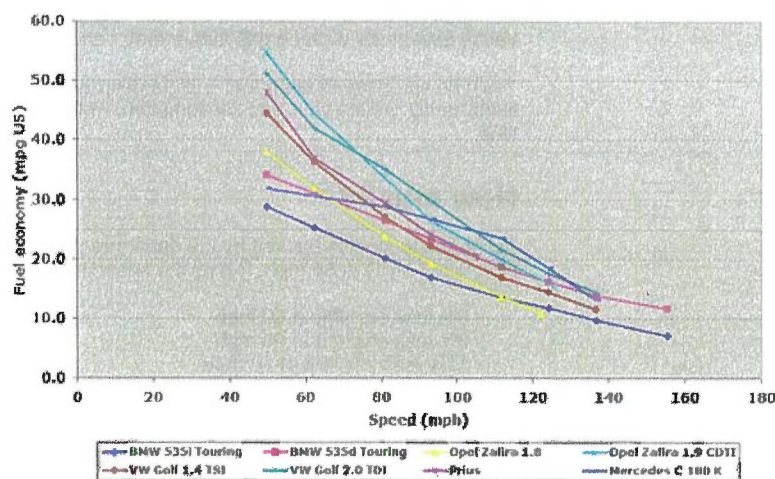


55 MPH
60 MPH
65 MPH
70 MPH
75 MPH
80 MPH

Which cars?

Regardless of your vehicle, engine, or size, the numbers hold true. Green Car Congress did a study comparing different car model against this topic.

Fuel Economy at Higher Speeds



Why?

This effect happens for two reasons:

1) Increasing air resistance. According to CNN, "Pushing air around actually takes up about 40% of a car's energy at highway speeds. Traveling faster makes the job even harder... The increase is actually exponential, meaning wind resistance rises much more steeply between 70 and 80 mph than it does between 50 and 60."

2) Engines are designed for specific speed, temperature, and rpm ranges. Driving out of these ranges goes against the fundamental design of the engine.

NON-GERMAN
ADDITIONAL

Interesting Facts

If the national speed limit were reset to 55, it would save 1 billion barrels of oil per year.

The old national speed limit of 55 mph was created to address the energy crisis in the early 1970's - not safety purposes (although it did help safety).

Other applications

This principle not only applies to cars, but other vehicles as well. Recently airlines have been slowing down their planes in an effort to ease fuel consumption. Most flights are being decreased by 10 mph, adding an average of 2-3 minutes more travel time in most cases.

The effect?

- Southwest Airlines will save \$42 million in fuel costs per year.
- JetBlue will save \$13.6 million per year

Rep. Jim McCullough

1/8/2020

MPG For Speed .com

Learn about how your speed affects your car's fuel mileage

H. _____ FIRST Reading 1/9

Speed Kills MPG

Unfortunately, it's true. Your car's gas mileage decreases once it gets past its optimal speed. For most cars, this is around 55-60 mph. This means that every time you go over this speed, you're essentially wasting gas and money - and creating unnecessary greenhouse gases.

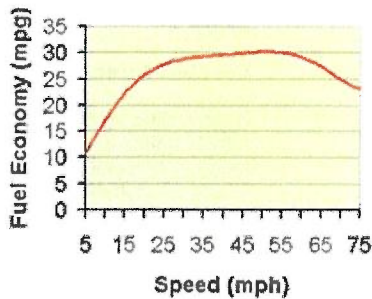
You'd be surprised to learn that a slight decrease in your highway driving speed can significantly reduce your gas consumption, while only adding a few minutes to your travel time.

How much?

According to studies backed by the department of energy, the average car will be at its advertised MPG at 55 mph. But as the speed increases:

- 3% less efficient at 60 mph
- 8% less efficient at 65 mph
- 17% less efficient at 70 mph
- 23% less efficient at 75 mph
- 28% less efficient at 80 mph

See the graph below (from fueleconomy.gov):



Use this calculator to determine your numbers:

MPG For Speed Calculator

Your car's highway MPG: [Don't know? Look it up here](#)

Miles driven per day: Highway only

Price of gas: \$

Speed	Daily Travel Time	Effective MPG	Cost/day	Cost/year

55 MPH?

Save 17% - 28%

+ Slow Down?
- Save Lives

+ TCI?
- Lower VT, CARBON
= \$ FOR VT.

+ Save VERMONTERS
\$