

2016 Transportation Technology Deployment Report:

Central Coast Clean Cities

Expanded Edition

March 2017



U.S. Department of Energy

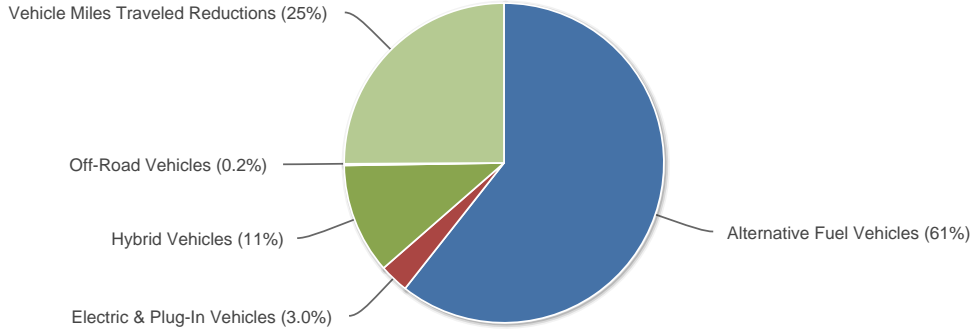
The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Clean Cities program advances the nation's economic, environmental, and energy security by supporting local actions to reduce petroleum use in transportation. A national network of nearly 100 Clean Cities coalitions brings together stakeholders in the public and private sectors to deploy alternative and renewable fuels, idle-reduction measures, fuel economy improvements, and new transportation technologies, as they emerge.

Every year, each Clean Cities coalition submits to DOE an annual report of its activities and accomplishments for the previous calendar year. Coalition coordinators, who lead the local coalitions, provide information and data via an online database managed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). The data characterize membership, funding, projects, and activities of the coalitions. The coordinators also submit data on the sales of alternative fuels, deployment of alternative fuel vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles, idle-reduction initiatives, fuel economy activities, and programs to reduce vehicle miles traveled. NREL and DOE analyze the data and translate them into petroleum-use and greenhouse gas reduction impacts for individual coalitions and the program as a whole. This report summarizes those impacts for Central Coast Clean Cities.

To view aggregated data for all local coalitions that participate in the Clean Cities program, visit cleancities.energy.gov/accomplishments.

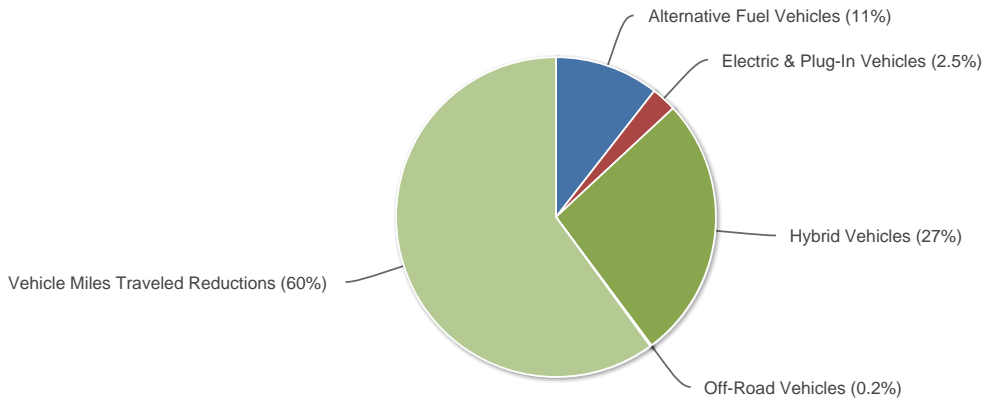
2016 Gallons of Gasoline Equivalent Reduced

