

Top 10 ways to save (money and the environment) at the pump

- One - Don't Drive** – Walk, ride a bike, ride share, carpool.
- Two - Maintain proper tire pressure** – Use highest range shown on tire/owners manual
- Three - Maintain your vehicle** – Keep filters and fluids clean, belts tight, repair leaks and no “check engine” lights.
- Four - Use good quality/correct grade of fuel** – Don't skimp by buying lower grade or off-brand fuel.
- Five - Use synthetic lubricants** - Engine, transmission, differential.
- Six - Minimize stop-and-go driving** – Smooth out the flow of traffic
- Seven - Avoid unnecessary idling** – More than one minute, shut it off
- Eight - Minimize cold starts** - Plan your driving, combine trips.
- Nine - Remove excess weight** – Keep “stuff” in storage, not car
- Ten - Reduce Aerodynamic Drag** – No roof racks unless needed, factory spoilers in place.

-See back of sheet for specific MPG savings-

The following is from the Car Care Council – www.carcare.org

Condition	Effect	Effect on gas mileage
Under inflated tires	When tires are not inflated properly, it is like driving with the parking brake on.	1-2 MPG
Dirty air filter	Causes excessively rich fuel/air mixture – too much gas being burned for the amount of air, wasting gas and causing the engine to lose power.	As much as 10%
Worn spark plugs	Causes inefficient combustion, wastes fuel	2 MPG
Worn O2 sensor	Unable to detect and adjust air/fuel mixture properly.	3 MPG
Dirty or substandard oil	Increases internal engine friction	.4 MPG
Loose gas cap	Allows fuel to evaporate. About 17% of the vehicles on the road have loose gas caps that are either damaged, loose or missing altogether, causing 147 million gallons of gas to vaporize every year.	2 MPG
Total	If all of above neglected	Over 11 MPG!