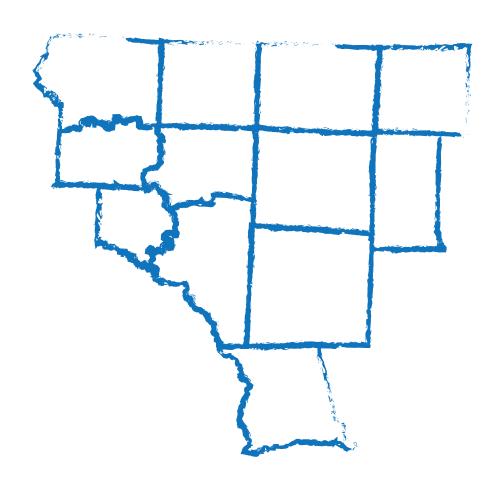
THE ROAD TO CLEAN AIR

in the Northwest Piedmont











What are Clean Fuels?

The most familiar transportation fuels in the country are gasoline and diesel fuels, but there are plenty of other energy sources capable of powering motor vehicles. These include electricity, natural gas, propane and ethanol. These fuels are called "clean fuels" because they create less pollution than today's gasoline.

Use of clean fuels also helps the atmospheric buildup of carbon dioxide, or "greenhouse gas" that contributes to changing weather patterns. When considering alternative fuels, you can generally assume fuels produced from biomass (crops, trees, etc.) and from natural gas result in less carbon dioxide accumulation than fuels made from petroleum or coal.



Why are they important?

Switching to clean fuels can reduce pollutants that contribute to ground-level ozone. While a lot has been done to reduce emissions from automobiles, but with we still have a long way to go. Clean fuels have a number of inherent properties that make them cleaner than conventional gasoline. In general, these fuels emit less hydrocarbons, and the hydrocarbons they do emit are less reactive (slower to form ozone) and less toxic. Emissions from electricity, natural gas, or alcohol-powered vehicles can be as much as 90% lower in toxics and ozone-forming hydrocarbons than emissions from vehicles fueld with conventional gasoline.

Other Advantages

The total population in the Piedmont Triad is expected to grow from about 1.6 million in 2010 to about 1.8 million in 2025, then to about 2.0 million in 2040. With this unprecedented growth will come 80,000 new households by 2025 and about 14,000 by 2040 and nonresidential work space will need to accommodate 350,000 new jobs (Nelson, 2012). Our region must be proactive if we are going to accommodate growth in a manner that boosts the quality of life for all of our citizens. By strategically investing in alternative fuels as an industry, and encouraging our residents, local governments, and business community to better manage their vehicles, we can better anticipate a cleaner, healthier future for the Piedmont Triad.





RUNNING ON EMPTY

the average American spends more on transportation than food.



Electricity can be used to power plug-in electric vehicles, which are increasingly available. Battery powered electric vehicles store power in batteries that are recharged using a standard electrical source. Hybrids use electricity to boost efficiency of gasoline. These are great options for family cars, commercial vans, buses, light trucks, and golf carts, particularly those used on college campuses for security and maintenance.





Biodiesel is derived from vegetable oils and animal fats. It usually produces less air pollutants than petroleum-based diesel. Vehicle engines can be converted to burn biodiesel or it can be blended with petroleum diesel and used in unmodified engines. Biodiesel is an excellent choice for existing diesel vehicle and great for existing diesel vehicles can boost the local economy.

Natural gas is a fossil fuel that generates less air pollutants and greenhouse gases. It burns cleanly and is widely available. Natural gas is an excellent choice for refuse, transit, delivery, and high mileage fleet applications.





alternative transportation great for individuals

Alternative forms of transportation offer a more affordable and sustainable solu-

tion to commuting alone in a car. More people are using alternative

transportation to combat gas prices, traffic congestion and other disadvantages. In addition to improving air quality, chance are you're getting more exercise, whether it's walking to the bus stop or riding your bike to the office. More physical activity means fewer long-term health problems. There are plenty of opportunities for alternative transportation in our region.

SIMPLE WAYS to save \$ and the planet

- 1 Get the junk out of your trunk.

 An extra 100 pounds reduces your gas mileage by 2%
- 2 Don't go too low.
 Checking tire pressure once a month can save a tank of gas a year.
- Slow down and save.

 Every 5 miles per hour over 60 can cost an extra 20-30 cents per gallon.
- Don't be a jackrabbit.

 Abrupt starts and stops can increase fuel consumption by 40%.
- 5 Change your oil.
 Clean oil improves fuel economy by 1-2%.
- 6 Don't idle.
 Idling can cost you \$60-\$750 a year and wear out your engine.
- **Be smart when you cool.**AC can reduce gas mileage by 20%; turn it off when going under 40 MPH.
- Use the cruise.

 Save about 60 gallons of gas for every 10,000 miles you use cruise control.
- 9 Let your car breath.
 A clogged air filter can cut mileage by 10%
- Don't drip and drive.

 Tightening your fuel cap prevents leakage of up to 30 gallons of gas a year.



for more information, please visit:

www.cleantransportation.org