722,719 gallons

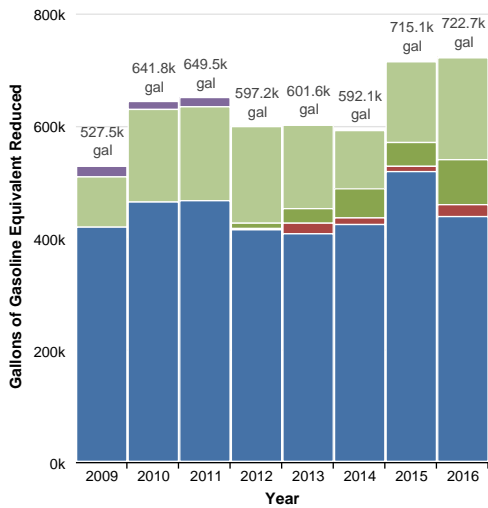


2016 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduced

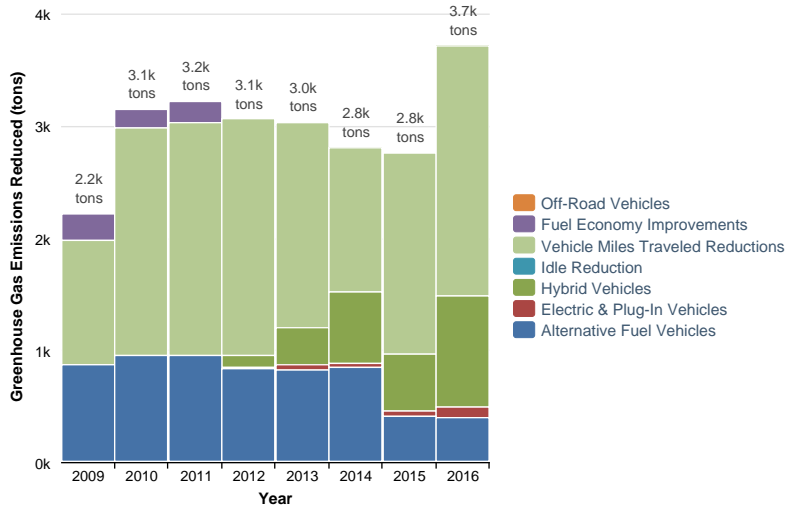
3,721 tons



Historical Gallons of Gasoline Equivalent Reduced



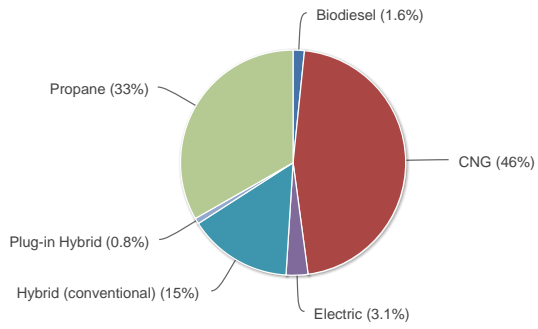
Historical Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduced



- Off-Road Vehicles
- Fuel Economy Improvements
- Vehicle Miles Traveled Reductions
- Idle Reduction
- Hybrid Vehicles
- Electric & Plug-In Vehicles
- Alternative Fuel Vehicles

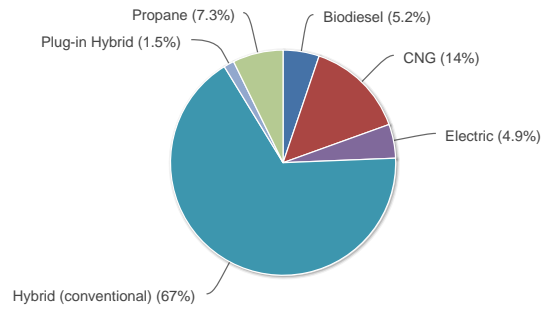
2016 Gallons of Gasoline Equivalent Reduced by Fuel Type for Alternative Fuel Projects

541,369 gallons



2016 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduced by Fuel Type for Alternative Fuel Projects

1,487 tons



Criteria Pollutant Emissions Reduced

Criteria pollutants are chemicals that have been linked to human health effects and therefore regulated in the Clean Air Act of 1970. The Clean Cities annual report calculates them using the same assumptions and default values as AFLEET 2016, with some adjustments to fit specific data inputs. They are quantified at vehicle tailpipes, as those are the emissions contributing to the regulated “ambient” air quality of a given city. This means that they omit emissions from sources such as electric power plants, refineries, and biofuel feedstock farms (where emissions are sufficiently removed from populations in order to minimize health effects). When a specific pollutant surpasses a given threshold for a given area, the area is considered to be in “nonattainment” for that pollutant. Nonattainment areas for given pollutants can be viewed at www.epa.gov/green-book. To learn more about what your emissions numbers mean, please take the Understanding Emissions or Emissions Compliance courses at [Clean Cities University](http://CleanCitiesUniversity.com).

Reductions by Fuel Type*	NOx	VOC	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Biodiesel	0 lb	0 lb	0 lb	0 lb	0 lb
CNG - Compressed Natural Gas	6,441 lb	12 lb	-26,209 lb	0 lb	0 lb
Electric (all-electric)	599 lb	170 lb	2,696 lb	8 lb	7 lb
Hybrid (conventional)	127 lb	271 lb	530 lb	0 lb	0 lb
Plug-in Hybrid	86 lb	40 lb	707 lb	2 lb	1 lb
Propane	0 lb	0 lb	0 lb	0 lb	0 lb
VMT Reduction (Gasoline)	1,168 lb	1,683 lb	18,631 lb	310 lb	68 lb
Total:	8,422 lb	2,177 lb	-3,646 lb	319 lb	76 lb

* This table accounts for criteria pollutants from alternative fuel vehicle, hybrid vehicle, and VMT reduction projects only. It does not include fuel economy, idle reduction, or off-road projects. Negative values indicate an increase in emissions.