After more than 35 years in the business, Charlie Good broke free. Once he controlled the fuel slate and added e15 and flex-fuels, his volumes took off. And so did his profits. If a veteran fuel marketer like this guy can move ahead with e15 and flex fuel blends, maybe you can too. Get Charlie’s story and the tools to put you in control of your own destiny today.

flexfuelforward.com
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If you’re old enough, you may remember a time when nearly every service station had a rack full of state roadmaps and national atlases they provided free of charge to gas customers. The paper maps showed the main highways and county roads in the state, with more detailed maps of the state’s larger cities. Journeys were planned by looking for the place you wanted to go, and considering all the routes that could get you there.

The E15 and Flex Fuel Retailer Roadmap is designed to be like those maps. It’s not a GPS system that gives you turn-by-turn instructions – because every retail station owner’s journey is different. This “roadmap” is a reference to provide fuel marketers, retailers, and equipment companies with information to help them understand E15 and flex fuels, and help identify the route they want to take, should they decide to “go there.”

This guide addresses some of the most frequent questions we receive from petroleum marketers and fuel retailers. The first several pages answer the most important question we’re asked: “Why would I want to do that?” We’ll cover important considerations like:

- The E15/flex fuel market compared to “common” options like diesel and premium (hint: Those old options aren’t as common as you think)
- Data on E15-compatible vehicles
- “Ghost stories” about E15 and flex fuels: You can’t use existing equipment, new equipment is too expensive, customers don’t want it, and there will be a huge “liability” risk - all untrue, and the data is right here
- Most importantly, the “math” of E15 and flex fuels including blending economics, octane, increased customer counts and inside sales, and Renewable Identification Number (RIN) credit values

The back section of the Roadmap covers some of the “how-to” of adding E15 and flex fuels. Again, not a step-by-step guide, but a closer look at E15 and flex fuel requirements, and where you can find more detailed information, including:

- Explanation of how a blender dispenser works when using E85 and regular gasoline to make multiple mid-level blends
- Diagrams of hose and tank configurations for E15 and flex fuels
- EPA’s Underground Storage Tank (UST) and fueling equipment compatibility guidelines
- EPA’s labeling requirements for E15 and the Federal Trade Commission’s (FTC) requirements for labeling E85 and other flex fuels
- Registering with EPA to sell “legal” E15, and signing up for a required testing program
- A list of ethanol producers, featuring those who sell “RIN-less” E85 and/or E98 directly to marketers and retailers – often at very, very competitive prices

In between, the Roadmap provides state-by-state information including vehicle and driver statistics, rules and regulations, financial incentives for retailers, and a general statistical breakdown of E15 and flex fuel availability and opportunity in that state. An example state page and explanation of the information each contains is found on the adjacent page, along with an explanation of the sources of the information, and how we calculated some of the numbers.

Finally, each state section also features an informal “back-of-the-napkin” calculation of the profits a station in that state might be able to gain if the owner added E15 and flex fuels and saw increases similar to those average E15 and flex fuel retailers have shared with us, or at a pace similar to those reported by the highest performing flex fuel retailers currently in the market.

Neither example should be considered a “prediction.” Station owners and retailers understand their customer base and market conditions well enough to make their own assessment. These examples are included to remind marketers of other areas that can be affected by adding a new fuel. Most E15 and flex fuel retailers have stressed increased customer counts and inside sales as the most important factors in the financial success of adding higher ethanol blends.
This blue portion of this box shows important current statistics for each state.

This includes government fleet vehicles and public and private fueling locations.

This is an estimation of stations needed to satisfy the market potential for E15 and flex fuels in the state, based on vehicles that can use the fuel.

The red portion calculates E15 and flex fuel market volume potential if every compatible vehicle in the state used E15 or E85 every day of the year.

**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
9.0 psi RVP gasoline June 1-September 15.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries, 334-240-7171.

**STATE INCENTIVES:**

**ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROMOTION AND INFORMATION**
The Center for Alternative Fuels promotes alternative fuels, ensures all alternative fuels sold in the state meet ASTM standards, and acts as an information center for alternative fuels and a clearinghouse for available federal grant funding for alternative fuel development.

(Code of Alabama 2-2-90 and 2-2-91)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE:**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Funding equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

**STATE:**
**ALABAMA**

**TOTAL POPULATION:**
4,858,979 (2015)

**REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS:**
5,245,678

**ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION:**
2.6 BILLION GPY (2014)

**TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS:**
3,068

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE:**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

1. **U.S. Census Bureau**
2. **IHS Polk**
3. **Energy Information Administration (EIA)**
4. **U.S. Census Bureau**
5. **IHS Polk**
6. **Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC)**
7. **AFDC/OPIS Fuel Regs & Specs**
8. **AFDC/OPIS Fuel Regs & Specs**

Total state fuel sales ÷ # of stations

Composite of several non-aggressive (ethanol) retailers.

Only NEW gallons - does NOT incl. E10 switchers.

Calculated customer counts, merchandise sales, fuel & inside margins based on US industry avgs from NACS 2014 SOI report.

Composite of aggressive (ethanol) retailers. Other data sources same as above.

Portion of RIN $ retained by retailer. Assumes majority of RIN value is used to reduce fuel price at retail.
WHY YOU’RE (PROBABLY) NOT ALREADY SELLING E15/FLEX FUELS

You’re thinking about adding or switching to a new fuel grade on your product slate, and you’ve considered premium and diesel, because those are the fuels all station owners consider. But today, the market is different, and you’re looking at this E15 and Flex Fuel Retailer Roadmap, curious about what E15, E85, and other flex fuels could do for your business. Good move.

