Nebraska

Nebraska can leverage its extensive biomass resources and existing bioenergy infrastructure to become a leader in the production of advanced biofuels. The Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) enables the development of novel technologies that can benefit Nebraska.

In 2012, Nebraskans consumed 34.5 million barrels of petroleum for transportation—11 times the state's production. Investing in biofuel production can create new jobs, improve energy security, and reduce harmful emissions.

Economy



Nebraska **spent \$5.4 billion** on petroleum fuels for transportation in 2013. The state's **24 active ethanol plants** are **creating jobs** and stimulating **economic growth** in **local communities**. Investing in advanced biofuels can **create more jobs** and produce **high-value products**. Nebraska is the second-largest producer of ethanol in the nation, producing 43.4 million barrels in 2012. Nebraska can retain its national leadership by upgrading local infrastructure to accept cellulosic biomass and produce drop-in biofuels. Nebraska biofuels help narrow the gap between U.S. energy

consumption and production.

Environment

In 2011, petroleum use in Nebraska's transportation sector released 13 million metric tonnes of carbon dioxide. On a life-cycle basis, advanced biofuels can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by ≥ 50% compared to petroleum—helping to reduce the environmental impacts of the transportation sector.



Existing infrastructure at Nebraska's first-generation biofuel plants can be upgraded to convert cellulosic agricultural residues into advanced biofuels and highvalue byproducts. Algae, energy crops, and urban wastes are among the other sustainable biomass resources available in Nebraska.

Strategic policies and investments help *bridge the gap* between promising research and large-scale production of advanced biofuels.

Nebraska is a member of the **Governors' Biofuels Coalition**, an organization committed to lowering the nation's dependence on imported energy resources, improving the environment, and stimulating the economy through the development of biofuels.

In May 2013, the Department of Defense selected **Natures BioReserve** LLC in South Sioux City to supply at least 10 million gallons per year of military-grade aviation and marine biodiesel.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has awarded more than **\$9 million** to university and industrial partners in Nebraska to research, develop, and deploy sustainable bio-based fuels and products since 2005.

UNL*

Institutions such as the University of Nebraska–Lincoln (UNL) are essential to leading innovative research initiatives.

Industrial -Agricultural Products Center at UNL Biofuels research at the Industrial Agricultural Products Center has focused on cleaner transportation fuels, implementation of biofuels in the transportation infrastructure, and alternative processing options for the production of biofuels and co-products.

BETO-supported intergovernmental efforts strive to develop sustainable transportation options for the nation. The Farm to Fly 2.0 initiative aims to develop a commercially viable aviation biofuel industry for the United States.

Why Nebraska?

Some of the richest farmland in the nation can provide 9.5 million metric tonnes of locally sourced cellulosic feedstocks.



Excess crop waste can be recycled into fuel to improve sustainability and boost Nebraska farm revenue.



Developing in-state resources reduces U.S. dependence on imported petroleum products.



Existing non-cellulosic ethanol facilities can be upgraded to utilize non-food-based feedstocks and contribute to advanced biofuels production.*

* Nebraska ranks 2nd (1.82 billion gallons/year) among 25 ethanol producing states in the U.S.

DOE (often in partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture) has supported **basic research and development at Nebraska universities**. This basic research improves the productivity of bioenergy feedstocks and maximizes the benefits of biofuels and bioproducts while minimizing negative impacts. DOE seeks to promote promising biofuel and biotechnologies research with the greatest chance of impact on commercial biofuel and bioproducts products production.

BETO Projects with Universities

Participant:	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	
Research area:	Switchgrass biofuel research: carbon sequestration and life- cycle analysis	Characterization of nitrogen use efficiency in sweet sorghum
Stage:	Research and development (R&D)	R&D
Primary product:	N/A	Improved nitrogen use
Feedstock:	Switchgrass	Sweet sorghum

For more information on the economic benefits of biofuels for Nebraska, visit:

eia.gov/state/analysis.cfm?sid=NE

energy.gov/eere/bioenergy/about-bioenergy-technologies-office-growing-americas-energy-future-replacing-whole eia.gov/state/data.cfm?sid=NE#ConsumptionExpenditure

For more information on biomass resources and the environmental benefits of biofuels, visit:

epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/documents/420f12078.pdf

eia.gov/environment/emissions/state/state_emissions.cfm

eere.energy.gov/bioenergy/pdfs/billion_ton_update.pdf, maps.nrel.gov/biofuels-atlas

BIOENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

For more information on Nebraska clean energy initiatives, research, and partnerships, visit: <u>governorsbiofuelscoalition.org/?page_id=16</u> <u>biomassmagazine.com/articles/9041/first-grant-recipients-named-under-dod-advanced-biofuels-program</u>

agproducts.unledu/biofuels-research

energy.gov/eere/bioenergy/financial-opportunities energy.gov/eere/bioenergy/articles/farm-fly-20-energy-department-joins-initiative-bring-biofuels-skies U.S. ethanol production: eia.gov/state/seds/sep_prod/pdf/P4.pdf

eia.gov/petroleum/ethanolcapacity/

For more information, visit: bioenergy.energy.gov DOE/EERE-1184 • September 2015