HTBK-74/9 |

## MINICOMPACT CARS



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## SUBCOMPACT CARS

| Manufacturers | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vehicle Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{7}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| alfa romeo alfetta | 23 | S457 | 19 | 29 | 120(1972CC)/4 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{DR}-74 / 7 \\ & 4 \mathrm{DR}-89 / 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| AMC <br> GREMLIN | 26 | 5404 | 22 | 34 | 121/4 |  |  | HTEK-79/9 |
|  | 24 | 5438 | 20 | 29 | 121/4 |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | 5457 | 20 | 28 | 232/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 18 | 25 | 232/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 16 | 25 | 258/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 21 | 258/6 |  | A |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AUDI } \\ & \text { FOX } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | \$375 | 23 | 37 | 97/4+ |  |  | 2DF-84/11 |
|  | 123 | 5457 | 20 | $29$ | 97/4 $\dagger$ |  | A $\mathrm{Fl}^{\prime}$ | 4DR-84/11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BMW } \\ & 3201 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | \$478 | 19 | 28 | 121/4 $\dagger$ |  | M Fi | 2DR-82:12 |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 18 | 26 | 121/4 + |  | FI |  |
| 5301 | 17 | 5617 | 14 | 24 | 182/6t |  | $M \mathrm{Fl}$ | 4DR-86/13 |
|  | 17 | S617 | 14 | 21 | 182/6 $\dagger$ |  | A Fi |  |
| Burck |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPEL | 27 | \$388 | 24 | 34 | 111/4 |  | M 12 | 20R-76/10 |
|  | 27 | \$388 | 24 | 31 | 111/4 |  | A 12 | 4DR-79/10 |
| SKYhawk | 19 | 5552 | 16 | 28 | 231/6 |  |  | HTBK-78: |
|  | 22 | 5478 | 19 | 27 | 231/6 |  | A 2 |  |
| ChEVHOLET camaro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | \$5500 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17\end{aligned}\right.$ | 27 | $250 / 6$ $250 / 6$ |  |  | 20R-85/6 |
|  | 17 | 5617 | \|15 | 21 | 305/8 |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | S552 | ${ }^{16}$ | 22 | 305/8 |  | A |  |
|  | 16 | \$656 | 14 | 19 | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV)N | M |  |
|  | 17 | \$617 | 15 | 21 | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $4{ }^{4}$ |  |
| chevette | 34 | \$309 | 130 | 40 | 98(1.6L)/4 |  | M ${ }^{1} 1$ | \|HTBK-79/9 |
|  | 28 | \$375 | 25 | 33 | 98(1.6L)/4 |  |  |  |
| MONZA | 28 | \$375 | 24 | 34 | 151/4 |  |  | 200-78/7 |
|  | 26 | \$404 | 23 | 31 | 151/4 |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{10} ^{\text {HTBK-78/ }}$ |
|  | 23 | \$457 | 19 | 33 | 196(3.2L)/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 18 | 26 | 196(3.2L)/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 15 | 28 | 231/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 5500 | 18 | 26 | 231/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | $M$ |  |
|  | 20 | \$525 | 17 | 25 | 305/8 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Datsun } \\ & \text { F-10 } \end{aligned}$ | 33 | \$318 | 28 | 40 | 85(1397CC)/4 |  | M 2 | HTBK-71/ |

Certified tor use on leaded gasoline.

SUBCOMPACT CARS


Certified for use on leaded gasoline.