“THE MATH” SAYS YOU SHOULD LOOK AT E15, E85, AND FLEX FUELS

The numbers surprise a lot of people. Of the 253 million cars and light duty trucks on the road today, only seven million take diesel. Eighteen million require premium gasoline.

You know about E85 and flex fuel vehicles (FFVs) that can run on any blend between E0 and E85, but did you know there are more of them than diesel and premium cars and light trucks combined? FFVs now total about 27 million in operation.

On top of that, since the 2012 model year, 25 million cars and light trucks have been built and warrantied by their manufacturers to run on E15. Add FFVs to those E15 vehicles, and you’ve got more than 50 million cars and trucks built to use E15. Along with the cars and trucks EPA has approved to run on E15 (every car or light truck built since 2001), you’ve got a whopping two hundred million cars approved to run on E15. That is 80 percent of the cars and light trucks on the road today.

This Roadmap was created by the people who bring you FlexFuelForward.com, which features retailers who’ve added E15 and flex fuels to their fuel slate and have been rewarded with higher fuel volumes, higher customer counts and inside sales, and most importantly, higher profits. From “Mom and Pop” stores to some of the nation’s most well-known and well-respected c-store chains, some who have been selling E85 and are adding E15, and others who have never sold anything above E10, and are adding E15, E85, and other flex fuel blends like E25 and E30.

They’re selling E15 and flex fuels because they’re cleaner, higher octane fuels that differentiate them from the crowd and cost less than the fuel everybody else is selling now. That has to make you wonder: “Why isn’t everyone already selling E15 and flex fuel?” We talk to a lot of petroleum marketers, and the reasons they’ve decided against E15 (for now, at least) generally fall into a few categories:

“NOBODY WANTS E15. THERE’S NO MARKET FOR IT.”

That has been a common talking point of anti-ethanol lobbyists and politicians. They say “No one is calling my office, asking about E15.” Probably true. Sort of like no one asked for an iPod before it was invented... Actually, gas station customers ask for E15 all the time. They don’t specifically mention E15, but aren’t they always asking for lower-priced gas? You’ve read all the consumer surveys – 70 percent of drivers say they buy fuel based on price. Every year, in one survey or another, consumers say they’ll turn across a busy street or drive five minutes out of their way to save money.

That matches the real world experience of current E15 retailers. Since EPA approved E15, retailers who’ve added it say it has become the first or second best-seller. Not because they quit selling the other grades of gas - E15 doesn’t replace “regular.” Eighty percent of cars can use E15, but 100 percent can still use regular Most retailers adding E15 experience a gain in overall customer count while retaining all or most of their E0 and E10 volume.
“WHAT ABOUT THE LIABILITY…”
Liability, liability, liability. Although most marketers have trouble describing what kind of liability problem they’re worried about, it is still one of the top reasons given for not offering E15. Ask your insurance carrier, you’ll find E15 “liability” is the same as liability for any other fuel. But that’s really a moot point. No business wants a customer to have a problem, regardless of insurance coverage. That goes for ethanol producers, too, by the way. They wouldn’t be promoting E15 if they thought it would bring a rash of lawsuits. Fortunately, it hasn’t, and contrary to the “ghost stories” you’ve heard about E15 destroying all kinds of things, nothing has happened. The ghost isn’t real.

Ethanol opponents spent (and continue to spend) a lot of money hiring PR firms to terrify stations away from offering E15, and their huge, expensive misinformation campaign has been effective. Four years after the first stations added E15, with a complete and utter lack of damage complaints or claims and not a single warranty voided over the use of E15, concerns over nebulous “liability” issues still exist. How do you know no engine has been damaged and no warranty voided? Simple. If even ONE had, the PR machine that created the liability boogeyman to scare retailers would have made the victims household names.

If you’re still worried, as mentioned above, over 25 million cars on the road today are built and warrantied to use E15, all FFVs can use it under warranty, and that market grows by ten million vehicles or more every year. The market is here today and getting bigger, and you are “liable” (see what we did there?) to lose a lot of customers by not offering E15...

“THERE ISN’T A PENALTY…”
Many retailers get hung up on the potential for a high penalty if they are caught selling E15. In reality, stations that sell E15 can’t get caught. Under federal law, if you ever sell E15, you are considered a “flex fuel retailer” and must offer E15, E85, and unleaded the same way. If you sell unleaded in the flex fuel fuel position, you can’t sell E15 or E85. The price and promotional tools are different, but the fuel is the same. So if you’re selling E15, you can’t sell E85, and if you’re selling E85, you can’t sell E15. This prevents any retailer from selling E15 and then trying to switch to E85 without also selling unleaded.

As far as “above ground” equipment goes – dispensers and hanging hardware - according to the Petroleum Equipment Institute and United States Department of Agriculture, most stations can add E15 for as little as $1000 and stations that want to convert dispensers for E15 pay less than $1000 per fueling position. The cost of the E25 compatibility option on new dispenser is only a couple hundred dollars, and if you need to upgrade, financial assistance is often available. Program descriptions and contact details can be found on the state pages of this guide.

“I CAN’T. THEY WON’T LET ME.”
If you have a branded oil company sign sitting in front of your station, you could be stuck, prohibited from selling E15, unless you can afford to quit the brand and/or can get out of paying a penalty to get out of the contract.

Actually, according to the United States Department of Energy’s National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL), virtually all underground storage tanks and UST systems are already compatible with up to 100 percent ethanol. NREL audited equipment companies and verified this equipment compatibility fact. Roadmap contains some of this information, with links to where you can find more detailed info.
examples of station owners who have broken free from oil company contracts, began offering E15, and were able to make it work (watch Charlie Good’s story on flexfuelforward.com), and we’re aware that’s the exception, not the rule. If you’re unbranded, consider yourself lucky, and if your contract is coming to an end, consider your options before you sign another one. You don’t want to have to compete with E15 using higher-priced, lower-octane regular for ten more years.

