

2019 **POLICE RESPONDER HYBRID SEDAN/**
SPECIAL SERVICE PLUG-IN HYBRID SEDAN SUPPLEMENT



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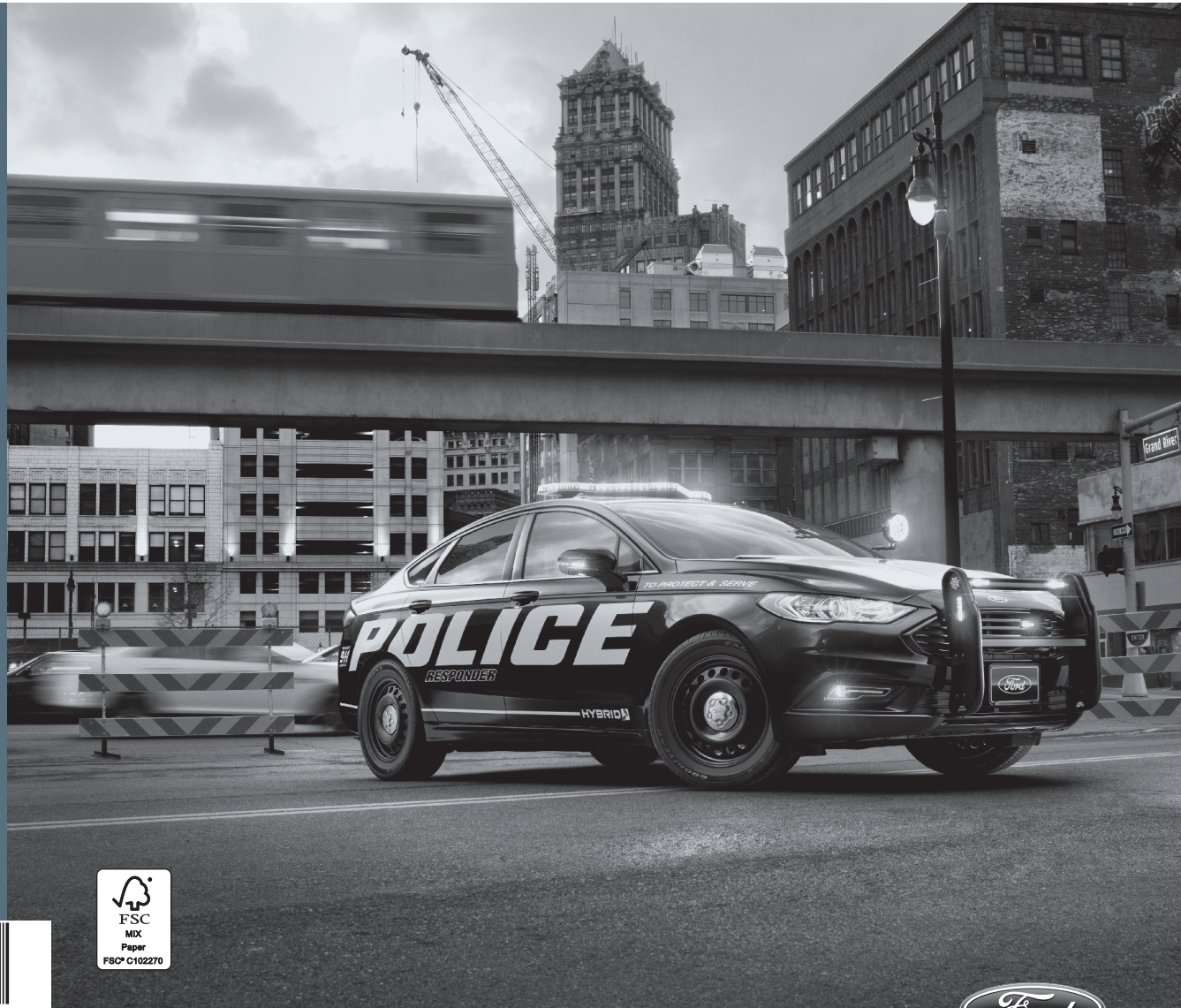


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California Proposition 65



WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.



WARNING: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. **Wash your hands after handling.**

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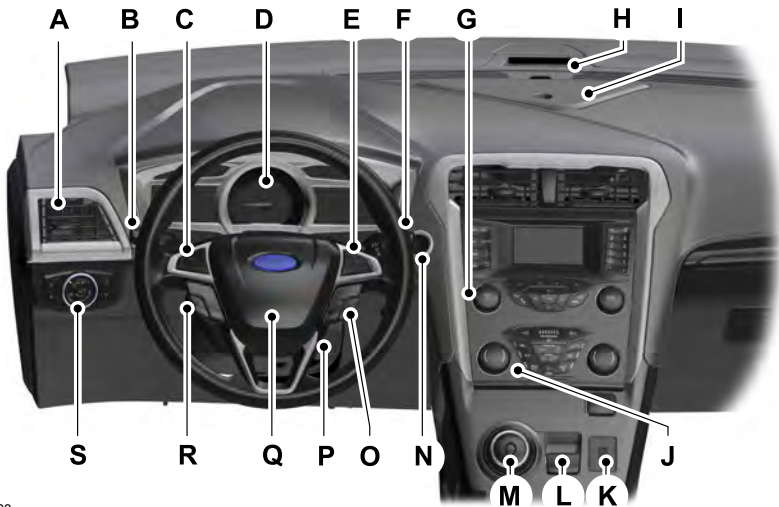
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At a Glance

INSTRUMENT PANEL OVERVIEW



E268023

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| A | Air vent. | P | Steering wheel adjustment. |
| B | Direction indicators. | Q | Horn. |
| C | Information display control. | R | Steering wheel controls. |
| D | Instrument cluster. | S | Lighting control. |
| E | Information display control. | | |
| F | Wiper lever. | | |
| G | Audio control. | | |
| H | Airbag indicator. | | |
| I | Top plate. | | |
| J | Climate controls. | | |
| K | USB port. | | |
| L | Electronic brake control. | | |
| M | Gear shifter. | | |
| N | Ignition. | | |
| O | Steering wheel controls. | | |

Supplementary Restraints System

CRASH SENSORS AND AIRBAG INDICATOR



WARNING: Modifying or adding equipment to the front end of your vehicle (including hood, bumper system, frame, front end body structure, tow hooks and hood pins) may affect the performance of the airbag system, increasing the risk of injury. Do not modify or add equipment to the front end of your vehicle.

Your vehicle has a collection of crash and occupant sensors which provide information to the restraints control module. The restraints control module deploys (activates) the front seatbelt pretensioners, driver airbag, passenger airbag, seat mounted side airbags and the Safety Canopy. Based on the type of crash, the restraints control module deploys the appropriate safety devices.

The restraints control module also monitors the readiness of the above safety devices plus the crash and occupant sensors. The readiness of the safety system is indicated by a warning indicator light in the instrument cluster or by a backup tone if the warning light is not working. Routine maintenance of the airbag is not required.

A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following:

- The readiness light either flashes or stays lit.
- A series of five beeps is heard. The tone pattern repeats periodically until the problem, the light or both are repaired.



- The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after you switch the ignition on.

If any of these things happen, even intermittently, have the supplemental restraint system serviced at an authorized dealer immediately. Unless serviced, the system may not function properly in the event of a crash.