## SUBCOMPACT CARS




COMPACT CARS

| Manufacturers | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vehicte Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 <br> $\frac{2}{2}$ <br> $\frac{2}{6}$ <br> $\frac{1}{6}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | E |  |
| FOAD GRANADA | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 21 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 438$ 2 <br> $\$ 500$ 1 <br> $s 552$ 1 <br> $\$ 552$ 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 26 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250(4.1 L) / 6 \\ & 250(4.1 L) / 6 \\ & 302(5.0 L) / 8 \\ & 302(5.0 L) / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} M \\ A \\ M \\ A \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|} \hline 208-69 / 15 \\ 4 D R-23 / 15 \end{array}\right.$ |
| UNCOLNMERCURY MONARCH | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 21 \\ & 10 \\ & 19 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 26 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $250(4.1 \mathrm{~L}) / 6$ $250(4.1 \mathrm{~L} / 6$ $302(5.0 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{C}$ $302(5.0 \mathrm{~L}) / 8$ $302(5.0 \mathrm{~L} / 8$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2DR-69/16 $4 D R-93 / 16$ $4 D R-92 / 15$ |
| VERSAILLES <br> mencedesBENR <br> MB 116(280) | 18 | 556  <br>  16 <br> 5656 1 | 16 | ${ }_{19}^{23}$ | $302(5.0 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{l} / 8$ $168(2.8 L) / 6$ |  | ${ }^{\text {A }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4DR-92/15 |
|  | 26 | \$346 | 24 | 29 | 183(3.0L)/5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TURBO- } \\ & \text { DIESEL) } \end{aligned}$ | Fl |  |
| M 123(230) | 19 | 5552 | 17 | 22 | 141(2.3L)/4 |  | 1 | 2DR-88/13 |
|  | 29 | \$5310 | 26 | 34 | $147(2.4 L) / 4$ $147(2.4 L) / 4$ | (DIESEL) |  | 4DR-92/13 |
|  | 16 | \$656 | 14 | 19 | 16e(2.8L)/6 |  | $A$ FI |  |
|  | 25 | \$360 | 22 | 28 | 183(3.0L)/5 | (DIESEL)A | A $\mathrm{Fl}^{1}$ |  |
| OLDSMOBILE OMEGA |  | \$552 | 16 | 28 | 231/6 |  |  | 2DR. 90 /14 |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 18 | 26 | 231/6 |  | $A \cdot 2$ | 4DR. $96 / 14$ |
|  | 17 | \$617 | 15 | 21 | 305/8 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HTBK-90: } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | A 2 |  |
| peuceot <br> 504 |  |  |  |  | 120/4 |  |  | 4DA-90'10 |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5525 \\ & \$ 552 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 17 | 22 | 120/4 |  | ${ }^{4} 2$ |  |
|  | 30 | 5300 | 28 | 34 | 141/4 | (DIESEL) | M ${ }^{\text {F1 }}$ |  |
|  | $28$ | $5321$ | 25 | [31 | 141/4/4 | (DIESEL) |  | 4DR-91/14 |
| 604 | 18 | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 8 & 5504 \\ 7 & 5617 \end{array}$ | 15 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 22 \\ 5 & 19 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 40R-9174 |
| PLYMOUTH MORIZON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | 9 5362 | 25 | 38 | 105/4 |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{15} ^{H T B K-85}$ |
|  | 26 | 6.5404 | 23 | 31 | 105/4 |  |  |  |
| volare | 23 | 13 5157 <br> 3 5457 <br> 1  <br> 15  | 120 | $28$ $27$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 8 & 225 / 6 \\ 7 & 225 / 6 \end{array}$ |  | M $\begin{gathered}\text { a } \\ \mathrm{M}\end{gathered}$ | 2DR-87•5 <br> 4DR-96 15 |
|  | 23 | 3457  <br> 1 5500 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 18\end{aligned}$ |  | (125/6 |  | (A\| 2 |  |
|  | 21 | 1 \$500 | 18 | 25 | 5 225/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | 8 \% 5584 | 15 | 15 | $5{ }^{2} 518 / 8$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 \%584 |  |  | 2 \|318/8 |  |  |  |

