

RIDING WITH PEORIA CHARTER MAKES EVERY DAY EARTH DAY

1

Did you know with *company* you're traveling green? Motor coaches are cleaner than trains, planes and cars by far. Passenger cars alone have caused about 59 percent of U.S. carbon emissions over the last 20 years, according to the EPA.¹

2

Did you know that motor coaches are clean machines? Thanks to EPA regulations, diesel engines manufactured today are cleaner than ever before.¹ Cleaner diesel fuel, advanced engines, and effective emissions control technology make up a new generation of diesel.²

3

Did you know that when you travel with *company*, you're easing traffic congestion? A fully occupied motor coach can displace as many as 60 passenger cars from crowded highways. If all travelers on one motor coach chose personal autos instead of motor coaches, the result could add more to more than 250,000 miles of personal auto travel on already congested roads.³

4

Did you know you're saving the nation money? Motor coach operators save travelers \$544 million annually by alleviating congestion on local roads, city streets, and major arteries by removing cars from travel lanes and adding productivity to the workforce.⁴

5

Did you know you're spending time wisely? Go where you want to go: Motor coaches go everywhere you want to travel—to entertainment venues, shopping, the theatre, vacation destinations, even to work.

6

Did you know that motor coaches leave carbon in the dust? A single person driving in an automobile average of 171g of emissions per km traveled. If that same person carpooled with three others, they would reduce their carbon footprint to 43g per km traveled. If that same person took a motor coach, they would reduce their footprint by 27km traveled. Making for a 77% decrease in greenhouse gasses.⁵



¹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ² <https://www.dieselforum.org> ³ <https://itstillruns.com/far-americans-drive-work-average-7446397.html> ⁴ 2015 Motorcoach Census, John Dunham & Associates for the American Bus Association Foundation ⁵ <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-49349566>