The seatbelt pretensioners and the airbag supplemental restraint system are designed to activate when the vehicle sustains frontal or sideways deceleration sufficient to cause the restraints control module to deploy a safety device or when a certain likelihood of a rollover event is detected by the rollover sensor.

The fact that the seatbelt pretensioners or airbags did not activate for both front seat occupants in a crash does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the restraints control module determined the accident conditions (crash severity, belt usage) were not appropriate to activate these safety devices.

- The design of the front airbags is to activate only in frontal and near-frontal crashes (not rollovers, side impacts or rear impacts) unless the crash causes sufficient frontal deceleration.
- The design of the seatbelt pretensioners is to activate in frontal, near-frontal and side crashes and in rollovers.
- The design of the side airbags is to inflate in certain side impact crashes. Side airbags may activate in other types of crashes if the vehicle experiences sufficient sideways motion or deformation.
- The design of the Safety Canopy is to inflate in certain side impact crashes or rollover events. The Safety Canopy may activate in other types of crashes if the vehicle experiences sufficient sideways motion or deformation, or a certain likelihood of rollover.

Supplementary Restraints System

Airbags and Police Equipment



WARNING: Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the airbag cover, on the side of the front or rear seatbacks, or in areas that may come into contact with a deploying airbag. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a crash.



WARNING: Keep the areas in front of the airbags free from obstruction. Do not affix anything to or over the airbag covers. Objects could become projectiles during airbag deployment. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

Dual driver and passenger airbags, and side airbags affect the way police equipment can be mounted in police vehicles.

Any surfaces that could come into contact with an airbag, once it has deployed, must not damage the airbag or alter its deployment path.

Once the airbag fully deploys, any peripheral equipment surfaces that could come into contact with the airbag (such as when the airbag deflates with the loading of an occupant) must not damage the airbag or alter its deployment path. Sharp edges, corners or protrusions could damage the nylon airbag material and reduce the effectiveness of the airbag.

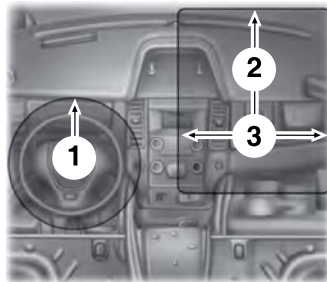
Some approximate dimensions for airbags, at full inflation, are provided in Figures 1 through 5. These dimensions are somewhat flexible and represent free form deployments without the loading of occupants. The shaded areas in Figures 6 through 8 represent available police

equipment mounting zones. These zones are shown for police vehicles equipped with standard bucket seats. The zone dimensions provided in Figures 6 through 8 are approximate and will vary with the loading of occupants in the seats.

All airbag and equipment mounting zone dimensions are approximate due to different airbag deployment characteristics.

No equipment will mount between the side of the front seat and the door trim to block deployment of the side airbag.

Figure 1



E201574

1. 13 in (330 mm) from center of steering wheel.
2. 14.2 in (360 mm) from center of airbag door.
3. 27.5 in (700 mm).

Note: No objects should be placed between the airbags due to airbag variability.

Supplementary Restraints System

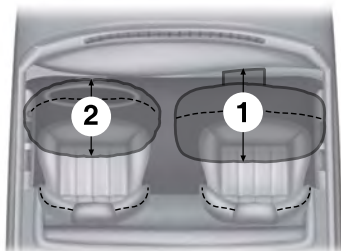
Figure 2



E201576

1. 29.9 in (760 mm).

Figure 3

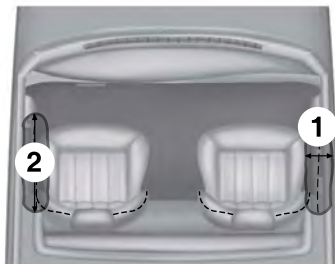


E201577

1. Front passenger airbag - 27.5 in (700 mm).
2. Front driver airbag - 17 in (430 mm).

Note: No objects should be placed between the driver side steering wheel airbag and the passenger side dash airbag.

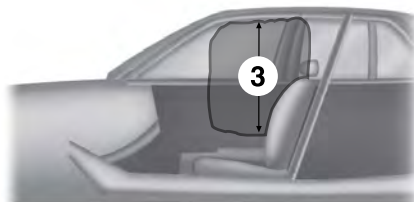
Figure 4 (If equipped)



E201578

1. From outermost side of seat - 6 in (152 mm).
2. Forward of seat backrest - 14 in (356 mm).

Figure 5 (If equipped)

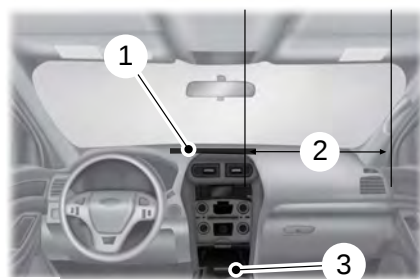


E201579

3. Up from side airbag module - 16 in (406 mm).

Supplementary Restraints System

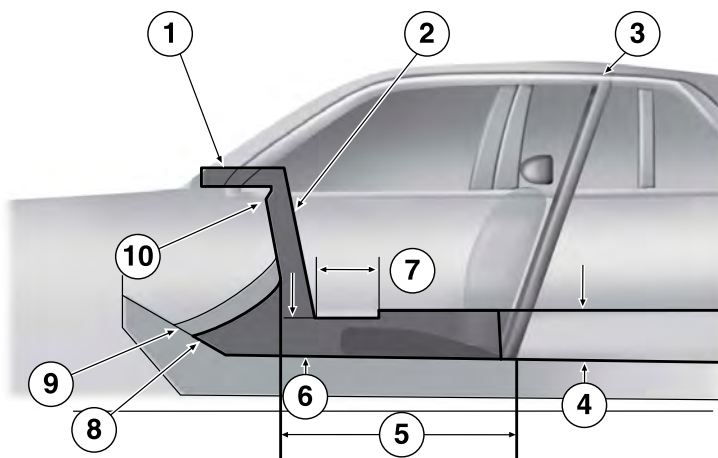
Figure 6



E201580

1. Area on top of the instrument panel and/or in front of the electronic finish panel (**Note:** Must not interfere with driver visibility).
2. Airbag door must be kept clear for deployment of the airbag.
3. Area in front of the center console from the bottom to the top of the instrument panel.

Figure 7

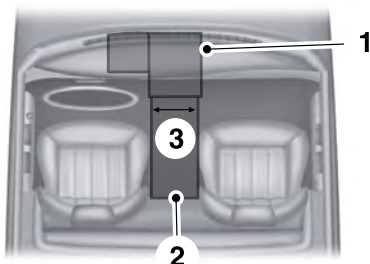


E201582

1. Area on top of instrument panel.
2. Area in front of center console from tunnel up to instrument panel.
3. Prisoner screen (reference only).
4. 10 in (254 mm).
5. Area on tunnel between seats.
6. Height: 8.5 in (216 mm).
7. 12 in (305 mm).
8. Area on tunnel beneath center console.
9. Tunnel.
10. Depth: 1.5 in (38 mm).

Supplementary Restraints System

Figure 8



E201583

1. Area on top of the instrument panel. **Note:** Equipment must not interfere with driver visibility.
2. Area on tunnel between seats.
3. 9 in (229 mm).

