U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Clean Cities

2015 Vehicle Buyer's Guide

- Propane
- Natural Gas
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- Electric
- Hybrid
- Ethanol Flex-Fuel

Clean Cities
U.S. Department of Energy

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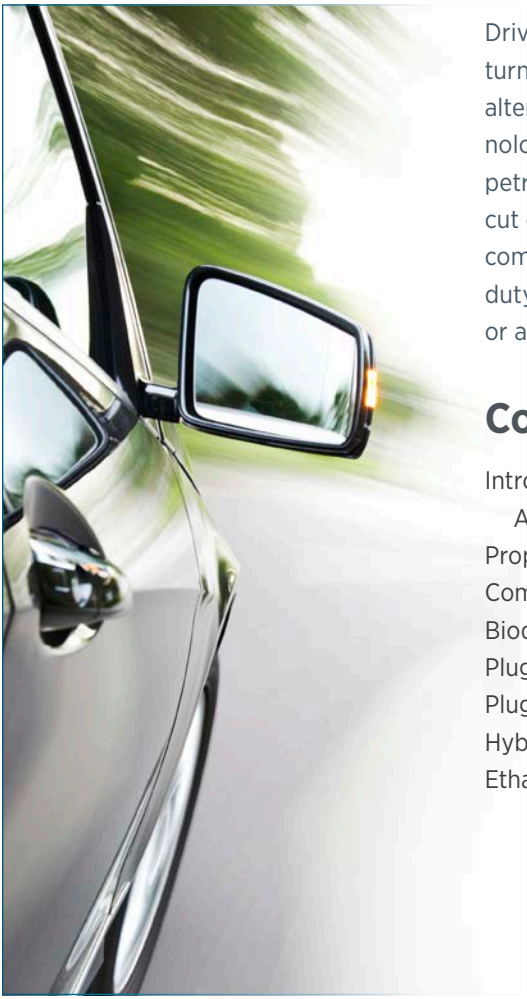

Drivers and fleets are increasingly turning to the hundreds of light-duty, alternative fuel, and advanced technology vehicle models that reduce petroleum use, save on fuel costs, and cut emissions. This guide provides a comprehensive list of the 2015 light-duty models that use alternative fuels or advanced fuel-saving technologies.

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Introduction

Nissan Pathfinder HEV. *©, 2014 Nissan. Nissan, Nissan model names, the Nissan logo are registered trademarks of Nissan*

Society has a long history of using machines to move faster and go farther. Along the way, the innovation of manufacturers has both responded to and driven consumer priorities. Ingenuity has resulted in vehicles that incorporate new technologies and operate efficiently on alternative fuels, all while controlling emissions and lowering operating costs. In fact, there are approximately 20 million alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) on U.S. roads today—more than a quarter million of which are plug-in electric vehicles.

Honda Civic CNG. *Photo from American Honda*

The number of AFVs continues to grow for several reasons, including the need to meet federal, state, and municipal requirements for reducing carbon emissions. The large number of available federal and state incentives, and fuel cost savings are driving consumer demand as well. Consumers and fleets are also finding more options to choose from, whether selecting biodiesel, electricity, ethanol, natural gas, or propane. In addition, the expanding network of fueling and charging infrastructure is opening up more possibilities. Across the United States, there are now close to 15,000 publicly accessible alternative fuel stations.

About This Guide

This guide presents a comprehensive list of model year (MY) 2015 light-duty alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicles, grouped by fuel type and technology. It features model-specific information on vehicle specifications, manufacturer suggested retail price (MSRP), fuel economy, energy impact, and emissions. Consider this guide an unbiased resource when you are ready to evaluate options, compare vehicles, and find data to inform your buying decisions. This handy guide provides a snapshot of available vehicles. The information is also available through an online database hosted by the Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC). The database is regularly updated and may contain more vehicles and data than were available at the time this guide was printed. See the online data at *afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/search*.

Fuel Economy

By choosing the most fuel-efficient vehicle in a particular class, it is possible to realize significant savings in fuel costs each year. This can amount to significant savings over a vehicle's lifetime.

For each fuel type listed in this guide, two fuel economy estimates are given. First is a "city" estimate that represents urban driving, in which a vehicle is started in the morning (after being parked all night) and driven in stop-and-go traffic. Second is a "highway" estimate that represents a mixture of rural and interstate highway driving in a warmed-up vehicle, typical of longer trips in free-flowing traffic.

Ram 1500 Diesel. *Photo from Chrysler Group LLC*

Estimates for all vehicles are based on manufacturers' laboratory tests using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standardized conditions to allow for fair comparisons. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) have estimates for (1) gasoline only or (2) charge-depleting operation, which may be electric-only or a combination of electric and gasoline use. Their fuel economy estimates are expressed in miles per gallon (MPG) and miles per gasoline gallon equivalent (MPGe), representing the number of miles a vehicle can travel using a quantity of fuel with the same energy content as a gallon of gasoline. Ethanol flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs), which can use gasoline and E85, have estimates for both fuels.

For some vehicle models, EPA data were not available at the time of this guide's publication. For answers to frequently asked questions about fuel economy estimates, visit *fueleconomy.gov*.

Kia Soul PEV. *Photo courtesy of Kia Motors America*

Your vehicle's actual fuel economy is likely to vary from the EPA estimates presented in this guide. Fuel economy varies significantly based on where the vehicle is driven, how it is driven, and other factors. No one set of estimates can predict fuel economy precisely for all drivers in all environments. However, the EPA estimates are useful for comparing the fuel economy of different vehicles, even though they may not accurately predict the average MPG you will achieve. Fueleconomy.gov's My MPG tool can help you calculate and track your fuel economy and compare it with EPA test ratings, and share your MPG with other users. To find out what you can do to improve the fuel economy of your vehicle, see the following pages on fueleconomy.gov:

- Driving More Efficiently
- Keeping Your Car in Shape
- Tips for Hybrids, Plug-in Hybrids, and Electric Vehicles
- Fuel Economy in Cold Weather
- Fuel Economy in Hot Weather.

Energy Impact Scores

Energy Impact Scores allow buyers to compare vehicles' annual estimated petroleum consumption. These scores represent the number of barrels of petroleum a vehicle will likely consume each year. The scores are based on 45% highway driving, 55% city driving, and 15,000 annual miles. One barrel of petroleum equals 42 gallons.

Smog Scores

Smog Scores, determined by EPA, reflect vehicle tailpipe emissions that contribute to local and regional air quality problems and related health issues. Scores are based on U.S. vehicle emission standards for criteria pollutants, including carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, nitrogen oxides, non-methane organic gas, and particulate matter. Scores range from 1 to 10, where 10 is best. In this guide, Smog Scores have been replaced for electric vehicles and PHEVs with estimated all-electric driving range to give consumers more meaningful information about the applicability of the vehicle to their needs.

