

ABOUT US!

The three cab corporations under Yellow – Checker

Star all use propane for their combined 900+
taxis. The entire propane fleet logs 50 million
miles per year, and saves the Las Vegas Valley from
800 tons of carbon monoxide and 800 tons of
particulate matter per year.

The three corporations that comprise Yellow Checker Star (YCS) have a lengthy history in Las Vegas. Yellow Cab acquired Checker in 1984 and then acquired Star in 1986, and now operate as Yellow Checker Star (YCS).

Nevada's Best Known Taxicab Company YELLOW CHECKER STAR

- Full Transportation Available
 Wheelchair Accessible Vans & Vehicles for Disabled
- We Use Alternate Fuel
 Our Fuel Protects Southern Nevada's Air Quality
- Quick, Courteous & Safe Drivers

LPG is stored in a liquid form. As it enters the engine it becomes vapor allowing it to burn cleanly, therefore allowing it to emit 60% lower carbon monoxide than gasoline.

VISIT US at yestrans.com

Now Hiring 702-873-8012

Book Your Ride Today!

Yellow Checker Star Transportation Is Your #1 Source For Las Vegas Taxi Cab and Airport Transportation Services In Las Vegas, Nevada.

To Book Your Ride, Call Or Send Info 702.873.2000

At YCS Transportation 40% of our fleet are hybrid propane/electric vehicles. Our staff manages more than 900 vehicles and 95% of the fleet are converted to propane fuel at YCS.



More than 3.5 million vehicles use propane internationally, and more than 350,000 in the United States.

Propane comes from petroleum refining and Natural Gas processing and is called Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG). It is environmentally friendly, non-toxic and in many ways safer than gasoline.

Some History!!

LPG has a very wide variety of uses, mainly used for cylinders across many different markets as an efficient fuel container in the agricultural, recreation, hospitality, calefaction, construction, sailing and fishing sectors. It can serve as fuel for cooking, central heating and to water heating and is a particularly cost-effective and efficient way to heat off-grid homes and as a refrigerant in a gas absorption refrigerator. It was first produced in 1910 by Dr. Walter Snelling, and the first commercial products appeared in 1912.

In some countries, it has been used since the 1940s as a petrol alternative for spark ignition engines.

Its advantage is that it is non-toxic, noncorrosive and free of <u>tetraethyllead</u> or any additives, and has a high <u>octane rating</u>.