Note: Some states have enacted legislation that does not allow oil company contracts to restrict the sale of E15 and flex fuels. Check out your state’s regulations in the State section of the Roadmap.

“IT’S TOO MUCH HASSLE.”
Registration, testing, and oil-lobby inspired weird hose rules and RVP restrictions that apply only to E15 can be a pain. EPA requires a unique hose configuration to “protect” someone from pumping a gallon or two of E10 from getting E10.5 or E11 because of leftover E15 in a hose. As unlikely as that is to happen, there are ways to address it using minimum purchase notification stickers or a separate E15-less fuel. Not ideal, but marketers seem resigned to clear that hurdle.

Not as many want to deal with the biggest hurdle to E15, which is the hassle of having to comply with EPA’s outdated evaporative emissions (Reid vapor pressure or RVP) regulations regarding gasoline in the summer months (defined as June 1 through September 15). EPA’s stubborn refusal to allow E15 - a cleaner, less-emitting fuel - to be used from June 1 through September 15, means station owners in conventional gasoline areas can’t offer the fuel year-round to their customers. To comply, stations would have to re-configure their tanks and pump hoses to sell E15 as a standard fuel most of the year, and a flex fuel in the summer. Many can’t. But even the ones that can, don’t want to. And EPA doesn’t like the “E15-as-flex-fuel” approach, so look for them to add another E15 hurdle soon. We’re working to fix this problem and encourage you to contact your congressional delegation and EPA to help.

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT…
flexfuelforward.com
“IT’S 2016. DO YOU KNOW WHERE YOUR RINs ARE?”
Throughout this Roadmap, we talk about higher ethanol blends being less expensive than gas or providing better margins than gasoline. Over the past ten years or so, the rack prices of ethanol and E85 have usually been lower than the price of gasoline. However, that has not always been the case.

Most marketers don’t get higher blend information beyond what is shown on Table 1. In a fuel market where ethanol costs more than gasoline, E85 costs more than E10, and prices increase along with ethanol content (prices are for illustration only). When station owners say they don’t want to start selling blends above E10, “fuel price” is one of the primary reasons given. When we ask about prices and how the RINs are accounted for, the response is usually, “The what?” (For more detail on how RINs work, see page 10.)

Successful E85 and flex fuel retailers know what RINs are, what they’re worth, and how to use their value to lower fuel cost and increase volume and profits. Table 2 shows the same scenario as the first Table, with RIN values reflected in the final calculations. Granted, RIN value is not guaranteed to hold until a blender has enough RINs to sell, yet successful flex fuel retailers find a way to use at least some portion of the RIN value to reduce pump prices and dramatically increase volume and customer traffic – while still earning a very healthy margin.

RINs have risk associated with them, and most marketers would prefer not to take that risk. Fortunately, you don’t have to become a RIN trading expert to benefit from RIN credits. Knowing about RINs and/or letting wholesale flex fuel suppliers know you know (and expect to share in the value) might be all you need to be competitive in the E15 and flex fuel marketplace. More and more wholesalers and even ethanol plants are selling E85 direct to retailers at a deep discount, which is made possible when the supplier keeps the RIN and uses a portion of its value to discount the price (see Table 3). The final prices aren’t as attractive as the previous example, but the retailer has no risk and no additional work in tracking and trading RINs (see state pages and the ethanol producer list on pages 73-75 for plants selling ethanol and/or flex fuels directly to petroleum marketers).

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<th>E85</th>
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THE RINs CYCLE: FROM MERE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RFS TO SMART BUSINESS

RINs are a path to profits for independent retailers and petroleum companies — and a path to friendly fuel prices for consumers.

Stan offers 10% ethanol, or E10, to his customers.

At $3.50/gallon of ethanol, that’s $0.00 less per gallon than straight gas, a savings of $0.10 per gallon of E10.

Stan offers 10% ethanol, or E10, to his customers.

Stan invests in blender pumps.

Stan uses the other half of the RIN income to upgrade or buy pumps to sell higher ethanol blends (E15 and E85). The pumps are built by hard-working Americans in North Carolina, Indiana, and Michigan.

Stan invests in blender pumps.

Increased RIN sales by offering E15 and E85.

Stan gets more RINs by selling E15 and E85. He can sell his additional RINS and further reduce his pump price by passing most of the value on to his customers. This gives him ever greater competitive advantage.

Increased RIN sales by offering E15 and E85.

Customer friendly prices.

$3.28: Stan’s price for E15
$2.45: Stan’s price for E85

Stan has an advantage.

Stan uses the rest of his additional RIN income to pay off the investment in blender pumps, or hire more people, or have a local contractor make improvements to his store.

Stan has an advantage.

RIN pricing.

If a RIN is worth $1.00 per gallon of ethanol, each gallon of E10 represents an additional $0.10 profit margin for Stan.

RIN pricing.

RIN rewards for Stan.

Stan also gets a RIN for selling renewable fuel. Stan can sell his RIN and use that extra income in many ways.

RIN rewards for Stan.

$3.40: E-10 price.

Stan passes savings on to his customers and sells blended E10 at $0.30 per gallon LESS THAN STRAIGHT GASOLINE. This gives him a competitive price advantage.

$3.40: E-10 price.

$3.35: After RIN sales.

Stan further reduces his pump price by passing half the RIN income to his customers. He now offers E10 for $0.15 less per gallon than straight gasoline.

$3.35: After RIN sales.

Stan is the man.

