Hydrogen Fuel Cell FAQs

1. How are fuel cells different from batteries?

A battery stores electrical energy and a fuel cell converts hydrogen into electrical energy

2. Why are fuel cells good for the environment?

Fuel cells are energy efficient and have zero tailpipe emissions

3. Does California have public hydrogen fueling stations?

There are 33 fueling stations in California
SunLine Transit Agency has one (1) public hydrogen fueling station that is open 24 hours
in Thousand Palms

4. How is hydrogen produced?

Hydrogen can be produced using a number of different processes. Thermochemical processes use heat and chemical reactions to release hydrogen from organic materials such as fossil fuels and biomass. Water (H2O) can be split into hydrogen (H2) and oxygen (O2) using electrolysis or solar energy. Microorganisms such as bacteria and algae can produce hydrogen through biological processes.

5. Are hydrogen fuel cells safe?

Yes, as safe as the vehicles and fuel we use today



6. Are fuel cells only used in buses?

No, they are used to power many things. Fuel cells can power cars, forklifts, lift trucks and also provide stationary and back-up power to buildings

7. Are fuel cells only used in California?

No, they are used everywhere. California leads the world in deploying fuel cell vehicles and hydrogen stations, but other U.S. states are launching their own efforts with 12 stations in the Northeast states

Benefits of Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles

- ✓ Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles are zero-emission vehicles with range, refill time, power and performance similar to conventional vehicles Hydrogen is a clean, efficient fuel that can be made from a variety of domestic resources.
- ✓ Every country and region in the world can produce hydrogen from a variety of sources using multiple methods. Fuel cell vehicles are part of the advanced transportation family that includes batteries, biofuels and improved combustion engines.
 - ✓ All vehicles are necessary to improve our environment and our world.