Lighting

GENERAL INFORMATION

Dark Car (If Equipped)

Dark Car mode allows you to turn the interior lighting completely off.

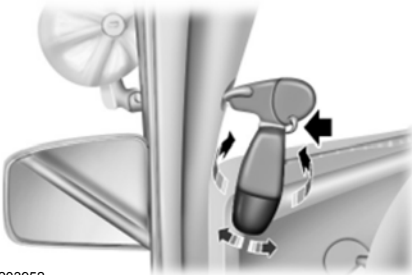
You can switch on Dark Car mode by:

1. Switching the headlamps to the off position.
2. Using the instrument lighting dimmer switch to turn off the interior lights.

Note: *The vehicle remains in Dark Car mode until you turn the interior lights on again.*

LIGHTING CONTROL

Spot Lamp Control (If Equipped)



E203952

Use the switch on the chrome handle to turn the spot lamp on and off.

Rotate and twist the handle to adjust the position of the spot lamp.

Note: *Prolonged use of the spot lamp may cause the battery to run out of charge.*

INTERIOR LAMPS

Red Map Lamp



Press and release the button on the overhead console to turn on the red map lamp.

Instrument Cluster

WARNING LAMPS AND INDICATORS

The following warning lamps and indicators alert you to a vehicle condition that may become serious. Some lamps illuminate when you start your vehicle to make sure they work. If any lamps remain on after starting your vehicle, refer to the respective system warning lamp for further information.

Note: *Some warning indicators appear in the information display and function the same as a warning lamp, but do not display when you start your vehicle.*

Police Engine Idle feature



Illuminates when Police Engine Idle System is active.

Police Pursuit Mode



Illuminates when Police Pursuit Mode is active.

GAUGES

Speedometer

Your vehicle is shipped with a certified digital speedometer and analog gauge. If your local procedures require calibration, utilize the distance per time on-road test or a radar-based speed test. If a dynamometer calibration is required, reference the calibration procedure found at www.Fleet.Ford.com or check OASIS for updated information.

Information Displays

GENERAL INFORMATION



WARNING: Driving while distracted can result in loss of vehicle control, crash and injury. We strongly recommend that you use extreme caution when using any device that may take your focus off the road. Your primary responsibility is the safe operation of your vehicle. We recommend against the use of any hand-held device while driving and encourage the use of voice-operated systems when possible. Make sure you are aware of all applicable local laws that may affect the use of electronic devices while driving.

You can control various systems on your vehicle using the information display controls on the steering wheel. Corresponding information appears in the information display.

Information Display Controls



E156010

- Press the up and down arrow buttons to scroll through and highlight the options within a menu.
- Press the right arrow button to enter a submenu.
- Press the left arrow button to exit a submenu.
- Press the **OK** button to choose and confirm settings or messages.



This icon gives you the ability to switch a feature on or off. A check in the box indicates the feature is enabled, and unchecked indicates the feature is disabled.

Display/Trip

Display/Trip	
Engine Hours	Engine Hours
	Idle Hours

Settings

In this mode, you can configure different driver setting choices.

Note: Some items are optional and may not appear.

Settings	
Convenience	Silent Mode

Information Displays

INFORMATION MESSAGES

Note: Depending on the vehicle options equipped with your vehicle, not all of the messages will display or be available. Certain messages may display abbreviated or shortened depending upon which cluster type you have.



E213998

Press the **OK** button to acknowledge and remove some messages from the information display. Other messages delete automatically after a short time.

You need to confirm certain messages before you can access the menus.

Police Engine Idle feature

Message	Action
Police Engine Idle Not Available	Displayed when the Police Engine Idle feature conditions are not correct for proper operation.
Police Engine Idle Fault	Displayed when there is a fault detected in the Police Engine Idle feature and the system is not active.
Police Engine Idle Fault Restart Engine	Displayed when there is a fault detected in the Police Engine Idle feature and the system is active.
Police Engine Idle Active	Displayed when the Police Engine Idle feature is active.

Seats

HEAD RESTRAINTS



WARNING: To minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash, the driver and passenger occupants should not sit in or operate the vehicle, until the head restraint is placed in its proper position. The driver should never adjust the head restraint while the vehicle is in motion.



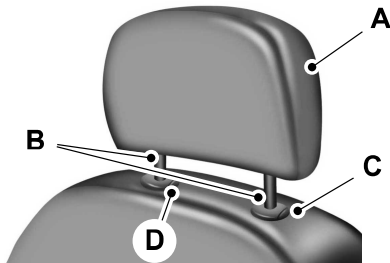
WARNING: The adjustable head restraint is a safety device. Whenever possible it should be installed and properly adjusted when the seat is occupied. An improperly adjusted head restraint may provide reduced protection to an occupant during certain rear impacts.



WARNING: Install the head restraint properly to help minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.

Note: Adjust the seatback to an upright driving position before adjusting the head restraint. Adjust the head restraint so that the top of it is level with the top of your head and as far forward as possible. Make sure that you remain comfortable. If you are extremely tall, adjust the head restraint to its highest position.

Front seat head restraints



E138642

The head restraints consist of:

- A An energy absorbing head restraint.
- B Two steel stems.
- C Guide sleeve adjust and release button.
- D Guide sleeve unlock and remove button.

Adjusting the Head Restraint

Raising the Head Restraint

Pull the head restraint up.

Lowering the Head Restraint

1. Press and hold button C.
2. Push the head restraint down.

Removing the Head Restraint

1. Pull the head restraint up until it reaches its highest position.
2. Insert a tool, such as a large paper clip, into the pin hole located on the side of the guide sleeve adjust and release button (D).
3. Press and hold buttons C and D.
4. Pull the head restraint up.

Installing the Head Restraint

Align the steel stems into the guide sleeves and push the head restraint down until in locks.

Tilting Head Restraints (If Equipped)

The front head restraints tilt for extra comfort. To tilt the head restraint, do the following:

Seats



E144727

1. Adjust the seatback to an upright driving or riding position.
2. Pivot the head restraint forward toward your head to the desired position.

After the head restraint reaches the forward-most tilt position, pivoting it forward again will then release it to the rearward, un-tilted position.

REAR SEATS

Note: *Your vehicle has rear seat backrests that fold individually.*

Note: *Make sure the center seatbelt is unbuckled before folding the seat backrest.*

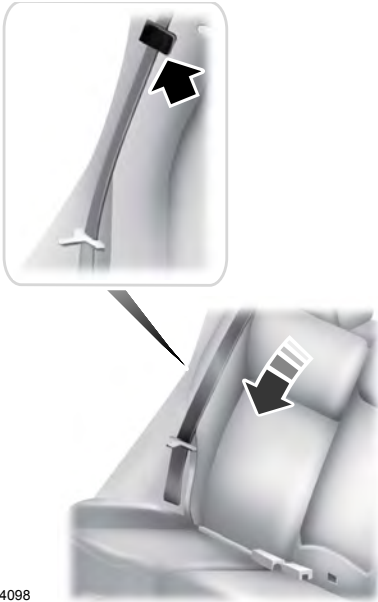


E144634

To lower the seat backrest(s):

1. Remove the bolt on top of the seat backrest to release the lever.
2. Insert a tool, such as a flat-head screwdriver into the slot and pull the lever up.
3. Pull the handle to release the seat backrest.
4. Push the seat backrest forward.