Stan’s busier than ever. His customers love saving money on clean fuel, and Stan still earns extra income selling ethanol and RINS. He can further reduce his price at the pump, grow his business, pocket the extra profits, or all of the above. Stan is a smart businessman.
E15 IS AN AUTOMAKER APPROVED FUEL, covered under warranty for use in more than 55 million vehicles on the road today.

In addition to **27 million** Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFVs) in operation, **more than 30 million cars and light trucks** in the last 5 model years are approved to use **E15** under their auto manufacturers’ warranty. Approximately **10 million additional E15 vehicles** will be added in 2016 and every year after that.

> “75% of MY2016 cars and light trucks are built and warranted to use E15.”

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**KEY**

- 🟢 All models warranted for use of E15
- 🟢 Some models warranted for use of E15
- 🟢 EPA approved, no manufacturer warranty for E15
MAXIMUM E85 USE:
383 MILLION GPY

MAXIMUM E15 USE:
2.1 BILLION GPY

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
9.0 psi RVP gasoline June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries, 334-240-7171

STATE INCENTIVES:

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROMOTION AND INFORMATION
The Center for Alternative Fuels promotes alternative fuels, ensures all alternative fuels sold in the state meet ASTM standards, and acts as an information center for alternative fuels and a clearinghouse for available federal grant funding for alternative fuel development.
(Code of Alabama 2-2-90 and 2-2-91)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE:

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

E15/Flex Fuel Profit Est.

ALABAMA AVG STATION (70,000 GPM)

Average Retailer:
New gallons/$/Mo E15 + Flex: 12,900 $2,150
New Customers/Mo - +1,937
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $4,200
RINs not applied to reduce price $650
TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO $7,000

Top Performing Retailer:
New gallons/$/Mo E15 + Flex: 30,700 $5,100
New Customers/Mo - +3,400
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $10,000
RINs not applied to reduce price $1,750
TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO $16,900

POPULATION: 4,858,979 (2015)
REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS: 5,245,678
ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION: 2.6 BILLION GPY (2014)
TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS: 3,068
ALASKA

**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
Exempt from EPA’s summer requirements, which only apply to the lower 48 states.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
State Fire Marshal’s Office, 907-269-5491

**STATE INCENTIVES:**

**ETHANOL FUEL BLEND TAX RATE**
The tax rate on fuel containing ethanol is $0.06 per gallon less than the tax rate on other motor fuels in certain geographic areas. This reduced rate is in effect during months ethanol fuel blends must be sold, transferred, or used to operate motor vehicles to reduce carbon monoxide emissions and attain federal or state air quality standards. (Alaska Statutes 43.40.010)

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE ACQUISITION REQUIREMENT**
The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities must evaluate the cost, efficiency, and commercial availability of alternative fuels for automotive purposes every 5 years, and purchase or convert vehicles to operate using alternative fuels whenever practical. The Department may participate in joint ventures with public or private partners to increase availability of alternative fuels for consumers. (Alaska Statutes 44.42.020)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE:**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

**POPULATION:** 738,432 (2015)

**REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS:** 764,845

**ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION:** 280 MILLION GPY (2014)

**TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS:** 220

**MAXIMUM E85 USE:** 33 MILLION GPY

- FFVs in Use: 73,320
- E85 Stations: 0
- Flex Station +21 Implied Demand

**MAXIMUM E15 USE:** 220 MILLION GPY

- EPA Approved E15 Vehicles: 611,876
- E15 Station +176 Implied Demand

**F15/Flex Fuel Profit Est.**

- Average Retailer:
  - New gallons/$$/Mo E15 & Flex: 19,400  $3,200
  - Additional Merch. Margin from above: $6,300
  - RINs not applied to reduce price: $940
  - Total New Profit/Mo: $10,440

- Top Performing Retailer:
  - New gallons/$$/Mo E15 & Flex: 46,000  $7,650
  - Additional Merch. Margin from above: $15,000
  - RINs not applied to reduce price: $2,600
  - Total New Profit/Mo: $25,250

**STATE INCENTIVES:**

**ETHANOL FUEL BLEND TAX RATE**
The tax rate on fuel containing ethanol is $0.06 per gallon less than the tax rate on other motor fuels in certain geographic areas. This reduced rate is in effect during months ethanol fuel blends must be sold, transferred, or used to operate motor vehicles to reduce carbon monoxide emissions and attain federal or state air quality standards. (Alaska Statutes 43.40.010)

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE ACQUISITION REQUIREMENT**
The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities must evaluate the cost, efficiency, and commercial availability of alternative fuels for automotive purposes every 5 years, and purchase or convert vehicles to operate using alternative fuels whenever practical. The Department may participate in joint ventures with public or private partners to increase availability of alternative fuels for consumers. (Alaska Statutes 44.42.020)
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
The state requires Arizona Cleaner Burning Gasoline (ACBG) year round in Maricopa County and parts of Yavapai and Pinal counties, and from May 1-September 30 in the western half of Pinal County (Phoenix metro area). From November 1-March 31, ACBG specifications require CARB Phase 2 RFG and either CARB Phase 2 RFG or Federal RFG for the rest of the year. A minimum fuel oxygenate requirement is in effect from November 1-March 31.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Other rules for ACBG include a 7.0 psi RVP from June 1-September 30 at the retail level, and a 9.0 psi RVP from October 1-May 31 (10 psi RVP is permitted only during the month of April). The Tucson metro region has a minimum fuel oxygenate requirement from October 1-March 31.