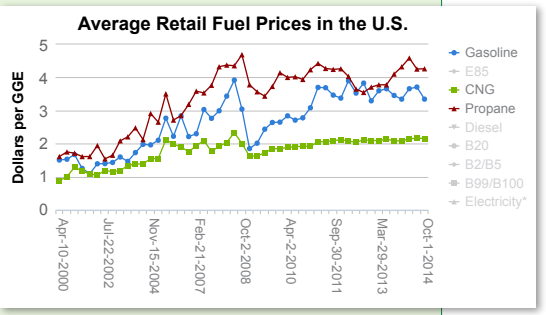
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scores

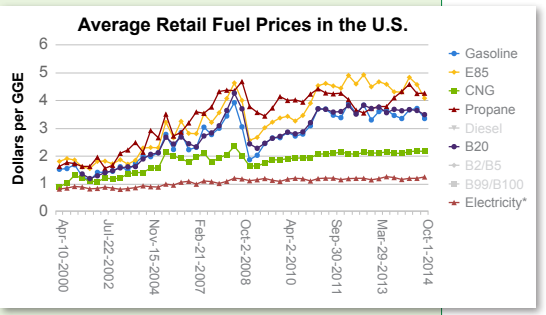
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Scores reflect tailpipe emissions of carbon dioxide and other GHGs, which contribute to climate change. Scores range from 1 to 10, where 10 is best. The GHG Scores in this guide do not reflect emissions related to the production or distribution of fuels or vehicles.

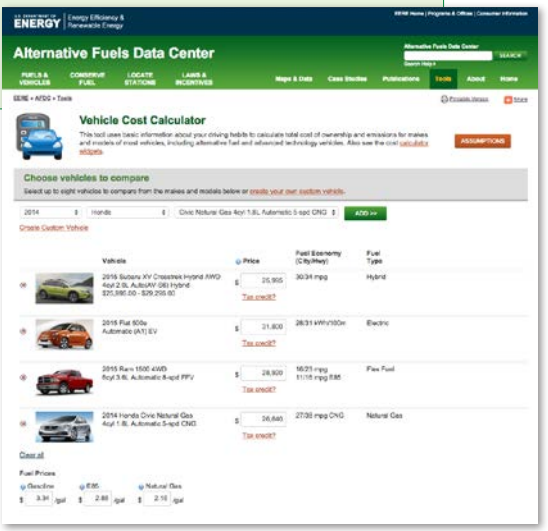
Compare Vehicle Costs and Emissions Before You Purchase

The true cost of a vehicle is more than just the number on its price tag. It also includes lifetime ownership costs for fuel, maintenance, and other necessities. The AFDC's Vehicle Cost Calculator can help you easily assess the full cost of a vehicle. In addition, this online tool can perform a side-by-side comparison of multiple vehicles that includes the average current cost of conventional fuels, alternative fuels, and electricity. The Vehicle Cost Calculator also allows users to evaluate a vehicle's emissions benefits. The tool's capabilities help make vehicle purchase decisions easier and more thorough (see *afdc.energy.gov/calc*).

To find out how the price of alternative fuels compares to gasoline and diesel prices, see the Clean Cities Alternative Fuel Price Report, available online at *afdc.energy.gov/fuels/prices.html*.







Ford E-Series vans available with CNG/LPG prep package. *Photo from Ford Motor Company*

Converting Vehicles to Run on Alternative Fuels

Several options are available to convert a vehicle from using only gasoline to using an alternative fuel. Many conventional vehicles can be converted to run on CNG, propane, electricity, or other alternative fuels, with little effect on horsepower, towing capacity, or factory warranty.

All conversions must meet emissions and safety standards instituted by EPA, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and relevant state agencies. Conversions should be performed by an authorized technician associated with a manufacturer that holds all relevant emissions-related certifications and permissions.

Many new and used conventional light-duty vehicles can be converted to run on propane or CNG for a cost of about $4,000 to $12,000 per vehicle.

Chevrolet Silverado HD 2500. *Photo from General Motors*

The table on page 13 lists conversion companies that, as of September 2014, offer certified CNG or propane conversion systems for various 2014 and 2015 vehicles. Most conversion companies provide up-to-date information online about the vehicle models and powertrains with which their systems are compatible. The lists of systems certified by EPA and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB) are updated regularly. Visit EPA's "Alternative Fuel Conversion" page (*epa.gov/otaq/consumer/fuels/altfuels/altfuels.htm*) and CARB's page on Certification of Alternative Fuel Retrofit Systems (*arb.ca.gov/msprog/aftermkt/altfuel/altfuel.htm*) for the most current lists of certified systems for vehicles of all model years. Find out more about vehicle conversions at *afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/conversions.html*.

2014–2015 EPA-Certified Light-Duty Clean Alternative Fuel Conversions		
Conversion Fuel System	**Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)**	**Conversion Fuel System Manufacturer**
Dedicated CNG	Ford Motor Company	Altech-Eco Corporation BAF Technologies IMPCO Automotive, Inc Landi Renzo USA Corporation World CNG
	General Motors	BAF Technologies IMPCO Automotive, Inc The CNG Store, LLC (dba Auto Gas America)
	Chrysler Group, LLC	NatGasCar, LLC
Bi-Fuel CNG/Gasoline	Ford Motor Company	AC Spółka Akcyjna (dba Stag Autogas Systems) Altech-Eco Corporation BAF Technologies CNG Interstate of Oklahoma, LLC Landi Renzo USA Corporation M-Tech Solutions, Inc NatGasCar, LLC PowerFuel CNG Conversions, LLC Westport Power, Inc
	General Motors	AGA Systems, LLC IMPCO Automotive, Inc NatGasCar, LLC The CNG Store, LLC (dba Auto Gas America)
	Chrysler Group, LLC	NatGasCar, LLC
Dedicated Propane	Ford Motor Company	Icom North America, LLC Roush Industries, Inc.
Bi-Fuel Propane/ Gasoline	Ford Motor Company	Blossman Services, Inc Icom North America, LLC IMPCO Automotive, Inc
	General Motors	Icom North America, LLC IMPCO Technologies, Inc.

