Green Commuting



Within the U.S., approximately 77% of us insist on driving alone to work, burning up 34% of the energy used in getting around. Yet we still want to do the right thing. Luckily, the following considerations can help.

Avoid high speeds. Calculations demonstrate a decrease of 3 miles per gallon between 55-65 mph, which rises to 4.3 mpg between 55-70 because of wind resistance.
Avoid jackrabbit starts. Gentle acceleration definitely cuts down on gas usage.
Avoid unnecessary sudden braking. Coast to a stop to save gas and lower the amount of

asbestos fibers in the air.

- •Only use "cruise control" on the open highway. In heavy traffic, it simply wastes gas.
- •Practice optimized shifting techniques. Get into higher gears as quickly as possible.
- •Switch off the air conditioner to save 5% to 15% of the energy your car uses.
- •If idling is anticipated for over 60 seconds, shut the engine off.
- •Lighten the load: 1% of fuel efficiency is lost for every 50 pounds of extra weight in your trunk.

•Remove bike, luggage, or ski racks from the top of your SUV or truck for less wind resistance.

•Keep tires fully inflated to manufacturer's specifications for a 3% gas savings.

•Use a multi-grade (versus "straight") motor oil to improve mileage by 1.5% to 2.7%. •Keep your vehicle in good state of tune.

•Lastly, practice combining errands. This reduces "cold starts," which account for a disproportionate amount of air pollution