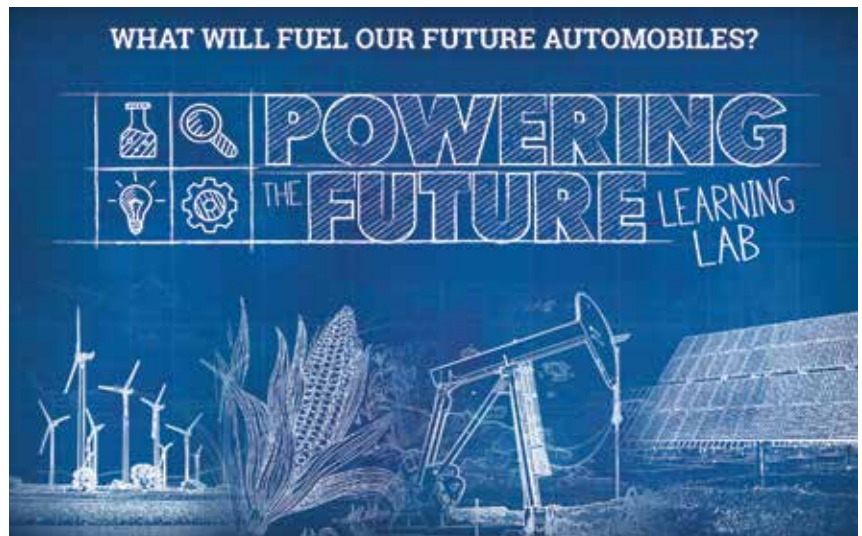


start with #2 3M finish compound. Fingernail scratches (usually around door handles) are one of the more common light scratches that can be removed with this compound. Squirt a small amount on a rag and rub the affected area until the scratches are removed. If your car doesn't have a clearcoat on it you will see the color of your paint on the rag. Don't be alarmed, it won't hurt the finish. It is simply eliminating the blemish. With #2 3M it would be very difficult to go through the paint rubbing by hand. With that said if you can feel the scratch with your fingernail we will need to try something else. We'll save that one for future article.

RENEWING THE SHINE - Now that the paint finish is free of any contaminants or marks, it is time to give it the new paint look again. Using a random orbital buffer with the #2 3M pad, buff the entire car. The random orbital buffer is easy to use and won't catch any pieces of the car and tear them off. Make sure the buffer is in contact with the surface before turning the machine on. Turning it on before it is in contact causes the pad to spin at too high of an rpm and can cause damage. After this step blow and wipe the finish clean of residue (including door, hood and trunk jambs. There is another step you could perform with #3 3M finish glaze but I don't notice much of a difference by leaving that step out. You are now ready for the wax. I use Mequiar's NXT Generation Tech wax 2.0. Follow the instruction on the container. Apply with an applicator pad, let dry and buff clean with a micro fiber cloth, making sure there isn't any debris on the cloth as to not damage the surface. Throughout the season I use Mequiar's Quik Detailer or Griot's Speed Shine for touch ups. Your car's finish will now shine like new again.

Submitted by Kim Pierce



America's Car Museum has added a display on one of their long ramps to focus on the history and the future of motor fuels and approaches to transportation. The grand opening was held on April 12th, 2018. PNR-CCCA attendees included Renee Christ, Jerry and Keenon Greenfield, Nancy LeMay, and Brian Rohrback.

The primary focus of the exhibit is to provide a learning experience such that the trade-offs among the various fuel types could be seen and the full costs of electric versus gasoline versus diesel can be compared. There were a lot of "I didn't know that" moments. Even



better, for the inaugural event, students who had participated in designing the displays were on hand from several STEM schools in the area to be docents for the exhibits. Paul Miller, the new CEO

for the museum was on hand to provide introductory remarks and Nancy LeMay provided ribbon-cutting expertise.



Renee Crist



Photos courtest of
LeMay Museum &
Brian Rohrback

Definition: STEM is an educational program developed to prepare primary and secondary students for college and graduate study in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). In addition to subject-specific learning, STEM aims to foster inquiring minds, logical reasoning, and collaboration skills.