Source: EPA Certified Clean Alternative Fuel Conversion Systems (Excel)
epa.gov/otaq/consumer/fuels/altfuels/altfuels.htm#4

CARB Alternative Fuel Retrofit Systems Certified By The Air Resources Board (Pdf)
arb.ca.gov/msprog/aftermkt/altfuel/altfuel.htm

Propane Vehicles

Ford Super Duty F-550 chassis cab available with LPG prep package. *Photo from Ford Motor Company*

Propane is used worldwide

Chevrolet Express Cutaway. *Photo from General Motors*

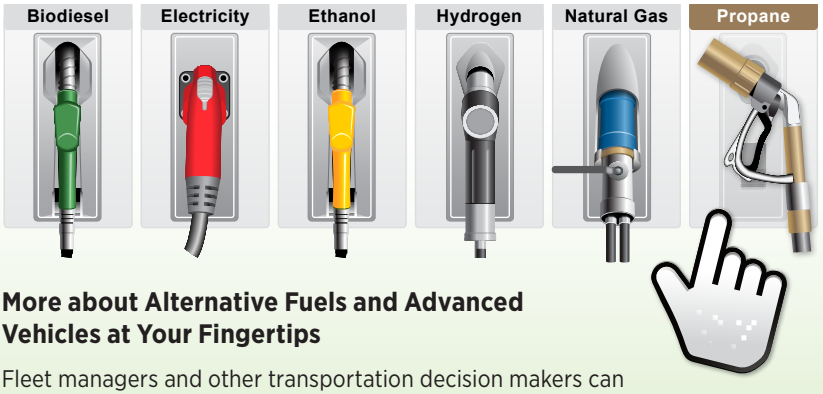
Also known as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), propane is the most commonly used alternative motor fuel in the world, and its price is typically lower and more stable than gasoline. That means fuel cost savings can quickly offset any increased purchase price, and state incentives may further improve the return on investment. Propane-fueled vehicles produce about 10% fewer greenhouse gas emissions than equivalent conventional vehicles. Other advantages of propane as an alternative fuel include its domestic production, performance, and clean-burning qualities. It's important that you know where propane fueling is available before purchasing a propane vehicle. As of October 2014, propane is available at more than 2,600 stations throughout the country. See page 19 for information on finding propane fueling stations in your area.

See page 8 for more information about converting conventional vehicles to run on propane.

Ford Transit Connect Wagon available with LPG prep package. *Photo from Ford Motor Company*

Propane Vehicle Model	Vehicle Type	Engine Size	Starting MSRP
Chevrolet Express Cutaway 3500/4500	Van	6.0L; V8	-
GMC Savana Cutaway 3500/4500	Van	6.0L; V8	-
Ford Super Duty F-350/450/550*	Chassis Cab	6.2L; V8	$31,400
Ford Super Duty F-350/450/550*	Chassis Cab	6.8L; V10	$31,400
Ford Super Duty F-250/350*	Pickup	6.2L; V8	$31,045
Ford Super Duty F-650*	Chassis Cab	6.8L; V10	$55,595
Ford Transit Connect*	Van/Wagon	2.5L; I4	$22,000
Ford Transit 150/250/350*	Van/Wagon	3.7L; V6	$29,556
Ford E-350/450*	Chassis Cab/ Cutaway	5.4L; V8	-
Ford E-350/450*	Chassis Cab/ Cutaway	6.8L; V10	-

** Ford offers a "prep package" for this vehicle. An approved qualified vehicle modifier (QVM) can convert the vehicle to run on propane for delivery through select Ford dealerships, without impacting OEM warranties or service agreements.*



More about Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles at Your Fingertips

Fleet managers and other transportation decision makers can use a wide array of information, data, and tools on the AFDC website that will help reduce petroleum consumption. Up-to-date news on the latest manufacturer offerings, a selection of YouTube videos that share success stories from across the country, and the basics of converting vehicles to run on alternative fuels are a small sample of what's available from this helpful website. It's all online at *afdc.energy.gov*.

Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles

Ram 2500. *Photo from Chrysler Group LLC*

Compressed natural gas vehicles have low fuel costs and other benefits

Compressed natural gas (CNG) is readily available from domestic sources, and its use as a vehicle fuel is growing. On a gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) basis, CNG vehicles get about the same fuel economy as comparable conventional vehicles—with lower fuel prices than those of gasoline and diesel. The resulting fuel cost savings can help offset the purchase price of a CNG vehicle, and state incentives may provide additional financial assistance (see page 29).

In the near future, renewable natural gas (or biogas) is expected to significantly reduce GHG emissions when used for transportation. Biogas is captured from landfills, sewage treatment facilities, or agricultural waste.

Chevrolet Impala. *Photo from General Motors*

Fueling infrastructure is an important factor

If you are considering the purchase of a CNG vehicle or converting a conventional vehicle to run on CNG, it's important to determine whether CNG fueling infrastructure is available at locations that are convenient to you. As of October 2014, there were more than 750 publicly accessible CNG fueling stations across the country (see page 19 for information on fueling stations).

Ford Super Duty F-250. *Photo from Ford Motor Company*

Natural Gas Vehicle Model	Vehicle Type	Engine Size	Starting MSRP
Chevrolet Silverado 2500/3500 HD	Pickup	6.0L; V8	-
Chevrolet Impala	Sedan	3.6L; V6	$38,210
Chevrolet Express 2500/3500	Van	6.0L; V8	-
Chevrolet Express Cutaway 3500/4500	Van	6.0L; V8	-
Ford Super Duty F-350/450/550*	Chassis Cab	6.2L; V8	$31,400
Ford Super Duty F-350/450/550*	Chassis Cab	6.8L; V10	$31,400
Ford Super Duty F-250/350*	Pickup	6.2L; V8	$31,045
Ford Super Duty F-650*	Chassis Cab	6.8L; V10	$55,595
Ford Transit Connect*	Van/Wagon	2.5L; I4	$22,000
Ford Transit 150/250/350*	Van/Wagon	3.7L; V6	$29,556
Ford E-350/450*	Chassis Cab/ Cutaway	5.4L; V8	-
Ford E-350/450*	Chassis Cab/ Cutaway	6.8L; V10	-
GMC Savana 2500/3500	Van	6.0L; V8	-
GMC Savana Cutaway 3500/4500	Van	6.0L; V8	-
GMC Sierra 2500/3500 HD	Pickup	6.0L; V8	-
Honda Civic	Sedan	1.8L; I4	$26,640
Ram 2500	Pickup	5.7L; V8	-

** Ford offers a "prep package" for this vehicle. An approved qualified vehicle modifier (QVM) can convert the vehicle to run on natural gas for delivery through select Ford dealerships, without impacting OEM warranties or service agreements.*

Jeep Grand Cherokee. *Photo from Chrysler Group LLC*

Biodiesel is a renewable option for diesel vehicles

Biodiesel is a renewable alternative fuel that is domestically produced from new and used vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled restaurant grease. Compared to petroleum diesel, biodiesel is cleaner burning and can decrease life cycle emissions of carbon dioxide by more than half. Pure biodiesel (B100) must be produced to strict specifications (ASTM D6751) to ensure proper performance at any blend level. It can then be blended and used in different concentrations ranging from B2 (2% biodiesel, 98% diesel fuel) to B100. B20 (20% biodiesel, 80% diesel fuel) is a common biodiesel blend in the United States.