Seats



E164098

5. Stow the seatbelt in the stowage clip.
This prevents the seatbelt from getting caught in the seat latch.

When raising the seat backrest(s), make sure you hear the seat latch into place.

Starting and Stopping the Engine

POLICE ENGINE IDLE FEATURE

The system allows you to leave the engine running and prevents your vehicle from unauthorized use when you are outside of your vehicle. When you remove the passive key from your vehicle the engine will remain idling.

Switching the System On



E227967

With your vehicle running and the transmission in park (P), exit the vehicle with the passive key to automatically activate the feature. A warning lamp illuminates to confirm the system is on.

See **Warning Lamps and Indicators** (page 10).

When the system is on:

- The power window switches are disabled and the windows remain in their current state.

Note: *When the system is on, you can use the remote keyless entry on the passive key or the key blade inserted in the passive key to unlock your vehicle.*

Switching the System Off

Returning the passive key to the vehicle automatically deactivates the Police Engine Idle feature.

Fuel and Refueling

FUEL FILLER FUNNEL LOCATION

The fuel filler funnel is under the luggage compartment floor covering.

Transmission

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION



WARNING: Always fully apply the parking brake and make sure you shift into park (P). Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.



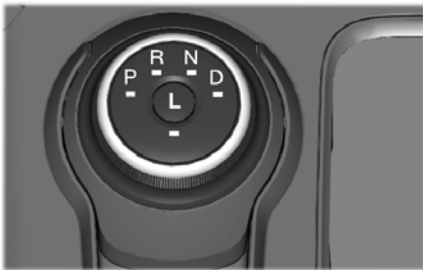
WARNING: Do not apply the brake pedal and accelerator pedal simultaneously. Applying both pedals simultaneously for more than a few seconds will limit engine performance, which may result in difficulty maintaining speed in traffic and could lead to serious injury.



WARNING: When your vehicle is stationary, keep the brake pedal fully pressed when shifting gears. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury, death or property damage.

Note: The ready to drive indicator may be off and you may not be able to shift out of park (P) unless the intelligent access key is inside your vehicle.

Understanding the Positions of Your Rotary Shift Transmission



E224178

Your vehicle has an electronic transmission shifter. The transmission selector is on the center console, below the climate control system.

To place your vehicle in gear from park (P):

1. Fully press down and hold on the brake pedal through shifts out of park (P).
2. Rotate the outer ring of the transmission selector clockwise from park (P), until the desired gear illuminates on the transmission selector. The instrument cluster also displays the current gear selected.
3. Release the brake pedal and the transmission remains in the selected gear.

Park (P)

With the transmission selector in park (P), your vehicle locks the transmission and prevents the wheels from turning. Always come to a complete stop before putting your vehicle into and out of park (P). An audible tone sounds once you select park (P).

When you switch the ignition off, your vehicle shifts into park (P). If you switch the ignition off when the vehicle is moving, it first shifts into neutral (N) until a slow enough speed is reached. Your vehicle then shifts into park (P).

Automatic Return to Park

Note: This feature does not operate when your vehicle is in Stay in Neutral mode or neutral tow.

Transmission

Your vehicle has a feature that automatically shifts your vehicle into park (P) when any of the following conditions occur:

- You switch the vehicle off.
- You open the driver door with your seatbelt unlatched.
- Your seatbelt is unlatched when the driver door is open.

If you switch your vehicle off when moving, your vehicle first shifts into neutral (N) until it slows down enough to shift into park (P).

Note: *If you have waited an extended period of time (2-15 minutes) before starting your vehicle, unlatching your seatbelt causes this feature to activate, even with the driver door closed.*

Note: *This feature may not work properly if the door ajar switch is malfunctioning. If your door ajar indicator does not illuminate when you open the driver door or the indicator illuminates with the driver door closed, have the system checked as soon as possible.*

Reverse (R)

With the transmission selector in reverse (R), your vehicle moves backward. Always come to a complete stop before shifting into and out of reverse (R).

Neutral (N)

With the transmission selector in neutral (N), your vehicle can be started and is free to roll. Hold the brake pedal down when in this position.

Stay in Neutral Mode

Note: *Always put your vehicle in Stay in Neutral mode when entering an automatic car wash. Failure to do this could result in vehicle damage not covered by warranty.*

Note: *When entering an automatic car wash, always shift to Neutral (N). If you are exiting the vehicle before the car wash, Stay in Neutral Mode is available.*

Stay in Neutral mode allows your vehicle to stay in neutral when you exit your vehicle. Your vehicle must be stationary to enter this mode.

To enter Stay in Neutral mode:

1. Switch your vehicle on but do not start the engine.
2. Place your foot on the brake pedal and rotate the transmission selector to neutral (N).

Note: *When in neutral (N), a message appears in the display screen informing you how to access Stay in Neutral mode.*

3. Press either the low (L) or sport (S) button in the middle of the transmission selector to enter Stay in Neutral mode.

A message appears in the display screen confirming your vehicle is in Stay in Neutral mode. The neutral (N) indicator light on the transmission selector also flashes.

To exit Stay in Neutral mode, place your foot on the brake pedal and rotate the transmission selector to park (P).

Drive (D)

Drive (D) is the normal driving position for the best fuel economy.

Grade Assist



Press the grade assist button to activate grade assist. The grade assist lamp appears in the instrument cluster. Press the button again to switch it off.

Transmission

Grade assist:

- Provides additional grade braking with a combination of engine motoring and high-voltage battery charging to help maintain vehicle speed when descending a grade.
- As your vehicle determines the amount of engine motoring and high-voltage battery charging, you may notice the engine speed increasing and decreasing to help maintain your vehicle speed when descending a grade.
- The grade assist lamp in the instrument cluster is illuminated.

Low (L)

- Provides maximum engine braking.
- The transmission may be shifted into low (L) at any vehicle speed.
- Is not intended for use under extended or normal driving conditions and results in lower fuel economy.

Brake-Shift Interlock Override



WARNING: When doing this procedure, you need to take the transmission out of park (P) which means your vehicle can roll freely. To avoid unwanted vehicle movement, always fully apply the parking brake prior to doing this procedure. Use wheels chocks if appropriate.



WARNING: If the parking brake is fully released, but the brake warning lamp remains illuminated, the brakes may not be working properly. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.

Note: Do not drive your vehicle until you verify that the brake lamps are working.

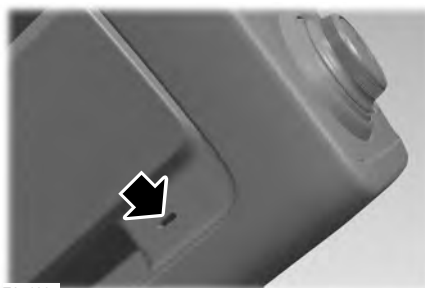
Note: See your authorized dealer as soon as possible if this procedure is used.

Note: For some markets this feature is disabled.

Note: This feature only functions if your 12-volt battery has power. If vehicle battery voltage is not sufficient, an external 12-volt power source such as jumper cables, battery charger or jump pack, may be required to function the interlock override switch.

