



U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

DOT Auto Safety Hotline
Vehicle Owner's Questionnaire
To Report Vehicle Safety Defects
1-888-DASH-2-DOT
(1-888-327-4236)
INTERNET: www.nhtsa.dot.gov/hotline

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY 100222

Date Received: 16-FEB-2005
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OWNER INFORMATION (Type or Print)

Name: [Redacted]
Address: [Redacted]
City: CRESCENT State: OR Zip: [Redacted]
Daytime Telephone Number: [Redacted] E-mail Address: [Redacted]
Evening Telephone Number: [Redacted]

Do you authorize NHTSA to provide a copy of this report to the manufacturer of your vehicle?
In the absence of a written objection, NHTSA will use your name or address to the vehicle manufacturer.
Signature of Owner: [Redacted] Date: 3/1/05 YES NO

VEHICLE INFORMATION

17 Digit Vehicle Identification Number, Located at bottom of windshield on driver's side: 1DBH858D04 [Redacted]
Make: DODGE Model: DURANGO Model Year: 2004
Date Purchased: [Redacted] Dealer's Name and Telephone Number: [Redacted]
Engine: No: Cylinders: [Redacted] Fuel Type: Gas
Original Owner: Dealer's City: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Zip Code: [Redacted]
Transmission Type: AUTOMATIC Antilock Brakes Cruise Control
Powertrain: ALL WHEEL DRIVE 4 by 4
Vehicle Component Code: 180000 VEHICLE SPEED CONTROL
Multiple Failure: 6

FAILED COMPONENT(S)/PART(S) INFORMATION

Incident Date(s): 13-DEC-2004
Failure Mileage: 34
Failure Speed: [Redacted]

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO BE COMPLETED WHEN REPORTING A TIRE FAILURE

Tire Make: [Redacted] Tire Model (Name or Number): [Redacted] Tire Size (Example P215/B5R15): [Redacted]
DOT No. (Example: 80TMAZBABC036): [Redacted] Original Equipment Prior Repair
Failure Location: [Redacted]
Tire Component Code: [Redacted] Tire Failure Type: [Redacted]

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO BE COMPLETED WHEN REPORTING A CHILD SEAT FAILURE

Make: [Redacted] Date Manufactured: [Redacted] Model No./Name: [Redacted]
Seat Type: [Redacted] Installation System: [Redacted]
Child Seat Component Code: [Redacted] Failed Part: [Redacted]

APPLICABLE INCIDENT INFORMATION

(Please describe in detail the incident(s), failure(s), condition(s), and injury(ies).)

Crash: Yes No
Fire: Yes No
Number of Persons Injured: [Redacted] Number of Deaths: [Redacted] Reported to Police: N

Narrative Description of Incident(s), Crash(es), and Injury(ies).
Please describe (1) events leading up to the failure, (2) failure and its consequences, and (3) what was done to correct the failure, i.e. parts repaired or replaced (and if old part is available).

WHEN DRIVING DOWN A HILL VEHICLE SPEEDED UP, CAUSING THE RPM'S TO GO UP TO 3500. CONSUMER HAD TO RIDE THE BRAKES CONTINUOUSLY. DEALER STATED THIS WAS A CHARACTERISTIC OF THE DODGE *AK

Include, if available: Police/Fire Department Report, Photos, and Repair Invoice. ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

The Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) This information is requested pursuant to authority vested in the National Highway Traffic Safety Act and subsequent amendments. You are under no obligation to respond to this questionnaire. Your response may be used to assist the NHTSA in determining whether a manufacturer should take appropriate action to correct a safety defect. If the NHTSA proceeds with administrative enforcement or litigation against a manufacturer, your response, or a summary thereof, may be used in support of the agency's action.

Regarding 2004 Dodge Durango with Hemi 5.7L engine
VIN: 1D8HB58D04F215934

going down hill, engine RPMs increase making vehicle go faster in gear than it should. Even faster than it would if you were coasting (in neutral).

EXAMPLE: On slight down hill slope, in low gear, running on compression (foot off accelerator) engine RPMs increase to 3500 RPMs 29 MPH.

Going down same hill with vehicle in neutral 20 MPH.

We took our 2003 GMC Envoy down the same hill and it went 12 MPH without hitting the brake.

On slick highways when icy or snowy it is very hard maintain speeds safe when going down hill as it will increase RPMs and speeds more than it should making it necessary to ride the brakes continuously to maintain a safe speed.

Driving off highway on dirt roads down hill in 4wheel drive- low range- low gear it will also increase to higher RPMs and speed than it would in neutral, making it necessary to ride the brake to maneuver over rocks and rough parts of the road, continuously riding the brakes. On terrain where you want to go slow down slope you can idle down at 2 mph but if you touch the gas to increase it will go to 1500 RPM and if you do not hit the brake it will not slow down, continuously increasing to 3500 RPM without touching the gas more. Making it a bad thing to either go 2 MPH down or ride the brakes to go any other speed. Again it goes faster in gear than it would in neutral. It is not exactly the same RPM each time but fluctuates a couple hundred RPM and if you do not stop it by hitting the brake it pulses up and down like you were tapping the gas slightly.

This is very hard to explain how hazzardous this can be. We will gladly demonstrate this to a safety person or anyone who needs to know or can help to document this problem anytime, on any hill.

We bought the vehicle at a dealership "Town and Country" out of Wilsonville, Oregon, that is over 200 miles away, knowing we could have it serviced at a dealership that is closer to our home. We have been having service done at "Thomas Sales and Service" in Bend, Oregon. We have taken it in on several occasions and have driven about 10 other Durangos and each one with the Hemi has the same difficulty with throttle. The non-hemi engines do not have this "Characteristic", but they do not have the transfer case to enable Low range gears.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]