Ford Transit chassis cab. *Photo from Ford Motor Company*

Currently, every original equipment manufacturer (OEM) of diesel vehicles in the United States approves blends of up to B5 in their vehicles. Many OEMs already approve blends up to B20 in some or all of their diesel vehicles. B20 has been shown to perform well in cold weather conditions and in older engines. Close to 300 publicly accessible fueling stations across the country offer biodiesel blends of B20 or above. To find biodiesel stations with blends of B20 and higher in your area, see the Alternative Fueling Station Locator at *afdc.energy.gov/stations*.

Note: Pure vegetable oil is not biodiesel and is not a legal motor fuel in the United States. Using it can void your vehicle's warranty.

Biodiesel Vehicle Model	Vehicle Type	Engine Size	Starting MSRP
Chevrolet Silverado 2500/3500 HD 2WD/4WD	Pickup	6.6L; V8	-
Chevrolet Silverado 3500 HD Chassis Cab	Pickup	6.6L; V8	-
Chevrolet Express 2500/3500	Van	6.6L; V8	$41,500
Chevrolet Express 3500/4500 Cutaway	Van	6.6L; V8	-
Chevrolet Cruze	Sedan	2.0L; I4	$17,170
Ford Transit 150/250/350	Van	3.2L; I5	$29,566
Ford Transit 250/350	Chassis Cab	3.2L; I5	$26,960
Ford Super Duty F-250/350/450	Pickup	6.7L; V8	$31,045
Ford Super Duty F-450/550/650	Chassis Cab	6.7L; I6	$55,595
GMC Sierra HD 2500/3500 2WD/4WD	Pickup	6.6L; V8	-
GMC Sierra 3500 HD Chassis Cab	Pickup	6.6L; V8	-
GMC Savana 2500/3500	Van	6.6L; V8	$41,500
GMC Savana 3500/4500 Cutaway	Van	6.6L; V8	-
Jeep Grand Cherokee 2WD/FWD	SUV	3.0L; V6	$29,595
Ram 1500 2WD/4WD	Pickup	3.0L; V6	$24,610
Ram 2500/3500 HD	Pickup	6.7L; I6	-
Ram 3500 Chassis Cab	Pickup	6.7L; I6	-

Plug-In Electric Vehicles

Chevrolet Spark. *Photo from General Motors*

All-electric vehicles can yield significant emissions benefits

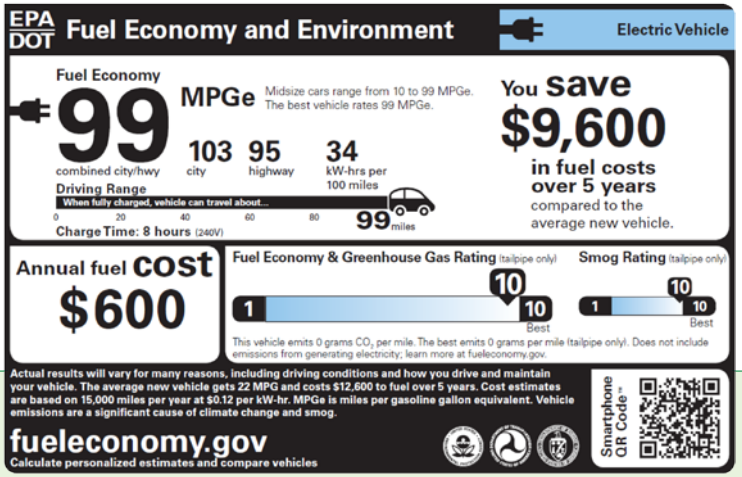
All-electric vehicles (EVs) run on electricity only. They are propelled by an electric motor (or motors) powered by rechargeable battery packs. EV batteries are charged by plugging them into an off-board electrical power source. They can also be charged in part through regenerative braking, which generates electricity from some of the energy normally lost when braking. EVs produce no tailpipe emissions, although the power plant producing the electricity may produce emissions. Electric motors provide quiet operation and require less maintenance than traditional internal combustion engines.

Nissan Leaf. *©, 2014 Nissan. Nissan, Nissan model names, the Nissan logo are registered trademarks of Nissan*

Battery charging times range from less than 20 minutes to 20 hours or more, depending on the type of charging equipment used, the type and capacity of the battery, and how depleted it is. Technology improvements are increasing battery capacity and lifetime, as well as lowering costs. The prices of EVs tend to be higher than those of similar conventional and hybrid electric vehicles, but some costs may be recovered through fuel savings, a federal tax credit, or state incentives. See page 19 to find out how to calculate EV fuel savings, and page 29 for information about finding incentives.

The popularity of EVs is expected to continue. All major OEMs now offer a fully electric vehicle for sale or lease, although the area of availability is limited for some. During 2014, the number of registered plug-in vehicles surpassed a quarter million.

Electric vehicles are being supported by a continuously growing network of publicly available charging stations that now exceeds 8,500. The number of "DC fast charge" stations is rising, allowing for shorter charging times and increasing vehicle utility. (See page 19 for information about finding stations in your area, and visit the AFDC website at *afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity_infrastructure.html* to learn more about EV charging.)



Plug-In Vehicles and EPA Labels

EPA labels for EVs display fuel economy estimates in kilowatt-hours (kWh) per 100 miles and in MPGe. MPGe represents the number of miles a vehicle can travel using a quantity of fuel with the same energy content as a gallon of gasoline (33 kWh). For PHEVs, EPA labels display separate fuel economy estimates for the charge-depleting and gasoline-only modes. Estimates for the charge-depleting mode may be for electricity use only (MPGe and kWh/100 mi) or gasoline-plus-electricity use (MPGe and kWh/100 mi + gal/100 mi) depending on the type of PHEV system. Estimates for PHEVs in gasoline-only operation are expressed in MPG and gallons per 100 miles. All this information allows for efficiency comparisons across different types of vehicles and fuels. For more information, visit *fueleconomy.gov/label*.

EPA plug-in vehicle labels also contain information about GHG emissions and air pollution. EVs will show very good Smog Scores and GHG Scores. However, this information reflects tailpipe emissions only, and it does not account for well-to-wheels emissions, which are all emissions associated with the production, processing, and distribution of electricity, gasoline, or any other fuel that powers the vehicle. For information on comparing well-to-wheels emissions of conventional and plug-in vehicles, visit *afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/electric_emissions.php*.