Use the brake-shift interlock override to move your transmission from the park position in the event of an electrical malfunction. If your vehicle has a dead battery, an external power source is required.

1. Apply the parking brake and switch your ignition off before performing this procedure.



E271235

2. Locate your brake-shift interlock access slot. The slot is on the left side of the transmission selector. The access slot does not have a label.

Note: Make sure that you correctly identify the access hole as not to damage the dash.

3. Using a screwdriver, press and hold the brake shift interlock switch. The transmission selector indicator flashes for three seconds when your vehicle is in override mode.

Transmission

4. When the transmission selector indicator is still flashing, release the override switch to shift from park (P) to neutral (N).
5. Your vehicle remains in Stay in Neutral mode for wrecker towing purposes or can be shifted to the desired gear and driven, if possible.
6. Release the parking brake.

If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck In Mud or Snow

Note: *Do not rock the vehicle if the engine is not at normal operating temperature or damage to the transmission may occur.*

Note: *Do not rock the vehicle for more than a minute or damage to the transmission and tires may occur, or the engine may overheat.*

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud or snow, it may be rocked out by shifting between forward and reverse gears, stopping between shifts in a steady pattern. Press lightly on the accelerator in each gear.

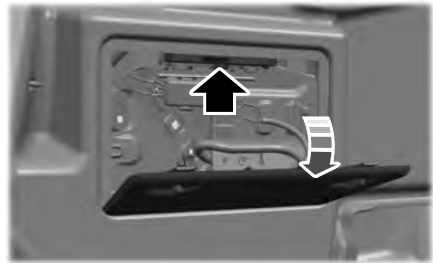
Fuses

FUSE BOX LOCATIONS

Auxiliary Power Distribution Box (If Equipped)

 **WARNING:** Always disconnect the battery before servicing high current fuses.

 **WARNING:** To reduce risk of electrical shock, always replace the cover to the power distribution box before reconnecting the battery or refilling fluid reservoirs.



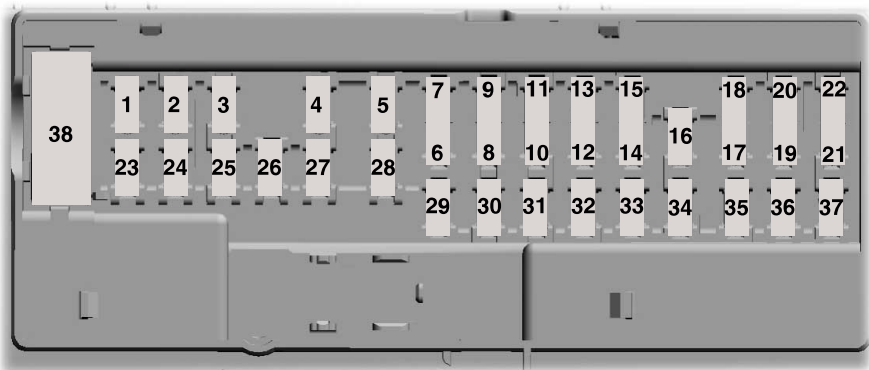
E270449

The auxiliary power distribution box is in the luggage compartment behind a trim panel on the driver side. Remove the fuse panel cover to gain access to the fuses.

FUSE SPECIFICATION CHART

Note: See the Owner's Manual for additional fuse information.

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



E145984

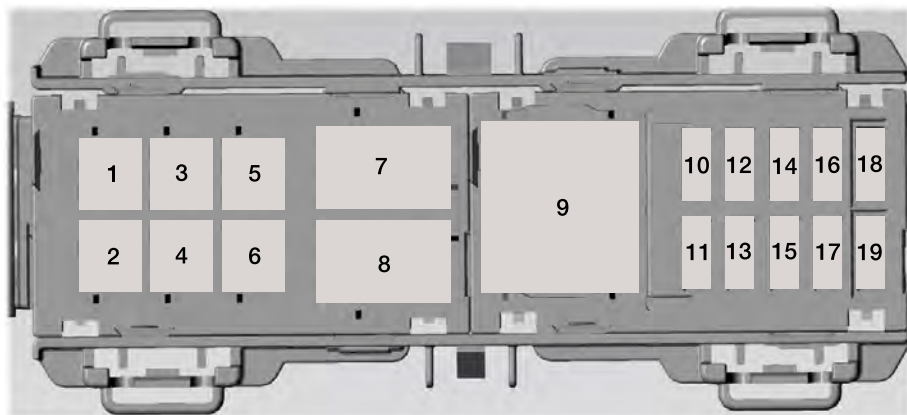
Fuses

Fuse or Relay Number	Fuse Rating	Protected Component
5	20A ¹	Police B+ #8 access circuit center console.
8	10A ²	Police spot lamp.
9	10A ²	Police B+ #6 access circuit center console.
20	7.5A ²	Police rear wig wag flasher for stop/turn/reverse.
23	10A ¹	Delayed accessory (driver master switch). Police tap-in.
28	20A ¹	Police B+ #7 access circuit center console
36	15A ¹	Police rear view camera at mirror

¹Micro 2 fuse.

²Micro 3 fuse.

Auxiliary Power Distribution Box



E271864

Fuses

Fuse or Relay Number	Fuse Rating	Protected Component
1	50A ¹	Police power lug 1.
2	50A ¹	Police power lug 2.
3	40A ¹	Time division multiplexing police floor console 1.
4	40A ¹	Time division multiplexing police floor console 2.
5	40A ¹	Time division multiplexing police floor console 3.
6	40A ¹	Police jumper (B+) for run/start relay.
7	— ⁴	Not used.
8	—	Police run/start relay.
9	—	Police flasher relay.
10	— ⁴	Not used.
11	— ⁴	Not used.
12	20A ²	Police tap in run/start 1.
13	20A ²	Police tap in run/start 2.
14	— ⁴	Not used.
15	— ⁴	Not used.
16	— ⁴	Not used.
17	5A ²	Police start inline diode fuse.

Fuses

Fuse or Relay Number	Fuse Rating	Protected Component
18	1A ³	Police start diode.
19	— ⁴	Not used.

¹ J-Case fuse.

² Mini fuse.

³ Diode.

⁴ Spare fuse may be present.

Wheels and Tires

TIRE CARE

Information About Uniform Tire Quality Grading



E142542

Tire Quality Grades apply to new pneumatic passenger car tires. The Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example: **Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A.**

These Tire Quality Grades are determined by standards that the United States Department of Transportation has set.

Tire Quality Grades apply to new pneumatic passenger car tires. They do not apply to deep tread, winter-type snow tires, space-saver or temporary use spare tires, light truck or LT type tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches or limited production tires as defined in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 575.104 ©)(2).

U.S. Department of Transportation Tire quality grades:

The U.S. Department of Transportation requires Ford Motor Company to give you the following information about tire grades exactly as the government has written it.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear 1½ times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA A B C



WARNING: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

Wheels and Tires

The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. The grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Temperature A B C



WARNING: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

The temperature grades are A, the highest, B and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 139. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

Glossary of Tire Terminology

***Tire label:** A label showing the original equipment tire sizes, recommended inflation pressure and the maximum weight the vehicle can carry.

***Tire Identification Number (TIN):** A number on the sidewall of each tire providing information about the tire brand and manufacturing plant, tire size and date of manufacture. Also referred to as DOT code.

