NEBRASKA
Good Life. Great Opportunity.
NEBRASKA ETHANOL BOARD

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E15 & ETHANOL TWEETS

#Ethanol is high #octane, low carbon and the safest component in gasoline today. Higher blends like #E15, #E30 and #E85 are the clear choice for a healthier environment.

The #Midwest see what economists describe as an economic 'bounce' when we take advantage of the added value when grain is converted to food, fuel, fiber and bio-products. There is enormous potential for #biofuels to continue to strengthen the economic health of the U.S.

@EPA approved #E15 for use in all vehicles 2001 and newer, which is roughly 90 percent of all vehicles on the road today. Automakers continue to approve E15, with 90 percent of new 2018 model year vehicles explicitly approved by the manufacturer to use E15.

With #E15, you'll save money at the pump, enjoy a bit of an #octane boost – and you'll help make our air cleaner since the higher amount of American Ethanol in the fuel further reduces toxic emissions from the tailpipe. E15 is the higher American Ethanol blend almost everyone can use.

A gallon of #ethanol does have less energy than a gallon of gasoline, but the higher #octane rating of ethanol means it burns more efficiently. By using cleaner-burning, high-octane ethanol fuels in high-compression engines, automakers can continue to achieve higher efficiency and increased fuel economy, while reducing carbon emissions.

Many factors effect mileage – speed, tire pressure, type of vehicle, driving habits, etc. The best thing is to try #E15 or another #ethanol blend and create your own evaluation of fuel economy and fuel costs – while factoring in the environmental and economic benefits of using a homegrown product.

According to a recent @USDA study (2017), renewable #ethanol is cleaner than ever – #GHG emissions associated with ethanol are 43% lower than gasoline. USDA also found that even using conservative estimates, for every 1 BTU used in making ethanol, 2.1 BTUs are produced.

Motorists have a choice of biofuels that significantly reduce pollutants. Using higher blends like #E15, #E30 and #E85 significantly reduce toxic emissions from gasoline. These #biofuel choices give consumers the option of paying less at the pump, while reducing pollution that takes a toll on our health and the environment.

Gasoline contains as many as 300 different chemicals. Many of these carcinogens are used to increase #octane—but some are known and suspected to cause cancer. Higher blends of #biofuel dilute the level of toxic additives in our fuel, which helps reduce pollution and the threat to public health.

Adding ethanol to unleaded gasoline is one of the best tools we have to fight air pollution from vehicles. The best part is #ethanol helps reduce greenhouse gases and tailpipe emissions in the vehicles we already drive.

Burning corn ethanol in your car is carbon neutral. There is no net increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide from burning ethanol because the carbon dioxide produced simply replaces the carbon dioxide the corn plant takes from the air during photosynthesis.

#Ethanol contains 35% oxygen, which results in more complete fuel combustion, reducing harmful tailpipe emissions. Ethanol displaces the use of toxic gasoline components such as benzene, toluene and xylene (BTX).

Ethanol and gasoline use similar amounts of water for production – about 3 gallons for every gallon produced. Ethanol, though, is non-carcinogenic and biodegrades rapidly. If there was an ethanol spill, the effects would be minimal compared to a petroleum spill.

Unlike crude oil, ethanol is rapidly biodegraded in surface water, groundwater and soil, and is the safest component in gasoline today.

Only the starch in corn is used for #ethanol. Corn oil is used in food, livestock feed and biodiesel production, and the remaining distillers grains are a high-quality #livestock feed. Technology and efficiency upgrades allow for more ethanol with fewer bushels of corn.

Emerging technology in production and new feedstock sources continue to make the #ethanol industry more efficient. Plants are producing more ethanol with less #corn and water each year. Genetically-modified corn grown specifically for ethanol production also increases yields.

#Farm conservation practices, like reduced tillage, cover crops and nitrogen management allow farmers to increase #corn yields while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. According to a recent @USDA study, homegrown #ethanol is cleaner than ever – #GHG emissions associated with ethanol are 43% lower than gasoline.

Through stewardship, new genetics and improved management practices, American #farmers grow more with less – less fertilizer, less chemicals, less water, less land and less of an impact on the environment. American farmers grow 5 times more #corn than they did in the 1930s – on 20% less land.

LINK: USDA CHART ON CORN YIELD/ACREAGE:
https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/charts/63406/cornplantedacresandyield.jpg?v=0