COMPACT CARS

|  | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vehicle Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & 8 \\ & \frac{8}{6} \\ & \frac{E}{2} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLYMOUTH vOLARE | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 17 \\ 13 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5617 \\ 5807 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{22} ^{22}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 360 / 8 \\ 360 / 8 \end{array}\right.$ |  | A <br> A |  |
| PONTIAC <br> PHOENIX | 23 | 5457 | 21 | 27 | 151/4 |  | ${ }^{1} 12$ | 2DR-90/14 |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 16 | 28 | 231/6 |  | M 12 | 4DR-96/13 |
|  | 20 | \$525 | 18 | 26 | 231/6 |  | A 2 | HTBK-90/ |
|  | 17 | S617 | 15 | 21 | 305/8 |  | $\mathrm{M} \mid 2$ |  |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | A 2 |  |
| ROLLSROYCE BENTLEY CAMARGUE | 11 | S954 | 10 | 13 | 412/8 |  | A 2 | 2DR-9A/14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sane } \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 5420 | 22 | 30 | 122(2.0L)/4 | (3WAYCAT) M | M ${ }^{\text {Fi }}$ | 2DR-91/13 |
|  | 22 | 5478 | 20 | 27 | 122(2.0L)/4 | (3WAYCATTUABO) |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { HTBK- } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
|  | 23 | S457 | 19 | 29 | 122(2.0L)/4 $\dagger$ | (NOCATX | $X_{1} \mid F_{1}$ |  |
|  | 23 | 5457 | 20 | 26 | 122(2.0L)/4 | (3WAYCAT)/A | /A ${ }^{\text {Fi }}$ |  |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 18 | 24 | 122(2.0L)/4 $\dagger$ | (nocat)a | A FI |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLVO } \\ & \text { VOLVO SEDAN } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 20 | 31 | 130/4 | (3WAYCATXM | , M FI | 2DR-89/14 |
|  | 23 | \$457 | 19 | 29 | 130/4 | (CAT)M |  | 4DR-89/14 |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 19 | 24 | 130/4 | CATIA | A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ F1 |  |
|  | 22 | S478 | 20 | 25 | 130/4 | (3WAYCAT) | /A F/FI |  |
|  | 19 | ís552 | 15 | 127 | 163/6 | (CAT): | TMFI |  |
|  | 19 | \|S552 | 16 | 27 | 163/6 | (3WAYCAT) |  |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 22 | 163/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 17 | 23 | 163/6 | (3WAYCAT) | r\|A|FI |  |

MID-SIZE CARS


MID-SIZE CARS

| Manufacturers |  | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vohicle Oescription |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | E |  |
| 0000E Charger se/ MAGNUM XE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | \% 5656 |  |  | 21 | 318/8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 1 |  | 22 | 300/8 |  |  |  |  | 20A-97/16 |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 13 |  | 20 | 400/8 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| DiPlomat | 20 | \$525 | 17 |  | 25 | 225/6 |  |  |  | 2 | 2DR-91/16 |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 17 |  | 22 | 225/6 |  |  |  |  | 40R-97/16 |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 15 |  | 25 | 318/8 |  |  |  | 12 |  |
|  | 18 | S584 | 15 |  | 22 | 318/8 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 14 |  | 22 | 380/8 |  |  |  | , |  |
| MONACO | 20 | S525 | 18 |  | 25 | 225/6 |  |  |  | 1 | 20R-95/15 |
|  | 20 | 5525 | 17 |  | 24 | 235/6 |  |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{20} ^{40 R-101 /}$ |
|  | 10 | 5552 | 17 |  | 22 | 225/6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 5656 | 14 |  | 21 | 318/8 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 14 |  | 22 | 380/8 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 13 | 5817 | 10 |  | 17 | 360/8 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 15 | $\$ 700$ | 13 |  | 20 | 400/8 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
|  | 11 | 5954 | 10 |  | 14 | 440/8 |  |  | A | 4 |  |
| FORD FAIRMONT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 26 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5404 \\ 5404 \end{array}\right\|$ | 23 |  |  | 140(2.3L)/4 |  |  | M | 2 | 2DR-95/17 |
|  | 24 | S438 | 21 |  | 29 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  |  | A |  | R-96/17 |
|  | 22 | \$478 | 18 |  | 26 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {s5s }} ^{552}$ | 16 |  | 23 | 302(5.0L)/8 |  |  | A | 2 |  |
| LTD 11 | 17 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5617 \\ 5656 \end{array}\right\|$ | 15 |  | 22 | 302/8 $351(5.8 L) / 8$ |  |  |  | 2 | 2DA-94/16 |
|  |  | 5656 | 14 |  | 20 | 351(5.8L)/8 |  | (MENG) | A | 2 | $\int_{16}^{4 D R-102 /}$ |
|  | 18 | \$5804 | 15 |  | 22 | 351 (5.8L)/8 |  | (WENG) | A | 2 |  |
|  | 15 | \|\$700 | 13 |  | 17 | 400(6.8L)/8 |  |  | A | 2 |  |
| THUNDERBIRD | 16 | [5617 | 14 | 22 | $22 \mid 3$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 302(5.0 L) / 8 \\ & 351(5.8 L) / 8 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | A | 2 | 2DR-95 |
|  | 18 | 3584 | 15 | 22 | 22 | 351(5.8L)/8 |  | (WENG) |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 400(6.6L)/8 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| UNCOLMMERCUAY CONTINENTAL MARK V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 13 | 20 |  | 40016.8L)/8 |  |  | A | 2 | 2DA-99/18 |
| COUGAR/ <br> COUGAR XR-7 |  |  | 12 | 17 |  | 460(7.5L)/8 |  |  | A | 4 |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 15 | 22 | 23 | 302(5.0L)/8 |  |  | A | 2 | 20R-83/16 |
|  | 16 | 3656 | 14 | 20 |  | 351(5.8L)/8 |  | (MENG) |  | 2 | 4DA-101/ |
|  | 18 | \$584. | 15 | 22 | 235 | 351(5.8L)/8 |  | (WENG, |  | 2 |  |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 13 | 17 |  | 400(6.8L)/8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZEPHYR | 26 | 5404 | 23 | 33 |  | 140(2.3L)/4 |  |  | M |  | 2DR-05/17 |
|  | 26 | S404 12 | 22 | 133 |  | 140(2.3L)/4 |  |  |  |  | 4DR-06/17 |

