

# The Truth About Gas Stoves & Air Quality

Here are a few points to consider about the benefits of cooking with propane-powered stoves, best practices for safe cooking and stove operation, and tips for maintaining indoor air quality:

- 1 The act of cooking reduces indoor air quality, regardless of the energy that powers the stove.** Replacing gas stoves with electric stoves would not eliminate indoor air quality concerns – rather, the type of food being cooked and cooking methods will have the most impact on indoor air quality.
- 2 Better ventilation is the answer to air quality concerns.** Use a high-efficiency range hood or exhaust fan to maintain indoor air quality. Lacking a range hood or vent fan, open windows or exterior doors while cooking.
- 3 Indoor air quality** can be improved by engaging a qualified technician to install and perform regular service, and by regularly changing the air filter on home HVAC systems.
- 4 Follow best cooking practices.** Heat the appropriate cooking oil, as specified in recipes or cooking instructions, at the recommended temperature to help maintain air quality.

## ADDITIONAL FACTS

- Gas stoves have long been preferred by professional chefs for their precise temperature control and even heating, and **every homeowner should have that same choice.**
- Unlike natural gas-powered stoves, **propane-powered stoves emit no methane**, and therefore **do not directly contribute to global warming.**
- **Clean energy like propane can reduce emissions today.** In addition, **renewable propane**, derived from the processing of agricultural biomass, has an ultra-low carbon intensity and is ideal for use in the same applications.
- While the emissions from generating electricity that fuels electric stoves aren't released into homes, **over 60% of all electrical power generation in the United States comes from burning natural gas or coal.** As a result, emissions pollute the air around power plants, contributing to the U.S. electric grid's high carbon intensity of 130 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ, versus propane's carbon intensity of 79 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ.

