



Alternative Fuels and Vehicles

Alternative fuels (AF) have long been a part of the American economy. However, with the energy crisis in the 1970's, more attention was given to their use in developing a national energy strategy. Alternative fuels, most recently have gained more attention in order to reduce our country's dependence on foreign oil. They are also seen as kinder to the environment than gasoline. Alternative fuels have a multitude of uses and come in many different forms. Today, the use of alternative fueled vehicles (AFV's) is receiving a lot of attention.

What are the most common types of AFV's?

- Electric
- Compressed Natural Gas
- Propane
- Ethanol
- Biodiesel

What kind of vehicles can run on AF's?

- Passenger sedans, trucks
- Large Equipment (such as dump trucks, buses)
- Bicycles
- Just about any type of gasoline-powered vehicle can be factory made or have the engine converted to run on an alternative fuel. Model types vary.

How do AFV's compare to gasoline-powered vehicles?

- AFV's are as safe or safer to drive than gasoline powered vehicles.
- Driving range (miles per gallon equivalent) of AFV's is comparable to gasoline.
- All alternative fuels impact the environment more positively than does gasoline.
- The cost per gallon equivalent of an AF is usually comparable or less than gasoline.
- Performance of AFV's is comparable to gasoline-powered vehicles.
- Gasoline availability (service stations) is greater than AF's.
- Purchase price for AFV's is usually greater than for gasoline, although some states have legislated incentives that make the cost comparable.

Where is additional information regarding AFV's?

- www.kc-cleancities.org
- National Alternative Fuels Hotline, 800-423-1DOE
- Local AFV fleets include the Kansas City, Missouri Health, Aviation, and Water Departments

**For more information, contact the Kansas City, Missouri Health Department
Air Quality Program, 816.513.6314**