Electric Vehicle Model	Electric Motor; Battery Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year)	Driving Range (Miles)	GHG Score**	Fuel Economy (MPGe) *City/Hwy*	Starting MSRP
BMW i3	125 kW/21 kWh	0.2	81	10	137/114	$41,350
Chevrolet Spark	104 kW/20 kWh	0.2	82	10	128/109	$27,495
Fiat 500e	83 kW/24 kWh	0.2	87	10	122/108	-
Ford Focus	107 kW/23 kWh	0.2	76	10	110/99	$35,170
Honda Fit	92 kW/20 kWh	0.2	82	10	132/105	-
Kia Soul	50 kW/16.4 kWh	0.2	93	10	120/92	-
Mercedes-Benz B-Class Electric	132 kW/28 kWh	0.2	87	10	85/83	$41,450
Mitsubishi i-MiEV	49 kW/16 kWh	0.2	62	10	126 / 99	-
Nissan Leaf	80 kW/24 kWh	0.2	84	10	126/101	$29,010
smart fortwo	55 kW/17.6 kWh	0.2	68	10	122/93	-
Tesla Model S	300 kW/60 kWh	0.2	208	10	94/97	$69,900
Toyota RAV 4 EV	115 kW/41.8 kWh	0.2	103	10	78/74	$49,800
Volkswagen e-Golf	85 kW/24.2 kWh	0.2	85 (est.)	10	125/105	$36,265

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

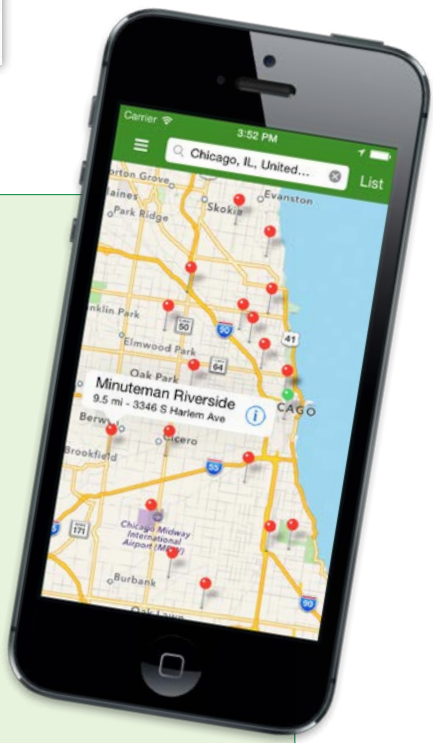
Click "Personalize" to enter the fuel cost calculator

Compare Fuel Costs Before You Buy

The Find and Compare Cars tool at *fueleconomy.gov* features an annual fuel cost calculator that allows you to insert your local gasoline prices and typical driving conditions (percentage of city and highway driving) to obtain the most accurate fuel cost information for your vehicle.

Find an Alternative Fueling Station or Electric Charging Station

It is easy to locate alternative fueling sites across the country by using the tools offered by the AFDC. The Alternative Fueling Station Locator (*afdc.energy.gov/locator/stations*) is an online tool that helps drivers find stations that provide propane, biodiesel blends of 20% (B20) or greater, CNG, electric charging, E85, and hydrogen. Users can also download the data to determine the number of stations in a given geographic area, and plan a route with stations identified along the way.



The Station Locator is also available as a convenient iPhone app, which can be downloaded at no cost from iTunes. The app provides the same area- and fuel-specific information as the online tool. A mobile version of the tool is also available.

Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles

Audi A3 e-tron. *Photo Courtesy of Audi*

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles provide flexibility in fueling and charging

PHEVs use batteries to power an electric motor and use another fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, to power an internal combustion engine. The batteries can be charged from an off-board electrical power source, through regenerative braking, or by the internal combustion engine. Powering the vehicle with electricity some or all of the time significantly reduces operating costs, petroleum use, and tailpipe emissions.

PHEVs don't have to be plugged in before driving; they can be fueled solely with gasoline like a conventional hybrid. However, they will not achieve maximum fuel economy or take full advantage of their all-electric capabilities without plugging in. Like EVs, these vehicles are supported by the same continuously growing network of charging stations.

Ford Fusion Energi. *Photo from Ford Motor Company*

Mercedes-Benz S550. *Photo Mercedes-Benz USA*

Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle Model	Gasoline Engine/ Electric Motor	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/ Year)	All-Electric Range (Miles)	GHG Score**	Fuel Economy		Starting MSRP
					Gasoline Only *(MPG) City/Hwy*	Electric + Gasoline *(MPGe) Combined City-Hwy*	
Audi A3 e-tron	1.4L I4/75 kW	-	31	-	-	-	$40,000 (est.)
BMW i8 Plug-in Hybrid	1.5L I3/96 kW	7.4	14	10	-	76	$135,700
BMW i3 REX	0.6L I2/125 kW	1.6	72	10	-	117	$45,200
Cadillac ELR	1.4L I4/111 kW	3.6	37	10	31/35	82	$75,995
Chevrolet Volt	1.4L I4/111 kW	3.1	38	10	35/40	98	$34,185
Ford C-MAX Energi	2.0L I4/68 kW	4.9	20	10	40/36	88	$31,635
Ford Fusion Energi	2.0L I4/68 kW	4.9	20	10	40/36	88	$34,700
Honda Accord Plug-in Hybrid	2.0L I4/124 kW	4.8	-	10	47/46	115	$39,780
McLaren P1	3.8L V8/132 kW	10.8	0	4	16/20	18	-
Mercedes-Benz S550 Plug-in Hybrid	3.0L V6/85 kW	-	20	-	-	-	-

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle Model	Gasoline Engine/ Electric Motor	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/ Year)	All-Electric Range (Miles)	GHG Score**	Fuel Economy		Starting MSRP
					Gasoline Only *(MPG) City/Hwy*	Electric + Gasoline *(MPGe) Combined City-Hwy*	
Porsche 918 Spyder	4.6L V8/95 kW front/115 kW rear	10.4	19	8	20/24	67	$845,000
Porsche Cayenne S E-Hybrid	3.0L V6/70 kW	-	-	-	-	-	$76,400
Porsche Panamera S E-Hybrid	3.0L V6/70 kW	8.1	12	9	23/29	50	$96,100
Toyota Prius Plug-in	1.8L I4/38 kW	4.7	11	10	51/49	95	$29,900

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles

A hydrogen fuel cell vehicle combines hydrogen gas with oxygen from the air to produce electricity, which drives an electric motor. Fuel cell vehicles produce no harmful tailpipe emissions.

Toyota, Hyundai, and Mercedes-Benz all offer limited numbers of vehicles for use in areas that have access to hydrogen fueling stations. Honda is set to release the next generation of their fuel cell vehicle in the near future.

Hyundai Tucson Fuel Cell.
Photo courtesy of Hyundai Motor America

Hybrid Electric Vehicles

Infiniti Q70 Hybrid. *Photo courtesy of Infiniti USA*

Hybrid technologies can boost fuel economy

Hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) are powered by an internal combustion engine and an electric motor that uses energy stored in a battery. HEVs run on gasoline and the battery cannot be recharged by plugging it in. Instead, the battery is charged by the internal combustion engine and through regenerative braking. The extra power provided by the electric motor allows for a smaller engine, resulting in better fuel economy without sacrificing performance.