While Arizona has no specific ban on E15, other regulations prevent the sale of E15 at this time.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Arizona Department of Weights and Measures, 602-542-5729

STATE INCENTIVES:

STATE VEHICLE ACQUISITION AND FUEL USE REQUIREMENTS
Arizona state agencies, boards, and commissions must purchase alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) or use alternative fuels, with the goal that all state vehicles be AFVs by January 2012. At least 75% of light-duty state fleet vehicles operating in counties with a population of more than 250,000 people must be capable of operating on alternative fuels. If the AFVs operate in counties with populations of more than 1.2 million people, those vehicles must meet U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emissions standards for Low Emission Vehicles. Alternatively, the state fleet may meet AFV acquisition requirements through biodiesel or alternative fuel use or apply for waivers. For the purpose of these requirements, alternative fuels include propane, natural gas, electricity, hydrogen, qualified diesel fuel substitutes, E85, and a blend of hydrogen with propane or natural gas. (Executive Order 2010-14, 2010, and Arizona Revised Statutes 41-803)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:
• PINAL ENERGY (MARICOPA)
  Keith Kor, Phone: 520-483-1780

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
MAXIMUM E85 USE:
280 MILLION GPY

FFVs in Use: 419,310
E85 Stations: 47

FLEX STATION
IMPLIED DEMAND
+199

MAXIMUM E15 USE:
1.1 BILLION GPY

EPA Approved E15 Vehicles: 2,139,362
E15 Station Implied Demand: +1,257

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
9.0 psi RVP gasoline is sold year round.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, 501-682-0744

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
Central Coast Air Basin). Producers and importers must also comply with the RVP limits one month before the time periods, in order to help facilitate the sales transition to lower-RVP gasoline.

While California has no specific ban on E15, other regulations prevent the sale of E15 at this time.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Division of Measurement Standards, 916-654-0466

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND VEHICLE INCENTIVES
The California Energy Commission (CEC) administers the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program (ARFVTP) to provide financial incentives for businesses, vehicle and technology manufacturers, workforce training partners, fleet owners, consumers, and academic institutions, with the goal of developing and deploying alternative and renewable fuels and advanced transportation technologies. The CEC must prepare and adopt an annual Investment Plan for the ARFVTP to establish funding priorities and opportunities that reflect program goals and to describe how program funding will complement other public and private investments.

Funded projects include:
• Commercial alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) demonstrations and deployment;
• Alternative and renewable fuel production;
• Research and development of alternative and renewable fuels and innovative technologies;
• AFV manufacturing;
• Workforce training; and
• Public education, outreach, and promotion.

The program will be available until January 1, 2024. For more information, see the ARFVTP website. (California Health and Safety Code 44270-44274.7 and California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Chapter 8.1)

LOW CARBON FUEL STANDARD
California’s Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Program requires a reduction in the carbon intensity of transportation fuels that are sold, supplied, or offered for sale in the state by a minimum of 10% by 2020. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) regulations require transportation fuel producers and importers to meet specified average carbon intensity requirements for fuel. In the regulations, carbon intensity reductions are based on reformulated gasoline mixed with 10% corn-derived ethanol and low-sulfur diesel fuel. Liquefied petroleum gas (propane) is exempt from LCFS requirements, as are...
non-biomass-based alternative fuels that are supplied in California for use in transportation at an aggregated volume of less than 3.6 million gasoline gallon equivalents per year. Other exemptions apply to transportation fuel used in specific applications. The LCFS Program allows producers and importers to generate, acquire, transfer, bank, borrow, and trade credits. Fuel producers and importers regulated under the LCFS must meet quarterly and annual reporting requirements. For more information, see the LCFS Program website. (California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 95480-95490; Executive Order S-01-07, 2007; and California Health and Safety Code 38500-38599)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX
The excise tax on ethanol and methanol fuel blends containing up to 15% gasoline or diesel fuel is one-half the tax on gasoline and diesel prescribed by California Revenue and Taxation Code section 8651.

FEDERAL INCENTIVE
ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**Colorado**

**Population:** 5,464,574 (2015)
**Registered Cars & Light Trucks:** 4,620,397
**Annual Gas Consumption:** 2.2 Billion GPy (2014)
**Total Retail Stations:** 1,638

**Fuel Specifications:**

**Gasoline:**
Conventional

**Reid Vapor Pressure:**
All areas sell 9.0 psi RVP from May 1 - September 15, with the exception of the Denver-Boulder area, which sells 7.8 psi RVP gasoline from June 1 - September 15.

**Contact Information for Key State Regulatory Agencies:**
Division of Oil and Public Safety, 303-318-8525

**State Incentives**

**Ethanol Infrastructure Grants**
The Colorado Corn Blender Pump Program provides funding assistance for each qualified station dispensing mid-level ethanol blends. Projects must meet the application requirements and receive approval from Colorado Corn and the Colorado Department of Oil and Public Safety.

**Point of Contact**
Katrina Davis
Ethanol Project Manager
Colorado Corn
Phone: 970-351-8201
kdavis@coloradocorn.com
http://www.coloradocorn.com/core-directives/market-development

**Federal Incentive**

**Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**Ethanol Plant Direct E85/Ethanol Sales:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Northern-grade RFG is used statewide; it is required in Fairfield County, cities of Bridgeport, Bristol, Danbury, Hartford, Middletown, New Britain, Norwalk and Stamford, and parts of Litchfield, Middlesex, New Haven, New London and Tolland counties, while the remainder of the state opted into the RFG program.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
N/A

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Consumer Protection, 860-713-6100

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Northern-grade RFG is used statewide; it is required in Kent and New Castle counties. Sussex County opted in.