## MID-SIZE CARS



LARGE CARS

| Manufacturers | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vehicle Description |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \frac{8}{2} \\ \frac{8}{8} \\ \frac{5}{5} \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| amc <br> matador SEDAN | 14 | \$750 | 12 | 17 | 360/8 | A | 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 R-110 \prime \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| bulck <br> ELECTRA | 18 | 3584 | 15 | 22 | 350/8 | (GM-BuICK) A | A 4 |  | $208-108 /$ |
|  | 16 | 5656 | 14 | 20 | 403/8 |  | A 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{DR}-111 / 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| LESABRE | 20 | \$525 | 17 | 25 | 231/6 |  | A ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{21}^{208}$-107/ |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 16 | 22 | 231(3.8L)/6 | (turbota | A 4 |  | $\left.\right\|_{21} ^{4 D R-111 /}$ |
|  | 20 | 5525 | 17 | 24 | 301/8 |  | A |  |  |
|  | 18 | S584 | 15 | 22 | 350/8 | (GM-BUICK) A | 4 |  |  |
|  | 17 | \$617 | 14 | 20 | 403/8 |  |  |  |  |
| RIVIERA | 18 | \$584 | 15 | 22 | 350/8 | (GM-BUICK) A |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{20} ^{2 D R-106 /}$ |
|  | 16 | 5656 | 14 | 20 | 403/8 |  | A 4 |  |  |
| cadillac cadillac |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 5700 | 13 | 19 | 425/8 |  |  |  | $22^{2 D R-107 /}$ |
|  | 14 | \$750 | 12 | 18 | 425/8 |  | A | FI | $20$ |
| LIMOUSINE <br> CMEVBOLET CHEVROLET | 11 | 5954 | 10 | 15 | 425/8 |  | $A$ | 4 | $\left.\right\|_{18} ^{4 D R-116 /}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 17 | 24 | 250/6 |  | A | 1 | ${ }_{20}^{208-106 /}$ |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | A | 2 | $\left.\right\|_{20} ^{40 R-111 /}$ |
|  | 17 | \$617 | 15 | 21 | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | A | 4 |  |
| Chryslea CHRYSLER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 13 | 20 | 360/8 |  | $\wedge$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 R-106 / \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 14 | \$750 | 11 | 18 | 400/8 |  | A | 4 | $\int_{22}$ |
|  | 12 | \$875 | 10 | 16 | 440/8 |  | A | 4 |  |
| FORD FORD |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 15 | 22 | 302(5.0L)/8 |  | A | 2 | ${ }_{23}^{208-100 /}$ |
|  | 16 | 5656 | 13 | 21 | 1 351(5.8L)/8 | (MENG) | A | 2 | 2DR-106/ |
|  | 18 | S584 | 15 | 22 | $2351(5.8$ L)/8 | (WENG) | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 2 |  |
|  | 15 | /5700 | 13 | 20 | (400(6.6L)/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 114 | /\$750 | 12 | 17 | 7 460(7.5L)/8 |  |  |  |  |



