

Did You Know?

- According to the U.S. EPA, children are more sensitive to air pollution because they breathe 50 percent more air per pound of body weight than do adults.
- Currently over 18,000 children in South Dakota suffer from asthma.
- Thousands of South Dakota residents ride school buses each day. For example, 5790 students ride the bus each day in Sioux Falls.
- Diesel engines are a major source of particulate pollution in South Dakota. Using biodiesel helps to reduce particulate pollution.
- All diesel engines can run on biodiesel blends up to B20 with little to no modifications.
- Biodiesel is a renewable fuel that is grown and produced here in South Dakota, supporting our economy and reducing our dependence on foreign oil imports.
- There are already more than 55 stations selling biodiesel in South Dakota. More are coming soon.
- South Dakota farmers produce more than 134 million bushels of soybeans each year.

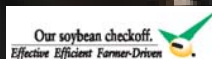
For more information on the South Dakota Biodiesel School Bus Project, please contact:
American Lung Association of South Dakota
605-336-7222 • 800-LUNG-USA
CleanAirChoice.org

South Dakota Clean Air Choice Team

South Dakota Soybean Council
General Motors Corporation
National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition
United States Department of Energy
American Lung Association of South Dakota

CLEANER AIR FOR OUR CHILDREN, OUR FUTURE

Choose Soy Biodiesel For South Dakota School Buses



OUR CHILDREN

The American Lung Association of South Dakota and South Dakota Soybean Research and Promotion Council are working together to protect the air and the health of Sioux Falls area school children.

Each school day, our children are exposed to particulate pollution and other emissions from school buses, which may place them at greater risk for lung disease.

Alternatives to petroleum diesel are available in South Dakota, including a cleaner burning, renewable-based, homegrown fuel called biodiesel.

Using biodiesel instead of traditional petroleum diesel to fuel the South Dakota school bus fleets would create a healthier environment for our children and reduce air pollution for everyone in the region.



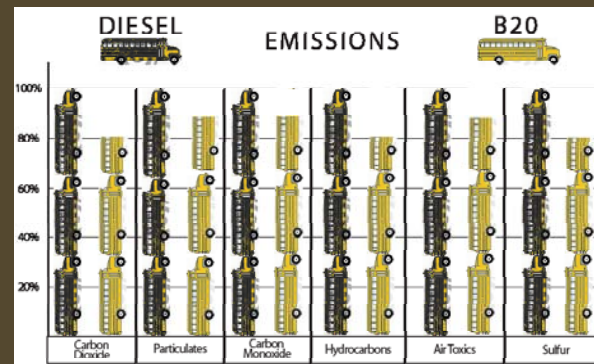
OUR FUEL

What is Biodiesel?

Biodiesel is an alternative fuel produced from soybean and other vegetable oils or animal fats. Biodiesel itself contains no petroleum, but in most cases it is mixed with petroleum diesel to create a biodiesel blend.

What are benefits of using biodiesel?

Biodiesel is clean. Using biodiesel instead of traditional petroleum diesel fuel can reduce emissions, including particulates, air toxics and lifecycle carbon dioxide emissions associated with global climate change.



Biodiesel is renewable. Biodiesel can be produced from a variety of non-petroleum feedstocks—often locally available, renewable sources.

Biodiesel is made here. Whatever the source, the feedstocks can be produced locally, providing jobs and support to local economies and a shorter, more secure supply line to your community.

Biodiesel is high performance. Biodiesel adds lubricity and has a high cetane rating. Biodiesel has the highest energy balance of any alternative fuel.

OUR FUTURE



Health

According to the State Environmental Resource Center, more than 99% of our nation's school buses run on diesel fuel. Diesel fuel emissions including particulate matter (PM), tiny particles in diesel exhaust that can make their way into your lungs, can place children at risk for health problems such as:

- Asthma
- Bronchitis
- Pneumonia
- Impeded lung development and
- Increased emergency room visits for respiratory illness.

Most at risk are children and the elderly, and people with asthma, influenza and lung, heart, or cardiovascular disease.

Using biodiesel in conventional diesel engines results in substantial reduction of PM, and reduces a child's exposure to this potential health threat.

Global Climate Change

Using biodiesel instead of petroleum-based fuels can reduce lifecycle emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), a primary contributor to global climate change. In a 1998 biodiesel lifecycle study conducted by the US Departments of Energy and Agriculture, biodiesel (B100) was found to reduce net CO₂ emissions by 78 percent compared to petroleum diesel.