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
N/A

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Weights and Measures, 302-698-4500

**STATE INCENTIVES**
Alternative Fuel and Advanced Vehicle Acquisition Requirements
All new light-duty vehicles purchased by Delaware state agencies, departments, and offices must be hybrid electric, alternative fuel, fuel-efficient, or low emission vehicles, unless such a purchase compromises health, safety, or law enforcement needs. (Executive Order 18, 2010)

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**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

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**DELAWARE**

**AVG STATION (144,000 GPM)**

**Average Retailer:**
- New gallons/$$/Mo E15 & Flex: 27,000 $4,900
- New Customers/Mo - +2,954
- Additional Merch. Margin from above: $8,600
- RINs not applied to reduce price $1,300
- **TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO** $19,300

**Top Performing Retailer:**
- New gallons/$$/Mo E15 & Flex: 63,000 $10,500
- New Customers/Mo - +7004
- Additional Merch. Margin from above: $20,400
- RINs not applied to reduce price $3,600
- **TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO** $39,500
FLORIDA

REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS: 14,886,713
ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION: 8.4 BILLION GPY (2014)
TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS: 6,352

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Entire state requires 9.0 psi RVP from May 1-September 15 on a retail level. Selected counties including Broward, Dade, Duval, Hillsborough, Palm Beach and Pinellas are required to use low-RVP gasoline in the summer months.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Consumer Services, 850-410-3800

STATE INCENTIVES

BIOFUELS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT
An income tax credit is available for 75% of all capital, operational, maintenance, and research and development costs incurred in connection with an investment in the production, storage, and distribution of renewable fuel in the state, up to $1 million annually per taxpayer and $10 million annually for all taxpayers combined. Costs associated with retrofitting gasoline fueling station dispenser retrofits for renewable fuel distribution also qualify. Taxpayers must incur costs between July 1, 2012, and June 30, 2016. If the credit is not fully used in any one tax year, the unused amount may be carried forward through December 31, 2018. Any entity that is allowed the investment tax credit may transfer the credit, in whole or in part, to any taxpayer by written agreement without transferring ownership interest in the qualified property. Renewable fuel is defined as a fuel produced from biomass that is used to replace or reduce conventional fuel use. (Florida Statutes 212.08 and 220.192)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

FLEX STATION IMPLIED DEMAND

MAXIMUM E85 USE:
947 MILLION GPY
FFVs IN USE:
1,346,439
E85 STATIONS:
80

MAXIMUM E15 USE:
6.7 BILLION GPY
EPA APPROVED E15 VEHICLES
11,909,370
E15 STATION IMPLIED DEMAND
+5,082
GEORGIA

REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS: 7,914,089
ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION: 4.7 BILLION GPY (2014)
TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS: 5,150

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional (effective October 1, 2015)

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
9.0 psi RVP gas is required statewide from May 1-September 15 with RVP further reduced to 7.8 psi from June 1-September 15 in the 13-county Atlanta metro area, which includes Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding and Rockdale counties.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Agriculture (Fuels and Measures Division), 404-656-3605

STATE INCENTIVES

**ETHANOL BLENDING REGULATION**
Gasoline suppliers who provide fuel to distributors in the state must offer gasoline that is suitable for blending with fuel alcohol. Suppliers may not prevent or inhibit a gasoline distributor from being a blender or from qualifying for any federal or state tax credit offered to blenders. (Georgia Code 10-1-234.1)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
MAXIMUM E85 USE: 22 MILLION GPY
FFVs IN USE: 52,765
E85 STATIONS: 3
FLEX STATION IMPLIED DEMAND +8

MAXIMUM E15 USE: 360 MILLION GPY
E15 VEHICLES 1,078,006
E15 STATION IMPLIED DEMAND +226

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
9.0 psi RVP gasoline is required at the retail level from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Health (Clean Air Division), 808-586-4200

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL STANDARD DEVELOPMENT
The state’s alternative fuels standard contains a non-binding goal of having alternative fuels provide 20% of highway fuel demand by 2020 and 30% by 2030. (Hawaii Revised Statutes 196-42)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND ADVANCED VEHICLE ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS
State and county agencies must purchase light-duty vehicles that reduce petroleum consumption and meet the needs of the agency. State agencies must purchase alternative fuels and ethanol-blended gasoline when available. For more information, see the Hawaii State Energy Office’s Vehicle Purchasing Guidelines website. (Hawaii Revised Statutes 103D-412 and 196-9)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX RATE
Ethanol is taxed at 0.145 times the rate for diesel fuel on both the state and county level. State tax on ethanol is 2.4 cents per gallon while gasoline and diesel are 16 cpg. County taxes on ethanol/gas are: Hawaii – 1.3/8.8 cpg; Honolulu – 2.4/16.5 cpg; Kauai – 2.5/17 cpg; and Maui, 4.2/18 cpg. When those rates are applied, E10 is taxed 2.1 to 2.8 cents lower than straight gasoline.

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
9.0 psi RVP gasoline is required at the retail level from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 208-332-8690

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/Ethanol SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Northern-grade RFG is required in Chicago area counties including Cook, Du Page, Grundy (Aux Sable and Goose Lake Townships only), Kane, Kendall (Oswego Township only), Lake, McHenry, and Will, and East St. Louis area counties of Jersey, Madison, Monroe and St. Clair. Conventional gasoline is sold in remaining counties in the state.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
 Counties not in RFG program areas require 9.0 psi RVP gasoline June 1-September 15. Madison, Monroe and St. Clair counties use 7.2 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15. These three counties plus Jersey County opted into the RFG program in 2007. Illinois’ most recent State Implementation Plan removed the 7.2 psi RVP requirement from those areas, but EPA has not approved the SIP as of the date of this publication.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Agriculture (Weights and Measures), 217-524-6858

STATE INCENTIVES:

E85 FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS
The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity’s Renewable Fuels Development Program and Illinois Corn Marketing Board offer grants to fund new E85 fueling infrastructure. The American Lung Association of Illinois-Iowa administers grants of up to $15,000 for a blender pump installation, $10,000 for a new E85 dispenser installation, and $7,500 to convert existing stations to dispense E85. The maximum grant amount is $15,000 per facility or $75,000 for four or more facilities. For more information see the Illinois E85 Infrastructure Development Program website.