Toyota Highlander Hybrid.
Photo from Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc.

Some HEVs achieve fuel economy ratings of 40–50 MPG. Compared to similar conventional vehicles, they generally produce lower levels of air pollutants and GHG emissions.

Hybrid configurations vary among models

HEVs range from "full" to "mild" hybrids. Full hybrids are listed in this guide, and they can run on battery power alone during stops and at low speeds. When speeds increase, the electric motor works with the gasoline engine to provide power. Full hybrids are 25%–40% more fuel efficient than comparable conventional vehicles. Mild hybrids use a battery and electric motor to help power the vehicle, allowing the engine to shut off when the vehicle stops at traffic signals and in stop-and-go traffic, minimizing idling, and improving fuel economy. However, electricity alone cannot propel a mild hybrid. These vehicles usually cost less than full hybrids, but they provide more modest increases in fuel economy.

Hybrid Electric Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year)	Smog Score**	GHG Score**	Fuel Economy (MPG) *City/Hwy*	Starting MSRP
Audi Q5 Hybrid AWD	2.0 I4	12.7	6	5	24/30	$51,900
BMW ActiveHybrid 3	3.0L I6	11.8	5	7	25/33	$49,900
BMW ActiveHybrid 5	3.0L I6	12.7	5	6	23/30	$61,650
BMW ActiveHybrid 7	3.0L I6	13.2	5	6	22/30	$84,300
Ford C-MAX Hybrid	2.0L I4	-	7	9	42/37	$27,170
Ford Fusion Hybrid	2.0L I4	7.8	7	9	44/41	$26,475
Honda Civic Hybrid	1.5L I4	7.3	-	10	44/47	$24,635
Honda CRZ	1.5L I4	8.9	-	9	36/39	$19,995
Honda Accord	2.0L I4	7.0	-	10	50/45	$35,055
Hyundai Sonata	2.4L I4	8.7	9	9	36/40	-
Infiniti Q50 Hybrid FWD/AWD	3.5L V6	10.6	-	8	29/36	-
Infiniti Q50S Hybrid FWD/AWD	3.5L V6	11.0	-	7	28/34	-

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Hybrid Electric Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year)	Smog Score**	GHG Score**	Fuel Economy (MPG) *City/Hwy*	Starting MSRP
Infiniti Q70 Hybrid	3.5L V6	10.6	5	8	29/34	$55,900
Infiniti QX60 Hybrid	2.5L I4	12.7	-	6	26/28	-
Kia Optima	2.4L I4	8.7	9	9	36/40	-
Lexus CT 200h	1.8L I4	7.8	-	9	43/40	$32,050
Lexus ES 300h	2.5L I4	8.2	7	9	40/39	$40,430
Lexus LS 600h L	5.0L V8	-	-	-	-	$120,060
Lexus GS 450h F Sport	3.5L V6	-	-	-	-	$69,130
Lexus GS 450h	3.5L V6	10.6	-	8	29/34	$60,430
Lexus RX 450h FWD/AWD	3.5L V6	11.0	7	7	32/28	$47,620
Lexus NX 300h FWD/AWD	2.5L I4	10.0	-	8	35/31	-
Lincoln MKZ	2.0L I4	8.2	7	9	41/39	$35,190
Mercedes-Benz E400 Hybrid	3.5L V6	12.7	6	7	24/30	-
Nissan Pathfinder Hybrid 2WD/AWD	2.5L I4	12.7	-	6	25/28	$36,300

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Hybrid Electric Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year)	Smog Score**	GHG Score**	Fuel Economy (MPG) *City/Hwy*	Starting MSRP
Subaru XV Crosstrek Hybrid	2.0L H4	10.6	-	8	30/34	-
Toyota Avalon	2.5L I4	8.2	-	9	40/39	-
Toyota Camry	2.5L I4	8.0	7	9	43/39	$26,790
Toyota Highlander	3.5L V6	11.8	7	7	27/28	$47,500
Toyota Prius	1.8L I4	6.6	7	10	51/48	$24,200
Toyota Prius c	1.5L I4	6.6	-	10	53/46	-
Toyota Prius v	1.8L I4	7.8	-	9	44/40	-
Volkswagen Jetta Hybrid	1.4L I4	7.3	-	10	42/48	$27,645
Volkswagen Touareg Hybrid	3.0L V6	15.7	-	5	20/24	$64,745

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Selling an Older Vehicle?

If you plan to sell an older vehicle, use fueleconomy.gov's used car label tool to advertise your vehicle's fuel economy. The tool is easy to use—just enter some basic information and then print a label for the vehicle's window or download a graphic to use in your advertisement. The label content provides EPA estimates for the vehicle when it was new. Actual results will vary for many reasons, including driving conditions and how the car was driven and maintained. Aftermarket modifications to the vehicle can also affect fuel economy, especially those that change the vehicle's weight, aerodynamics, or wheel/tire size. Other factors can also affect fuel economy (see box below).

This information is provided as a sample only and should not be construed as an actual used car label. *Source: fueleconomy.gov/feg/UsedCarLabel.jsp*

Easy Steps to Improve Fuel Economy

Driving behaviors significantly impact fuel economy. To get the most out of each gallon (or kilowatt-hour), follow these tips:

- **Don't drive aggressively:** Speeding and rapid acceleration and braking lowers gas mileage.
- **Observe the speed limit:** Fuel economy generally decreases at speeds above 50 mph.
- **Remove rooftop boxes and racks when not in use:** Increased drag lowers fuel economy.
- **Remove excess weight:** Don't keep unnecessary items in your vehicle.
- **Avoid excessive idling:** Turn off the engine when parked.
- **Use cruise control on the highway:** Keeping a constant speed saves gas, in most cases.
- **Warm up engines in cold weather.**
- **Keep engine tuned and tires properly inflated.**
- **Use overdrive gears:** When the car's engine speed goes down, so does the amount of gasoline used.

For more information, visit *fueleconomy.gov/feg/driveHabits.shtml.*

Ethanol Flex-Fuel Vehicles

Dodge Dart. *Photo from Chrysler Group LLC*

GMC Terrain. *Photo from General Motors*

Flex-fuel vehicles can operate on gasoline or E85

FFVs are able to run on gasoline, E85, or any combination of the two. E85 is a blend of gasoline and ethanol, with the ethanol content ranging between 51%–83% depending on geographical location and season.* According to EPA estimates, the fuel economy of today's FFVs is 25%–30% lower when running on E85 because ethanol contains less energy per gallon than gasoline. However, using ethanol in fuel helps the nation reduce petroleum consumption, thereby potentially reducing the amount of oil we import. An FFV is often distinguished by an emblem on the back of the vehicle, and many FFVs have yellow fuel caps.