***Inflation pressure:** A measure of the amount of air in a tire.

***Standard load:** A class of P-metric or Metric tires designed to carry a maximum load at set pressure. For example: For P-metric tires 35 psi (2.4 bar) and for Metric tires 36 psi (2.5 bar). Increasing the inflation pressure beyond this pressure does not increase the tire's load carrying capability.

***Extra load:** A class of P-metric or Metric tires designed to carry a heavier maximum load at 42 psi (2.9 bar). Increasing the inflation pressure beyond this pressure does not increase the tire's load carrying capability.

Wheels and Tires

***kPa:** Kilopascal, a metric unit of air pressure.

***PSI:** Pounds per square inch, a standard unit of air pressure.

***Cold tire pressure:** The tire pressure when the vehicle has been stationary and out of direct sunlight for an hour or more and prior to the vehicle being driven for 1 mi (1.6 km).

***Recommended inflation pressure:** The cold inflation pressure found on the Safety Compliance Certification Label, affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position, or Tire Label located on the B-Pillar or the edge of the driver door.

***B-pillar:** The structural member at the side of the vehicle behind the front door.

***Bead area of the tire:** Area of the tire next to the rim.

***Sidewall of the tire:** Area between the bead area and the tread.

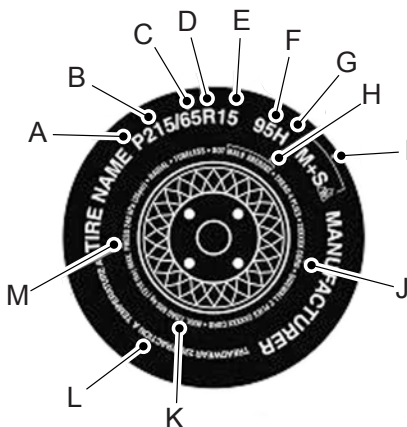
***Tread area of the tire:** Area of the perimeter of the tire that contacts the road when mounted on the vehicle.

***Rim:** The metal support, wheel, for a tire or a tire and tube assembly upon which the tire beads are seated.

Information Contained on the Tire Sidewall

Both United States and Canada Federal regulations require tire manufacturers to place standardized information on the sidewall of all tires. This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides a U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number for safety standard certification and in case of a recall.

Information on P Type Tires



E142543

P215/65R15 95H is an example of a tire size, load index and speed rating. The definitions of these items are listed below. Note that the tire size, load index and speed rating for your vehicle may be different from this example.

Wheels and Tires

A. **P:** Indicates a tire, designated by the Tire and Rim Association, that may be used for service on cars, sport utility vehicles, minivans and light trucks. **Note:** If your tire size does not begin with a letter this may mean it is designated by either the European Tire and Rim Technical Organization or the Japan Tire Manufacturing Association.

B. **215:** Indicates the nominal width of the tire in millimeters from sidewall edge to sidewall edge. In general, the larger the number, the wider the tire.

C. **65:** Indicates the aspect ratio which gives the tire's ratio of height to width.

D. **R:** Indicates a radial type tire.

E. **15:** Indicates the wheel or rim diameter in inches. If you change your wheel size, you have to purchase new tires to match the new wheel diameter.

F. **95:** Indicates the tire's load index. It is an index that relates to how much weight a tire can carry. You may find this information in your owner's manual. If not, contact a local tire dealer.

Note: You may not find this information on all tires because it is not required by federal law.

G. **H:** Indicates the tire's speed rating. The speed rating denotes the speed at which a tire is designed to be driven for extended periods of time under a standard condition of load and inflation pressure. The tires on your vehicle may operate at different conditions for load and inflation pressure. These speed ratings may need to be adjusted for the difference in conditions. The ratings range from 81 mph (130 km/h) to 186 mph (299 km/h). These ratings are listed in the following chart.

Note: You may not find this information on all tires because it is not required by federal law.

Letter Rating	Speed Rating
M	81 mph (130 km/h)
N	87 mph (140 km/h)
Q	99 mph (159 km/h)
R	106 mph (171 km/h)
S	112 mph (180 km/h)
T	118 mph (190 km/h)
U	124 mph (200 km/h)
H	130 mph (210 km/h)
V	149 mph (240 km/h)

Wheels and Tires

Letter Rating	Speed Rating
W	168 mph (270 km/h)
Y	186 mph (299 km/h)

Note: For tires with a maximum speed capability over 149 mph (240 km/h), tire manufacturers sometimes use the letters ZR. For those with a maximum speed capability over 186 mph (299 km/h), tire manufacturers always use the letters ZR.

H. U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number (TIN): This begins with the letters DOT and indicates that the tire meets all federal standards. The next two numbers or letters are the plant code designating where it was manufactured, the next two are the tire size code and the last four numbers represent the week and year the tire was built. For example, the numbers 317 mean the 31st week of 1997. After 2000, the numbers go to four digits. For example, 2501 means the 25th week of 2001. The numbers in between are identification codes used for traceability. This information is used to contact customers if a tire defect requires a recall.

I. M+S or M/S: Mud and Snow, or

AT: All Terrain, or

AS: All Season.

J. Tire Ply Composition and Material Used:

Indicates the number of plies or the number of layers of rubber-coated fabric in the tire tread and sidewall. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the ply materials in the tire and the sidewall, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others.

K. Maximum Load: Indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire. See the Safety Compliance Certification Label, affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position, for the correct tire pressure for your vehicle.

L. Treadwear, Traction and Temperature Grades:

***Treadwear** The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100.

Wheels and Tires

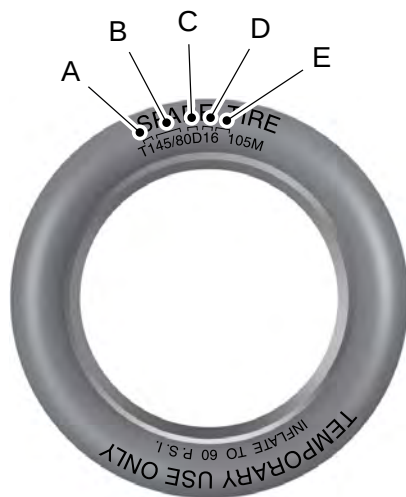
C. Maximum Load Dual lb (kg) at psi (kPa) cold: Indicates the maximum load and tire pressure when the tire is used as a dual, defined as four tires on the rear axle (a total of six or more tires on the vehicle).

D. Maximum Load Single lb (kg) at psi (kPa) cold: Indicates the maximum load and tire pressure when the tire is used as a single, defined as two tires (total) on the rear axle.

Information on T Type Tires

T145/80D16 is an example of a tire size.

Note: The temporary tire size for your vehicle may be different from this example. Tire Quality Grades do not apply to this type of tire.



E142545

T type tires have some additional information beyond those of P type tires; these differences are described below:

A. T: Indicates a type of tire, designated by the Tire and Rim Association, that is intended for temporary service on cars, sport utility vehicles, minivans and light trucks.

B. 145: Indicates the nominal width of the tire in millimeters from sidewall edge to sidewall edge. In general, the larger the number, the wider the tire.

Wheels and Tires

C. **80:** Indicates the aspect ratio which gives the tire's ratio of height to width. Numbers of 70 or lower indicate a short sidewall.

