Save money with ethanol-blended gas!



Is your vehicle 2001 or newer?



Use a 15% blend of ethanol and expect to save up to \$0.25 per gallon versus E10. It will be called E15 or UNL (unleaded) 88. The higher the blend of ethanol, the more cost savings and greater the environmental benefits.

Do you have a flex fuel vehicle?



If your vehicle is newer than 2001, you can save money by filling up with E15. Scan the QR code to find an ethanol retailer near you.





NO

All gas-powered vehicles of any make, model, and year can use a 10% blend of ethanol, which is available at most gas stations and more affordable than premium. E10 can be used in small engines like lawn mowers and boats.



Flex fuels are specifically designed to run on any gasoline-ethanol blend ranging from E0 to E85. To be sure you have a flex fuel, check to see if your gas cap is yellow or states it is compatible with E85. Scan the QR code to find flex fuels near you.



Did you know?

The U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency began mixing
10% ethanol into the fuel supply
in 1978 to reduce air pollution.
Ethanol displaces aromatics in
gasoline that are linked to
cancer, heart disease, and
respiratory issues.



- Choose E10 and expect a \$0.40 to \$0.50 savings per gallon versus no ethanol options.
- E15 can provide an average of \$0.10 savings per gallon over E10.
- A flex fuel driver will likely save \$1 or more per gallon with E85.

How to fill your gas tank

- Locate the gas tank before you head to the gas station. On your vehicle's dashboard near the gas gauge is a triangle-shaped arrow. The arrow will point to the side of the car where the gas tank is located. Pull up so the gas pump is on the same side as the gas tank and close enough so that the nozzle will reach your car. If your gas cap doesn't twist off on its own, look for a release button.
- Pay for the gas. Use a credit or debit card to pay at the pump, or most forms of payment can be used inside to prepay. Bank account looking a little lean?
 Blends mixed with ethanol, like E15 and E85, typically cost less. Don't have enough money to fill the tank? That's ok, you don't have to fill it up all the way. Try to maintain no less than 1/4 of your tank filled at all times.
- Choose the grade. The larger numbers on gas pump stickers indicate the octane rating of the different gasoline grades. Octane is how much compression a fuel can withstand before igniting. A higher octane gas won't ignite as quickly, so high-performance cars with high compression engines often require higher octane. Typically, gas stations sell premium (highest octane), mid-grade, and regular (lowest octane/87). Regular unleaded gas is suitable for most cars. Some companies market their different grades of gas with names such as "Super Premium," "Ultra," or "Ultimate," but they all refer to the gasoline octane rating. Look for retailers who also offer ethanol blends, like Unleaded 88 (E15) or E85, to save money, support Nebraska's economy, and reduce air pollution.
- Put the gas nozzle into the gas tank. Pull it down slightly until it's secure. Pull up on the nozzle's trigger, and lock it into place. It will automatically shut off when the tank is full. Do not keep pumping. Carefully remove the nozzle to avoid spilling.
- Screw the gas cap back on and close the door. It's easy to forget. Many vehicles detect this leak in the evaporative emissions system and the checkengine light may come on.

Do I really need to turn off my vehicle when filling up? Yes. Gasoline vapors can come in contact with static electricity, which can ignite a fire, ultimately leading to an explosion.





Toxic chemicals called aromatics make up 25% of a gallon of gas. You are exposed at the pump, from vehicle exhaust, and when these chemicals are released into the atmosphere as greenhouse gases (GHG). Gasoline blended with ethanol (a non-toxic octane booster made from field corn) displaces aromatics and adds oxygen to fuel, helping it burn more completely and reduce harmful, cancer-causing tailpipe emissions.

REDUCE YOUR EXPOSURE:

- Limit breathing in gasoline fumes.
- Pump carefully and choose gasoline blended with ethanol.
- Reducing the time you spend near idling car engines can help lower your exposure to exhaust fumes.



Ethanol made from field corn and biodiesel made from soybeans are renewable fuels. Join Fueled by Nebraska partners throughout May for contests, trivia, and prizes!