ETHANOL TAX EXEMPTION
Sales and use taxes apply to 80% of the proceeds from the sale of fuels containing 10% ethanol (E10) made between July 1, 2003, and December 31, 2018. If at any time these taxes are imposed at a rate of 1.25%, the tax on E10 will apply to 100% of the proceeds of sales. State sales and use taxes do not apply to fuels containing between 70% and 90% ethanol (E70-E90) sold between July 1, 2003, and December 31, 2018. Taxes will apply to 100% of the proceeds from ethanol fuel blend sales made after December 31, 2018. (Reference 35 Illinois Compiled Statutes 120/2-10, 105/3-10, and 105/3-44)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE:

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:
• ADKINS ENERGY, LLC (LENA)
  Eric Lockart, Phone: 815-494-7990
• LINCOLNLAND AGRI-ENERGY (PALESTINE)
  Eric Mosbey, Phone: 618-586-2321

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
### Fuel Specifications:

**Gasoline:**
Lake and Porter counties require Northern-grade RFG.

**Reid Vapor Pressure:**
7.8 psi gasoline is required in Clark and Floyd counties from May 1-September 15. Other counties in the state, except for Lake and Porter, sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline on a retail level from May 1-September 15.

### Contact Information for Key State Regulatory Agencies:
Department of Health (Division of Weights, Measures, and Metrology), 317-356-7078 ext. 224

### State Incentives

**E85 Fuel Use Incentive**
A political subdivision that purchases E85 for use in flexible fuel vehicles (FFVs) may be entitled to a monthly incentive payment of $33.33 for each FFV owned fewer than five years. They are eligible if 75% of motor vehicle fuel purchases were E85 in the previous month. This incentive expires January 1, 2019. (Indiana Code 6-6-1.1-103, 8-14-2-8, and 36-1-2-13)

**E85 Promotion and Education**
The Indiana State Department of Agriculture must work with automobile manufacturers to improve awareness and labeling of E85 and must coordinate with the appropriate companies to include E85 fueling stations in updates of global positioning navigation software. (Indiana Code 15-11-2-4)

**E85 Retail Sales Reporting**
A retailer who dispenses E85 must report to the Indiana Department of State Revenue the total number of gallons of E85 sold from a metered pump. (Indiana Code 6-2.5-6 and 6-2.5-7-5)

**Immunity for Misuse of E85**
E85 sellers, suppliers, distributors, manufacturers, and refiners are immune from civil liability for personal injury or property damage resulting from a person fueling any vehicle with E85 that is not a flexible fuel vehicle. This includes any vehicle equipped to operate when fueled entirely with E85. This immunity does not apply if an E85 seller, supplier, distributor, manufacturer, or refiner does not display all E85 warning signs that federal or state laws require. (Indiana Code 34-30-24)

### Biofuels Blend Use Requirement
Whenever possible, governmental entities and state educational institutions must fuel gasoline vehicles with mid-level ethanol blends between 20% and 73%, and flexible fuel vehicles with E85. This requirement does not apply if such blends are prohibited under federal regulations or have not been approved by the vehicle manufacturer. Additional exemptions apply. (Indiana Code 5-22-5-8, 6-3.1-27-2, and 21-31-9-3)

### Federal Incentive

**Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

### Ethanol Plant Direct E85/Ethanol Sales:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

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**Indiana**

**Population:** 6,619,680 (2015)

**Registered Cars & Light Trucks:** 5,780,885

**Annual Gas Consumption:** 3 Billion GPY (2014)

**Total Retail Stations:** 2,597

---

**E15 & Flex Fuel Retailer Roadmap**

**Maximum E85 Use:**
- **470 Million GPY**
  - FFVs in Use: 720,043
  - E85 Stations: 202
  - Flex Station Implied Demand: +121

**Maximum E15 Use:**
- **2.4 Billion GPY**
  - EPA Approved E15 Vehicles: 4,624,692
  - E15 Station Implied Demand: +2,078

---

**Average Retailer:**
- New gallons/$$: Mo E15 & Flex: $18,000 $3,000
- New Customers/Mo - +2,000
- Additional Merch. Margin from above: $5,800 RINs not applied to reduce price $870
- **Total New Profit/Mo: $9,670**

**Top Performing Retailer:**
- New gallons/$$: Mo E15 & Flex: 42,700 $7,100
- New Customers/Mo - +4,744
- Additional Merch. Margin from above: $13,900 RINs not applied to reduce price $2,400
- **Total New Profit/Mo: $23,400**

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**INDIANA**

**Average Retailer (97,500 GPM):**
- Average Retailer
- New Retailers/New/Mo: $300
- New Customers/Mo: $200
- Additional Merch. Margin: $200
- RINs not applied to reduce price $60
- **Total New Profit/Mo: $570**

**Top Performing Retailer (97,500 GPM):**
- Top Performing Retailer
- New Retailers/New/Mo: $700
- New Customers/Mo: $400
- Additional Merch. Margin: $400
- RINs not applied to reduce price $120
- **Total New Profit/Mo: $1,230**
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE: 9.0 psi RVP gasoline is sold on a retail level from June 1 until September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Natural Resources, 515-715-8200