D. **D:** Indicates a diagonal type tire.

R: Indicates a radial type tire.

E. **16:** Indicates the wheel or rim diameter in inches. If you change your wheel size, you have to purchase new tires to match the new wheel diameter.

Recommended Tire Pressures and Inflating Your Tires

Safe operation of your vehicle requires that your tires are properly inflated. Remember that a tire can lose up to half of its air pressure without appearing flat. Every day before you drive, check your tires. If one looks lower than the others, use a tire gauge to check the pressure of all tires and adjust if required.

At least once a month and before long trips, inspect each tire and check the tire pressure with a tire gauge, including spare, if equipped. Inflate all tires to the inflation pressure recommended by Ford Motor Company.



WARNING: Under-inflation is the most common cause of tire failures and may result in severe tire cracking, tread separation or blowout, with unexpected loss of vehicle control and increased risk

of injury. Under-inflation increases sidewall flexing and rolling resistance, resulting in heat buildup and internal damage to the tire. It also may result in unnecessary tire stress, irregular wear, loss of vehicle control and accidents. A tire can lose up to half of its air pressure and not appear to be flat!

You are strongly urged to buy a reliable tire pressure gauge, as automatic service station gauges may be inaccurate. Ford recommends the use of a digital or dial-type tire pressure gauge rather than a stick-type tire pressure gauge. Use the recommended cold inflation pressure for optimum tire performance and wear. Under-inflation or over-inflation may cause uneven treadwear patterns.

Always inflate your tires to the Ford recommended inflation pressure even if it is less than the maximum inflation pressure information found on the tire. You can find a Tire Label containing the Ford recommended tire inflation pressure by the tire size and other important information located on the B-Pillar or the edge of the driver's door.

Wheels and Tires

The Ford recommended tire inflation pressure is also found on the Safety Compliance Certification Label, affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch on the B-pillar, or on the edge of the driver's door.

Failure to follow the tire pressure recommendations can cause uneven treadwear patterns and adversely affect the way your vehicle handles.

Inspecting Your Tires and Wheel Valve Stems

Periodically inspect the tire treads for uneven or excessive wear and remove objects such as stones, nails or glass that may be wedged in the tread grooves. Check the tire and valve stems for holes, cracks, or cuts that may permit air leakage and repair or replace the tire and replace the valve stem. Inspect the tire sidewalls for cracking, cuts, bruises and other signs of damage or excessive wear. If internal damage to the tire is suspected, have the tire demounted and inspected in case it needs to be repaired or replaced. For your safety, tires that are damaged or show signs of excessive wear should not be used because they are more likely to blow out or fail.

Improper or inadequate vehicle maintenance can cause tires to wear abnormally. Inspect all your tires, including the spare, frequently, and replace them if one or more of the following conditions exist:

Tire Wear



E142546

When the tread is worn down to one sixteenth of an inch (2 mm), tires must be replaced to help prevent your vehicle from skidding and hydroplaning. Built-in treadwear indicators, or wear bars, which look like narrow strips of smooth rubber across the tread appear on the tire when the tread is worn down to one sixteenth of an inch (2 mm).

When the tire tread wears down to the same height as these wear bars, the tire is worn out and must be replaced.

Wheels and Tires

Damage

Periodically inspect the tire treads and sidewalls for damage, such as bulges in the tread or sidewalls, cracks in the tread groove and separation in the tread or sidewall. If damage is observed or suspected, have the tire inspected by a tire professional. Tires can be damaged during off-road use, so inspection after off-road use is also recommended.

Age



WARNING: Tires degrade over time depending on many factors such as weather, storage conditions, and conditions of use (load, speed, inflation pressure) the tires experience throughout their lives. In general, tires should be replaced after six years regardless of tread wear. However, heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process and may require tires to be replaced more frequently. You should replace your spare tire when you replace the road tires or after six years due to aging even if it has not been used.

U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number

Both United States and Canada Federal regulations require tire manufacturers to place standardized information on the sidewall of all tires. This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides a U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number for safety standard certification and in case of a recall.

This begins with the letters DOT and indicates that the tire meets all federal standards. The next two numbers or letters are the plant code designating where it was manufactured, the next two are the tire size code and the last four numbers represent the week and year the tire was built. For example, the numbers 317 mean the 31st week of 1997. After 2000, the numbers go to four digits. For example, 2501 means the 25th week of 2001. The numbers in between are identification codes used for traceability. This information is used to contact customers if a tire defect requires a recall.

Tire Replacement Requirements

Your vehicle is equipped with tires designed to provide a safe ride and handling capability.

Wheels and Tires



WARNING: Only use replacement tires and wheels that are the same size, load index, speed rating and type (such as P-metric versus LT-metric or all-season versus all-terrain) as those originally provided by Ford. The recommended tire and wheel size may be found on either the Safety Compliance Certification Label (affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position), or the Tire Label which is located on the B-Pillar or edge of the driver's door. If this information is not found on these labels, then you should contact your authorized dealer as soon as possible. Use of any tire or wheel not recommended by Ford can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious injury, when mounting replacement tires and wheels, you should not exceed the maximum pressure indicated on the sidewall of the tire to set the beads without additional precautions listed below. If the beads do not seat at the maximum pressure indicated, re-lubricate and try again.



WARNING: When inflating the tire for mounting pressures up to 20 psi (1.38 bar) greater than the maximum pressure on the tire sidewall, the following precautions must be taken to protect the person mounting the tire:

- Make sure that you have the correct tire and wheel size.
- Lubricate the tire bead and wheel bead seat area again.
- Stand at a minimum of 12 ft (3.66 m) away from the wheel and tire assembly.
- Use both eye and ear protection.



WARNING: For a mounting pressure more than 20 psi (1.38 bar) greater than the maximum pressure, a Ford dealer or other tire service professional should do the mounting.



WARNING: Always inflate steel carcass tires with a remote air fill with the person inflating standing at a minimum of 12 ft (3.66 m) away from the wheel and tire assembly.

Important: Remember to replace the wheel valve stems when the road tires are replaced on your vehicle

Wheels and Tires

It is recommended that the two front tires or two rear tires generally be replaced as a pair.

The tire pressure sensors mounted in the wheels (originally installed on your vehicle) are not designed to be used in aftermarket wheels.

The use of wheels or tires not recommended by Ford Motor Company may affect the operation of your tire pressure monitoring system.

Safety Practices



WARNING: If your vehicle is stuck in snow, mud or sand, do not rapidly spin the tires; spinning the tires can tear the tire and cause an explosion. A tire can explode in as little as three to five seconds.



WARNING: Do not spin the wheels at over 34 mph (55 km/h). The tires may fail and injure a passenger or bystander.

Driving habits have a great deal to do with your tire mileage and safety.

1. Observe posted speed limits.
2. Avoid fast starts, stops and turns.
3. Avoid potholes and objects on the road.
4. Do not run over curbs or hit the tire against a curb when parking.

Highway Hazards

No matter how carefully you drive, there is always the possibility that you may eventually have a flat tire on the highway. Drive slowly to the closest safe area out of traffic. This may further damage the flat tire, but your safety is more important.