TWO SEATERS


SMALL STATION WAGONS

| Manufacturers | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vehicle Description |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 을 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ \frac{5}{5} \\ \frac{0}{5} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | cit |  |  |
| amc CONCORD WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | S478 ${ }^{19}$ | 19 | 26 | 232/6 |  |  |  | 4DR-91/30 |
|  | 20 | \$525 1 | 18 | 23 | 232/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 21 | 258/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 5656 | 14 | 19 | 304/8 |  |  |  |  |
| PACER WAGON | 22 | 5478 | 19 | 26 | 232/6 |  | M |  | 2DR-91/26 |
|  | 20 | \$525 1 | 18 | 23 | 232/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 16 | 25 | 258/6 |  | M |  |  |
|  | 18 | 5584 | 16 | 21 | 258/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | \$656 1 | 14 | 19 | 304/8 |  |  |  |  |
| AUD <br> FOX WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | s375 | 23 | 37 | 97/4 $\dagger$ |  | M | 1 | 4DR-83/40 |
|  | 23 | \$457 20 | 20 | 29 | 97/4 |  | A |  |  |
| ChEVROLET <br> MONZA <br> WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | \$375 | 24 | 34 | 151/4 |  |  |  | 2DR-83/25 |
|  | 26 | S404 | 23 | 31 | 151/4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 15 | 28 | 231/6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 5500 | 18 | 26 | 231/6 |  |  |  |  |
| datsun <br> F-10 WAGON <br> 510 WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33 | \$3318 | 28 | 40 | 85(1397CC)/4 $\dagger$ | (NOCAT) | M |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2DR-73/29 } \\ & \text { ADR-79/29 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 27 | \$388 | 24 | 32 28 | 119/4 $\dagger$ |  | M |  | 4DR-79/29 |
| 810 WAGON | 25 | \$8420 | 23 | 23 | $119 / 4 \dagger$ $146 / 6 \dagger$ |  |  | Fi | 4DR. $81 / 30$ |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 17 | 21 | 146/6 $\dagger$ |  | A | Ft |  |
| DODGE COLT WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4DR-82/34 |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{s 3 2 8} \\ \mathbf{3} 50 \end{array}\right\|$ | 27 | 338 | 98/4 |  |  |  | 4OR-82/3 |
|  | 28 | 5375 | 24 | 35 | 156/4 |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 24 | 5438 | 22 | 28 | 156/4 |  |  | - |  |
| mat <br> 128 WAGON <br> 131 ESTATE <br> WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | S457 | 20 | 31 | 79/4 $\dagger$ |  |  | 2 | 20R-76/26 |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 17 | 27 | 107/4 $\dagger$ |  | M |  | 4DR-85/33 |
|  | 20 | 5525 | 18 | 23 | 107/4 |  | A | 2 |  |
| FORD PINTO WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5404 | 23 | 33 | $140(2.3 \mathrm{~L}) / 4$ |  | M | 2 | 2DR. 7831 |
|  | 25 | \$420 | 22 | 31 | $140(2.3 L) / 4$ |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 20 | 3525 | 18 | 22 | 171(2.8L)/6 |  |  | 2 |  |
| HONDA CIVIC WAGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 4DR. 6522 |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 33 \\ 29 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $2 \begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 27\end{aligned}$ | 36 <br> 31 |  | (cvec) |  |  |  |

SMALL STATION WAGONS


1-Certred tor use on laended gessoline.

- Arnuate in Puerto Rico only.

MID-SIZE STATION WAGONS

| Manufacturers | Fuel Economy |  |  |  | Vehicte | Des | iption |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | E | E |  |
| Bunck |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CENTUAY WAGON | 22 | \$478 | 19 | 27 | 231/6 |  | A | 2 | $40 \mathrm{40R-100} /$ |
|  | 19 | 3552 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 23 | 305/8 |  | A | 4 |  |
| CHEVROLET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALIBU WAGON | 24 | 3438 | 21 | 29 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  | M | 2 | $40 \mathrm{ADR-101/}$ |
|  | 21 | 5500 | 19 | 25 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 15 | 21 | 305/8 |  | M | 2 |  |
|  | 19 | \$552 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
| CMAYSLER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEBARON WAGON | 20 | \$525 | 17 | 25 | 225/6 |  |  | 2 | 4DR-98/39 |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 17 | 22 | 22516 |  | M | 2 | 4DR-89/3s |
|  | 16 | \$556 | 14 | 21 | 318/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 17 | \$617 | 14 | 22 | 360/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
| DOOGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASPEN WAGON | 20 | 5525 | 18 | 25 | 225/6 |  | M | 1 | 4DR-99/39 |
|  | 20 | \$5525 | 17 | 25 | 225/6 |  | M | 2 |  |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 17 | 22 | 225/6 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 18 | 3584 | 15 | 25 | 318/8 |  | M | 2 |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 15 | 22 | 318/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 14 | 22 | 1360/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
| DIPLOMAT WAGON | 20 | 5525 | 17 | 25 | 225/6 |  | M | 2 | 4DR-98/39 |
|  | 19 | 5552 | 17 | 22 | 225/6 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 16 | \$656 | 14 | 21 | 318/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 14 | 22 | 360/8 |  | A | 2 |  |
| MONACO WAGON | 15 |  | 13 | 20 |  |  | A | 2 |  |
|  | 15 | 5700 | 13 | 20 | 360/8 |  | A | 2 | $j 50$ |
|  | 14 | \$750 | 11 | 18 | 400/8 |  | A | 4 |  |
| PORD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FAIRMONT WAGON | 26 | \$404 | 23 | 33 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  | M | 2 | 40R-98/43 |
|  | 23 | 5457 | 19 | 29 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  | M | 1 |  |
|  | 20 | $3525$ | 18 | 24 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  | A | 1 |  |
|  | 19 | 3552 | 16 | 23 | 302(5.0L)/8 |  |  | 2 |  |
| LINCOLNmeacuny |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZEPHYR <br> WAGON | 26 | \|\$404 | 23 | 33 | 140(2.3L)/4 |  |  | 2 | 4DR-98/43 |
|  | 23 | S457 | $\mid 19$ | 129 | (200(3.3L)/6 |  |  |  |  |