E15 and Intermediate Ethanol Blends

EPA has approved the use of ethanol-gasoline blends up to E15 in all MY 2001 and newer vehicles. Fuel containing more than 15% ethanol is only approved for use in FFVs. This includes various intermediate blends now available from stations with ethanol blender pumps. Using blends higher than E15 in non-FFVs may result in maintenance, safety, or performance problems.

Blends of E15 and above are also not approved for use in motorcycles; vehicles with heavy-duty engines; off-road vehicles, such as boats and snowmobiles; off-road equipment, such as lawnmowers and chainsaws; or any conventional vehicles MY 2000 or older. For more information, visit *afdc.energy.gov/fuels/ethanol_e15.html*.

E85 is available at a large number of publicly accessible stations. See page 19 for information about finding E85 stations near you.

Toyota Tundra. *Photo from Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc*

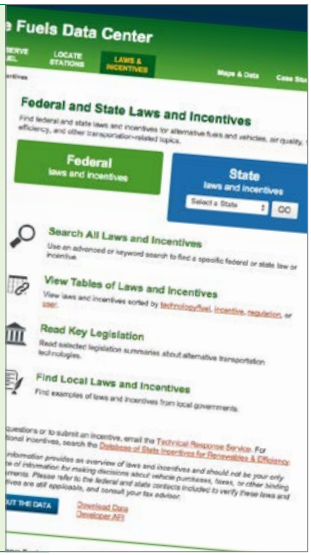
* *The E85 fuel economy estimates presented in this section are based on tests with blends containing 79%–85% ethanol.*

A Focus on Fuel Economy

Ensure that your efforts to improve fuel economy are well-informed with information and tools available at fueleconomy.gov. Compare conventional and alternative fuel vehicles using the Find a Car tool. Explore the collection of information (on vehicles of current and past model years) on fuel economy ratings, emissions, energy impacts, annual fuel costs, and more. To find out what you can do to improve the fuel economy of your car, visit "Keeping Your Vehicle in Shape" (*fueleconomy.gov/feg/maintain.shtml*) and "Driving More Efficiently" (*fueleconomy.gov/feg/driveHabits.shtml*).

Find Incentives for Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles

Purchasing an alternative fuel vehicle involves upfront costs that can, in many cases, be offset by federal, state, and local tax exemptions, rebates, grants, or other incentives, as well as lower operating costs. A comprehensive database of state and federal laws and incentives related to alternative fuels and vehicles, air quality, fuel efficiency, and other transportation topics is available at *afdc.energy.gov/laws*. Your local Clean Cities coalition will also have information resources and technical assistance. Find the closest Clean Cities coalition at *cleancities.energy.gov*. Be sure to consult with your tax advisor to determine your eligibility for any tax incentive.



Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Audi A4 Quatro	2.0 I4	13.2 / 4.2	5	6/6	22/31	15/22	$36,400
Audi A5 Quatro	2.0 I4	13.2 / 4.2	5	6/6	22/31	15/22	$40,000
Audi A5 Cabriolet Quatro	2.0 I4	14.3 / 4.7	5	5/5	20/28	15/21	$47,600
Audi Allroad Quatro	2.0 I4	13.7 / 4.4	5	6/6	21/28	15/21	$42,400
Audi Q5 AWD	2.0 I4	14.3 / 4.7	5	5/5	20/28	14/19	$38,900
Bentley Continental Flying Spur	6.0L V12	22.0 / 6.8	5	3/3	12/20	9/15	$195,100
Bentley Continental GT	6.0L V12	22.0 / 6.8	5	3/3	12/21	9/15	$187,900
Bentley Continental GTC	6.0L V12	22.0 / 6.8	5	3/3	12/20	9/15	$206,300
Buick Regal FWD/AWD	2.4L I4	-	-	-	-	-	$29,990

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Buick Verano	2.4L I4	-	-	-	-	-	$23,380
Buick LaCrosse FWD/AWD	3.6L V6	15.7 / 4.7	6	5/5	18/28	14/20	$33,635
Cadillac ATS RWD/AWD	3.6L V6	-	-	-	-	-	$33,215
Chevrolet Silverado 1500 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	17.3 / 5.3	6	4/4	16/23	12/17	$25,575
Chevrolet Silverado 1500 2WD/4WD	4.3L V6	16.5 / 5.3	-	5/5	18/24	12/17	$25,575
Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Special Services 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Chassis Cab 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	19.4 / 6.2	-	4/4	15/20	11/15	-
Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Chassis Cab 2WD/4WD	4.3L V6	18.3 / 6.2	-	4/4	16/21	11/15	-
Chevrolet Silverado 2500 2WD/4WD	6.0L V8	-	1	-	-	-	$32,165

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Chevrolet Silverado 3500 2WD/4WD	6.0L V8	-	1	-	-	-	$33,265
Chevrolet Suburban 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	18.3 / 5.3	6	4/4	16/23	12/17	$47,300
Chevrolet Tahoe Police 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chevrolet Tahoe 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	18.3 / 5.3	6	4/4	16/23	12/17	$44,600
Chevrolet Express 2500/3500	6.0L V8	25.3 / 8.3	-	1/1	11/16	8/11	$41,500
Chevrolet Captiva FWD/AWD	2.4L I4	14.3 / 4.2	6	5/6	20/28	15/22	-
Chevrolet Equinox FWD/AWD	2.4L I4	12.7 / 4.2	6	6/6	22/32	15/22	-
Chevrolet Equinox FWD/AWD	3.6L V6	-	-	-	-	-	$24,520
Chevrolet Impala	3.6L V6	15.0 / 4.7	6	5/5	19/29	14/20	$27,060

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Chevrolet Impala Limited Police	3.6L V6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chevrolet Caprice Police Patrol Vehicle	6.0L V8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysler 200 FWD/AWD	3.6L V6	14.3 / 4.4	6	5/6	19/32	14/23	$25,995
Chrysler 200	2.4L I4	11.8 / 3.6	6	7/7	23/26	17/28	$21,700
Chrysler Dart	2.0L I4	12.2 / 3.7	6	7/7	24/34	18/25	$16,495
Chrysler Town & Country	3.6L V6	16.5 / 5.3	6	5/5	17/25	12/18	-
Dodge Grand Caravan	3.6L V6	16.5 / 5.3	6	5/5	17/25	12/18	$20,895
Dodge Durango AWD	3.6L V6	17.3 / 5.0	6	4/5	17/24	13/17	$29,995
Dodge Journey FWD	3.6L V6	17.3 / 5.3	6	4/5	17/25	12/18	$19,995

