Reinstate the (AFTC) for 2018 & 2019 as soon as possible

What is the Alternative Fuels Tax Credit (AFTC)?

- $0.50 per gallon credit for CNG or LNG sold or used as motor vehicle fuel
- The fuel credit also includes other alternative fuels\(^1\)
- AFTC expired December 31, 2016; was extended retroactively for 2017

Renewing and extending the AFTC for five years would, over the course of ten years:

- Spur $9.9 billion in economic growth
- Create 62,000 new middle-class jobs with an average salary of $52,000/year
- Lead to $5.8 billion in additional private sector investment in infrastructure and equipment
- Results in $1.0 billion in avoided public health costs

Utilize natural gas & renewable natural gas in federally-funded infrastructure projects

Why Natural Gas for Transportation?

- Natural gas is clean-burning and an American fuel
- Natural gas provides long-term price stability
- Natural gas vehicles are proven, reliable, and commercially-available for medium- and heavy-duty applications today

Encourage increased NGV deployment as part of America’s climate solution

- Fueling with natural gas reduces NOx, CO\(_2\), and greenhouse gas emissions
- The cleanest heavy-duty vehicle engine in the world runs on natural gas
- When fueled with Renewable Natural Gas (biomethane), this Zero Emission Equivalent engine runs carbon neutral, even negative depending on feedstock
- Replacing one aging diesel truck with one new natural gas truck is the emissions equivalent of removing 119 cars from our roads

Deployment of more natural gas vehicles will:

- Grow the American economy
- Spur manufacturing and infrastructure investment
- Clean our air by reducing harmful emissions
- Reduce our dependency on foreign oil
- Contribute to America’s energy and national security

\(^1\) The term “alternative fuel” means CNG, LNG, liquefied petroleum gas, P Series Fuels, liquefied hydrogen, liquid fuel derived from coal through the Fischer-Tropsch process, compressed or liquefied gas derived from biomass. Such term does not include ethanol, methanol, biodiesel, or any fuel (including lignin, wood residues, or spent pulping liquors) derived from the production of paper or pulp.