MID-SIZE STATION WAGONS


LARGE STATION WAGONS


SMALL PICKUP TRUCKS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Manufacturens \& \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{Fuel Economy} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Vehicle Description} \\
\hline  \&  \&  \& - \& 㜢 \&  \&  \& E \\
\hline chevaolet LUV PICKUP \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& 27 \\
\& 26
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& 5388 \\
\& 5404
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24 \\
\& 23
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
34 \\
29
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 111 / 4 \\
\& 111 / 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& M \& \\
\hline DATSUN PICKUP \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27 \\
\& 24
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
5388 \\
5438
\end{array}
\] \& 24 \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& 31 \\
\& 26
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 119 / 4 \dagger \\
\& 119 / 4 \dagger
\end{aligned}
\] \& M M \& 2 \\
\hline FORD COURIER PICKUP \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& 33 \\
\& 29 \\
\& 25
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\$ 318 \\
5362 \\
5420 \\
5420
\end{array}
\] \& 29 \& \[
\begin{array}{|l}
38 \\
35 \\
29
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110(1.8 L) / 4 \\
\& 140(2.3 L) / 4 \\
\& 140(2.3 L) / 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& ( \(\begin{gathered}\text { M } \\ M \\ \text { A }\end{gathered}\) \& 2
2
2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
MAZDA \\
B1800 PICKUP \\
toyota \\
HILUX
\end{tabular} \& 33 \& \$318

5404
$\$ 438$ \& 29 \& 38
31

27 \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
110 / 4 \\
134 / 4 \\
134 / 4
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& $\cdots \mathrm{M}$ \& $2_{2}^{2}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Consified for use on maded pasoline.

STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS

| Manufacturers | Fuol Economy |  |  |  | Vehicle Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \frac{8}{2} \\ \frac{k}{6} \\ \frac{5}{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 道 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{6} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ChEVROLET <br> EL CAMINO | 24 | 5438 | 21 | 29 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  | M |  |
|  | 21 | \$500 | 19 | 25 | 200(3.3L)/6 |  | A |  |
|  | 18 | \$584 | 16 | 22 | 305/8 |  | M | 2 |
|  | 19 | S552 | 16 | 23 | 305/8 |  | A | 2 |
|  | 16 | 5656 | 14 | 19 | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV) | M | 4 |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 15 | 21 | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV) |  | 4 |
| PrCKUP. | 19 | \$552 | 17 | 24 | 250/6 |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | s584 | 16 | 22 | $250 / 6$ |  | A | 1 |
|  | 17 | 5617 | 15 | 21 | 305/8 |  | M | 2 |
|  | 16 | \$656 | 15 | $19$ | 305/8 |  | A | 2 |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 14 | $18$ | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV) | M | 4 |
|  | 15 | \$700 | 13 | 17 | 350/8 | (GM-CHEV) | A | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5392 \\ & \mathbf{S 8 0 7} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 12 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 350(5.7 L) / 8 \\ & 454 / 8 \end{aligned}\right.$ | (Diesel) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A \\ A \end{array}\right\| \text {. }$ | FI |

## STANDARD PICKUP TRUCKS



VANS

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