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) *On Gasoline* / *On E85*	Smog Score**	GHG Score** *Gasoline/ E85*	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline *City/Hwy*	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 *City/Hwy*	Starting MSRP
Dodge Charger Police Pursuit	3.6L V6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dodge Durango Police Special Service Vehicle	3.6L V6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ford Police Interceptor	3.5L V6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ford Police Interceptor	3.7L V6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ford Police Interceptor Utility	3.7L V6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ford Focus	2.0L I4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ford Taurus FWD/AWD	3.5L V6	14.3 / 4.7	5	5/5	19/29	13/21	$26,790
Ford Explorer 2WD/AWD	3.5L V6	16.5 / 5.0	5	5/5	17/24	13/18	$30,600
Ford Expedition 2WD/AWD	5.4L V8	-	-	-	-	-	$43,390

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Ford F-150	3.5L V6	-	-	-	-	-	$25,720
Ford F-150	5.0L V8	-	-	-	-	-	$25,720
Ford Transit 150/250/350	3.7L V6	20.6 6.2	2	3/4	14/19	11/14	$32,100
Ford Transit 250/350	3.7L V6	-	-	-	-	-	$26,960
Ford Super Duty F-250/350	6.2L V8	-	2	-	-	-	$31,045
Ford Super Duty F-350	6.2L V8	-	2		-	-	$31,400
GMC Sierra 1500 2WD/4WD	4.3L V6	16.5 5.3	-	5/5	18/24	12/17	$26,995
GMC Sierra 1500 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	17.3 5.3	6	4/4	16/23	12/17	$26,995
GMC Sierra 1500 Cab-chassis 2WD/4WD	4.3L V6	18.3 6.2	-	4/4	16/21	11/15	-

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
GMC Sierra 1500 Cab-chassis 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	19.4 / 6.2	-	4/4	15/20	11/15	-
GMC Sierra 2500 2WD/4WD	6.0L V8	-	1	-	-	-	$32,420
GMC Sierra 3500 2WD/4WD	6.0L V8	-	1	-	-	-	$33,520
GMC Yukon 1500 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	18.3 / 5.3	6	4/4	16/23	12/17	$46,355
GMC Yukon XL 1500 2WD/4WD	5.3L V8	18.3 / 5.3	6	4/4	16/23	12/17	$49,035
GMC Savana 2500/3500	6.0L V8	25.3 / 8.3	-	1/1	11/16	8/11	-
GMC Terrain FWD/AWD	2.4L I4	12.7 / 4.2	6	6/6	22/32	15/22	$26,560
GMC Terrain FWD/AWD	3.6L V6	-	-	-	-	-	$26,560
Jaguar XJ FFV	3.0L V6	15.7 / 5.3	5	5/5	18/27	12/19	-

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Jaguar XJ FFV	5.0L V8	18.3 / 5.8	5	4/4	15/23	11/17	-
Jaguar XJL FFV	3.0L V6	16.5 / 5.3	5	5/5	17/27	11/19	-
Jaguar XJL FFV	5.0L V8	18.3 / 5.8	5	4/4	15/23	11/17	-
Jaguar XF FFV	5.0L V8	18.3 / 5.8	5	4/4	15/23	11/17	-
Jeep Cherokee 2WD/FWD	2.4L I4	13.2 / 4.2	6	6/6	22/31	15/23	$22,995
Jeep Grand Cherokee 2WD/FWD	3.6L V6	16.5 / 4.7	6	5/5	17/25	14/19	$29,595
Land Rover Range Rover	5.0L V8	20.6 / 6.8	5	3/3	14/19	9/14	$83,495
Land Rover Range Rover L	5.0L V8	20.6 / 6.8	5	3/3	14/19	9/14	$106,995
Land Rover Range Rover Sport	5.0L V8	20.6 / 6.8	5	3/3	14/19	10/14	$63,350

** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

Table continued on next page

Flex-Fuel Vehicle Model	Engine Size	Energy Impact Score* (Barrels Petroleum/Year) On Gasoline / On E85	Smog Score**	GHG Score** Gasoline/ E85	Fuel Economy (MPG) Gasoline City/Hwy	Fuel Economy (MPG) E85 City/Hwy	Starting MSRP
Mercedes-Benz GLA 250 4Matic	2.0L I4	12.2 / 3.7		7/7	24/32	17/24	-
Mercedes-Benz ML350 4Matic	3.5L V6	17.3 / 5.0		4/5	17/22	13/17	$50,800
Nissan Armada 2WD/4WD	5.6L V8	22.0 / 6.8	5	3/3	12/19	9/13	-
Nissan Titan 2WD/4WD	5.6L V8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ram 1500 2WD/4WD	3.6L V6	16.5 / 5.3	-	5/5	17/25	12/17	$24,610
Ram CV	3.6L V6	15.7 / 5.0	6	5/5	18/26	13/18	-
Toyota Sequoia 4WD	5.7L V8	23.0 / 7.5	5	2/3	13/17	9/13	$44,395
Toyota Tundra 4WD	5.7L V8	22.0 / 7.5	5	3/3	13/17	9/12	$29,020

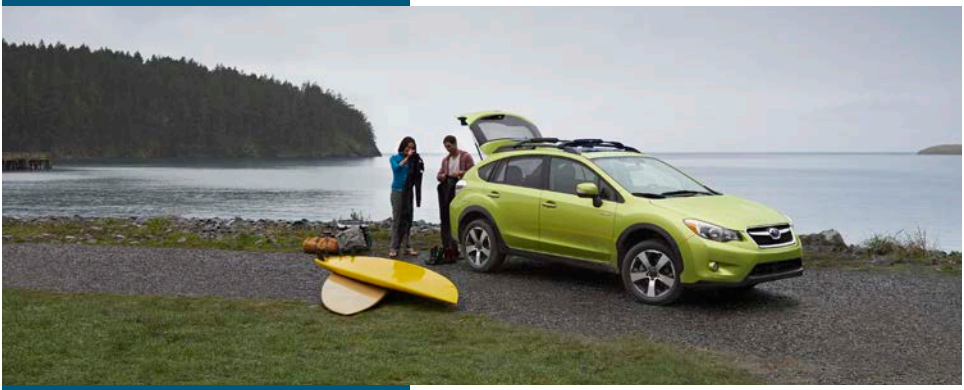
** Assuming 15,000 miles driven per year. ** 10 = Best.*

U.S. Department of Energy

Clean Cities advances the nation's economic, environmental, and energy security by supporting local actions to cut petroleum use in transportation. A national network of nearly 100 Clean Cities coalitions brings together stakeholders in the public and private sectors to deploy alternative and renewable fuels, idle-reduction measures, fuel economy improvements, and emerging transportation technologies.

For more information, visit:

- *cleancities.energy.gov*
- *fueleconomy.gov*
- *afdc.energy.gov*



Subaru XV Crosstrek Hybrid. *Photo from Subaru*

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