Clean Cities was established in 1992 and works to reduce the use of petroleum in transportation. The Energy Policy Act of 1992 required some vehicle fleets to acquire alternative fuel vehicles. Alternative fuels include natural gas, propane, electricity, E85, biodiesel and hydrogen. DOE created Clean Cities to provide resources - informational, technical and financial - to the fleets. Clean Cities is a network of local coalitions. Each coalition is led by a coordinator who tailors activities for the communities they serve. Louisiana has two coalitions. Each coalition has an annual goal to increase petroleum savings by 16%. Stakeholders are composed of:

- Businesses
- Fuel Providers
- Vehicle Fleets
- State and Local Government Agencies
- Community Organizations

**Geographic Coverage of Clean Cities Coalitions**

*Connecticut Clean Cities include:
- Norwich
- New Haven
- Connecticut Southwestern Area
- Capitol Clean Cities (Hartford area)*
Louisiana Clean Fuels Coalition
(http://www.afdc.energy.gov/cleancities/coalition/baton-rouge)

Area: 41,675 sq. mi.

Boundaries:

Designated: April 12, 2000

Coordinators: Ann Shaneyfelt and Lauren Lambert-Tompkins

Southeast Louisiana Clean Fuels Partnership Coalition
(http://www.afdc.energy.gov/cleancities/coalition/southeast-louisiana)

Area: 5,050 sq. Mi.

Boundaries:
Parishes (counties): Jefferson, Orleans (includes the City of New Orleans), Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa

Designated: March 26, 2008

Coordinator: Rebecca Otte

Clean Cities is funded and managed by the U.S. Department of Energy. The Louisiana State Energy Office also provides funding through the state energy program. Clean Cities Coalition activities include documenting, analyzing, and publishing data from fleets and industry partners. The Clean Cities Coalitions meet their objectives through workshops, meetings, training sessions, and vendor shows.

Clean Cities has a goal of saving 2.5 billion gallons of petroleum by 2020. They use three strategies to achieve that goal. The first is to replace petroleum with alternative fuels. The second is to reduce petroleum consumption by improving fuel efficiency. The third strategy is to eliminate petroleum use through idle reduction and fuel saving.

More information about the program as well as access to the map shown in a screen shot on page one can be found on the U.S. Department of Energy Website (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/cleancities/).