If you feel a sudden vibration or ride disturbance when driving, or you suspect your tire or vehicle has been damaged, immediately reduce your speed. Drive with caution until you can safely pull off the road. Stop and inspect the tires for damage. If a tire is under-inflated or damaged, deflate it, remove wheel and replace it with your spare tire and wheel. If you cannot detect a cause, have the vehicle towed to the nearest repair facility or tire dealer to have the vehicle inspected.

Tire and Wheel Alignment

A bad jolt from hitting a curb or pothole can cause the front end of your vehicle to become misaligned or cause damage to your tires. If your vehicle seems to pull to one side when you are driving, the wheels may be out of alignment. Have an authorized dealer check the wheel alignment periodically.

Wheels and Tires

Wheel misalignment in the front or the rear can cause uneven and rapid treadwear of your tires and should be corrected by an authorized dealer. Front-wheel drive vehicles and those with an independent rear suspension, if equipped, may require alignment of all four wheels.

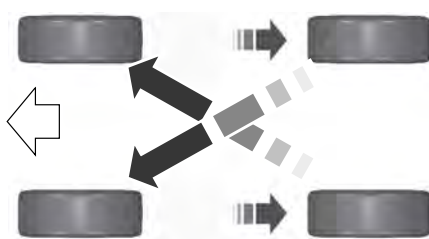
The tires should also be balanced periodically. An unbalanced tire and wheel assembly may result in irregular tire wear.

Tire Rotation

Note: *If your tires show uneven wear, ask an authorized dealer to check for and correct any wheel misalignment, tire imbalance or mechanical problem involved before tire rotation.*

Note: *After having your tires rotated, inflation pressure must be checked and adjusted to the vehicle requirements.*

Rotating your tires at the recommended interval, as indicated in the Scheduled Maintenance chapter, can help your tires wear more evenly, providing better tire performance and longer tire life. Sometimes irregular tire wear can be corrected by rotating the tires.



E142547

Police Wheels and Tires

Wheel rims

To withstand the demands placed on vehicles driven under heavy duty service conditions, Ford Motor Company installs heavy duty wheels.

Tires

Tires are speed-rated radials for police use. Use only the recommended tire size and speed ratings.

Police sedans are equipped with the P235/50R17 96W. The original equipment tire size is located on the Safety Compliance Certification Label, affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch on the B-pillar, or on the edge of the driver's door.

Wheels and Tires

In regions with snow and ice during the winter months, installation of snow tires may be desirable. Snow tires usually exhibit a drop in dry pavement handling, but may show an increase in snow and ice traction. When snow tires are used, they should be installed on all four wheels, never on the drive wheels only.

Tire storage

Most high performance tires are made with a nylon overlay. As such, the following steps should be taken to avoid flatspotting when the vehicles are not used for a period of time.

- Fleets should store the vehicles with 44 psi (303 kPa) in the tires.
- If the vehicle is stored for periods longer than 30 days, you should move it several feet at least once during each 30-day period, so that a different portion of the tread contacts the ground.
- Tire pressure should be reduced to the recommended pressure shown on the vehicle certification label before the vehicle is placed back into service.

Scheduled Maintenance

SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

If you operate your vehicle **primarily** in any of the following conditions, you need to

perform extra maintenance as indicated. If you operate your vehicle **occasionally** under any of these conditions, it is not necessary to perform the extra maintenance. For specific recommendations, see your dealership service advisor or technician.

Towing a trailer or using a car-top carrier	
As required	Change engine oil and filter as indicated by the information display and perform services listed in the Normal Scheduled Maintenance chart.
Inspect frequently, service as required	Inspect rear axle and U-joints (AWD only).
	Inspect half-shaft boots.
	See axle maintenance items under Exceptions .
30,000 mi (48,000 km)	Change automatic transmission fluid.
60,000 mi (96,000 km)	Replace spark plugs.

Extensive idling or low-speed driving for long distances, as in heavy commercial use	
As required	Change engine oil and filter as indicated by the information display and perform services listed in the Normal Scheduled Maintenance chart.
Inspect frequently, service as required	Replace cabin air filter.
	Replace engine air filter.
30,000 mi (48,000 km)	Change automatic transmission fluid.
60,000 mi (96,000 km)	Replace spark plugs.

Extended Hot and Cold climate operation	
5,000 mi (8,000 km)	Change engine oil and filter.*

*Hot Climates only

Scheduled Maintenance

Operating in off-road (unpaved, sandy, dusty) and Mountainous conditions	
Inspect frequently, service as required	Replace cabin air filter.
	Replace engine air filter.
5,000 mi (8,000 km)	Inspect the wheels and related components for abnormal noise, wear, looseness or drag.
	Rotate tires, inspect tires for wear and measure tread depth.
Every 5,000 mi (8,000 km) or six months	Change engine oil and filter.*
	Perform multi-point inspection.
30,000 mi (48,000 km)	Change automatic transmission fluid.

*Reset your Intelligent Oil-Life Monitor after engine oil and filter changes.

Exclusive use of E85 (flex fuel vehicles only)	
Every oil change	If ran exclusively on E85, fill the fuel tank full with regular unleaded fuel.

Exceptions

There are several exceptions to the Normal Schedule:

Axle and PTU maintenance: The Power Transfer Unit (PTU) and rear axle (AWD only) in your vehicle does not require any normal scheduled maintenance. The PTU lubricant will be more likely to require a fluid change if the vehicle has extended periods of extreme or severe duty cycle driving. Changing or checking the PTU lubricant is not necessary unless the unit has been submerged in water or shows signs of leakage. Contact your authorized dealer for service.

California fuel filter replacement: If you register your vehicle in California, the California Air Resources Board has determined that the failure to perform this maintenance item does not nullify the emission warranty or limit recall liability before the completion of your vehicle's useful life. Ford Motor Company, however, urges you to have all recommended maintenance services performed at the specified intervals and to record all vehicle service.

Hot climate oil change intervals: Vehicles operating in the Middle East, North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa or locations with similar climates using an American Petroleum Institute (API) Certified for Gasoline Engines (Certification mark) oil of SM or SN quality, the normal oil change interval is 5,000 mi (8,000 km).

Scheduled Maintenance

If the available API SM or SN oils are not available, then the oil change interval is 3,000 mi (4,800 km).

Engine air filter and cabin air filter

replacement: The life of the engine air filter and cabin air filter is dependent on exposure to dusty and dirty conditions. Vehicles operated in these conditions require frequent inspection and replacement of the engine air filter and cabin air filter.

Decommissioning the Vehicle

DECOMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS

We have implemented a decommissioning process of manufacturer-provided police features. It is the responsibility of the owner to complete the decommissioning of the vehicle in compliance with any state regulations prior to initial sale to the public sector.

Vehicle Sealing of Aftermarket Equipment

When customized equipment has been removed from your vehicle, body panels and seals may be compromised. Thoroughly inspect your vehicle for any signs where the equipment has been removed, for example holes and damage to body seals.

Any items that remain on your vehicle must be inspected and any sign of damage repaired immediately. Failure to follow this instruction may result in water and exhaust fumes entering the passenger compartment. See your authorized dealer for more information and direction regarding proper sealing procedures.

Police Engine Idle feature

Authorized personnel must use a diagnostic scan tool to decommission Police Engine Idle.

Dark Car

Authorized personnel must use a diagnostic scan tool to decommission Dark Car.

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