NEBRASKA



ENERGY OFFICE



Alternative Fuel Vehicles



Clean Natural Gas (CNG)



- Fossil fuel substitute for gasoline
- Can reduce emissions up to 30%
- Typically costs about 50% less than gasoline
- Honda Civic, Dodge, Ford and Chevy Trucks
- Conversion kits available



Alternative Fill Station

Metropolitan Utilities District in Omaha



- Constructed two new compressed natural gas public fueling stations
- Used a 10-year, 2.5% Dollar and Energy Saving loan for more than \$2.2 million from the Nebraska Energy Office and its lending partner, First National Bank of Omaha



Electric vehicles (EV)

- •Uses one or more electric motors.
- No tailpipe pollutants
- •Converts about 59% of electrical energy from the grid to power at the wheels



- •Less maintenance, stronger acceleration and smoother operation
- •Driving range is 60-120 miles on a full charge
- •Full recharge can take 4-8 hours
- •Battery packs are expensive, heavy & take up considerable space



Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFV)

- Designed to run on ethanol blends from 0% up to 85% ethanol
- All U.S. automakers offer FFV models (& 80% of vehicles can use E-15)
- Ethanol replaces octane enhancers like benzene & xylene, reducing emissions



- Nebraska's 2 BGY ethanol production 2x state motor fuel needs
- Ethanol plants support local economies with jobs & tax revenue
- Mileage varies by vehicle and blend level, with some consumers reporting little mileage difference at mid-range blend such as E30; high performance engines in newer vehicles utilize higher octane to produce more power with less weight

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