STATE INCENTIVES

ETHANOL BLEND RETAILER TAX CREDIT
The Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit is available to any fuel retailer for up to $0.08 per gallon of pure ethanol blended into gasoline, as long as the retailer sells a certain percentage of renewable fuels (ethanol and biodiesel) as part of their total motor fuel sales on a company-wide or a site-by-site basis. Retailers must meet the following annual renewable fuel goals to be eligible for the credit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALENDAR YEAR</th>
<th>% BIOFUEL (RETAILERS SELLING &gt; 200,000 GALLONS OF MOTOR FUEL)</th>
<th>% BIOFUEL (RETAILERS SELLING &lt; 200,000 GALLONS OF MOTOR FUEL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For retailers within 2% of meeting these goals, the tax credit will be $0.06 for every gallon of pure ethanol blended into gasoline sold. For retailers within 4% of meeting these goals, the tax credit will be $0.04 for every gallon of pure ethanol sold. The governor may adjust the percentages if certain flexible fuel vehicle registration targets are not met or if there is a shortage of biofuel feedstock. The tax credit expires December 31, 2020. (S.F. 2309)

MID-LEVEL ETHANOL BLEND RETAILER TAX CREDIT
Retail stations dispensing mid-level blends of ethanol in gasoline between 15% (E15) up to 69% (E69) for use in motor vehicles may be eligible for a tax credit. Credit amounts vary by date: September 16 through May 31 the credit is equal to $0.03 per gallon and June 1 through September 15 the credit is equal to $0.10 per gallon. The tax credit expires December 31, 2024. Eligible taxpayers may also claim the Ethanol Blend Retailer Tax Credit for the same ethanol gallons and tax year. (S.F. 2309)

E85 RETAILER TAX CREDIT
Retail stations dispensing gasoline fuel blends of 70% ethanol (E70) to 85% ethanol (E85) for use in motor vehicles may be eligible for a tax credit in the amount of $0.16 per gallon sold. The tax credit expires after December 31, 2024. Eligible taxpayers may also claim the Ethanol Blend Retailer Tax Credit for the same ethanol gallons and tax year. (S.F. 2309)

Point of Contact for above programs
Amy Harris
Administrator, Research and Analysis Division
Iowa Department of Revenue
Phone: 515-281-0196
amy.harris@iowa.gov

BIOFUEL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS
The Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Program provides financial assistance to qualified E85 and biodiesel retailers. Cost-share grants are available to upgrade or install new E85 or biodiesel infrastructure. Three-year cost-share grants are available for up to 50% of the total cost of the project, up to $30,000, and five-year cost-share grants are available for up to 70% of the total cost of the project, up to $50,000. Biodiesel distributors may apply for cost-share grants for infrastructure upgrades and installations at biodiesel terminal facilities. Facilities blending or dispensing blends

For retailers within 2% of meeting these goals, the tax credit will be $0.06 for every gallon of pure ethanol blended into gasoline sold. For retailers within 4% of meeting these goals, the tax credit will be $0.04 for every gallon of pure ethanol sold. The governor may adjust the percentages if certain flexible fuel vehicle registration targets are not met or if there is a shortage of biofuel feedstock. The tax credit expires December 31, 2020. (S.F. 2309)

MID-LEVEL ETHANOL BLEND RETAILER TAX CREDIT
Retail stations dispensing mid-level blends of ethanol in gasoline between 15% (E15) up to 69% (E69) for use in motor vehicles may be eligible for a tax credit. Credit amounts vary by date: September 16 through May 31 the credit is equal to $0.03 per gallon and June 1 through September 15 the credit is equal to $0.10 per gallon. The tax credit expires December 31, 2024. Eligible taxpayers may also claim the Ethanol Blend Retailer Tax Credit for the same ethanol gallons and tax year. (S.F. 2309)
ranging from 2% biodiesel (B2) to 98% biodiesel (B98) are eligible for up to 50% of the total project, up to $50,000. Facilities blending or dispensing B99 or B100 are eligible for up to 50% of the total project, up to $100,000.

The Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Board receives administrative support from staff within the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and the 11-member board has authority to determine the eligibility of applicants. For more information, refer to the Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Program website. (S.F. 2309)

**Point of Contact**
Harold Hommes
Marketing and Renewable Fuels Program
Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Phone: 515-242-6237
Fax: 515-281-8025
harold.hommes@iowaagriculture.gov
http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/

**E85 FUEL EXCLUSIVITY CONTRACT REGULATIONS**
Any motor fuel franchise contract entered into or renewed on or after May 30, 2006, must allow for the delivery of E85 at any time requested by the motor fuel dealer or allow the dealer to purchase E85 from another source. If a contract was already in effect on May 30, 2006, and does not have an expiration date, the franchisor must provide for the delivery of E85 at the request of the franchisee or allow the franchisee to purchase those volumes of E85 from another source. (S.F. 2309)

**RENEWABLE FUEL LABELING REQUIREMENT**
Biodiesel, biobutanol, and ethanol blend dispensers must be affixed with decals identifying the type of fuel blend. If fuel blends containing more than 10% ethanol are being dispensed, the decal must include the statement “For Flexible Fuel Vehicles Only.” The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (Department) may approve an application to place a decal in a special location on a pump with special lettering or colors that are clear and conspicuous to the consumer. The application must be made in writing to the Department. (S.F. 2309)

**ETHANOL BLEND DISPENSER REQUIREMENT**
An ethanol retailer selling a blend of at least 9% ethanol by volume must use gasoline storage and dispensing infrastructure that the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and state fire marshal have determined is compatible with the ethanol blend being dispensed. Exceptions may apply. (S.F. 2309)

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX**
E85 is subject to the excise tax of $0.29 per gallon through June 30, 2015, and $0.293 per gallon thereafter. (Senate File 257, 2015, and Iowa Code 452A.2 and 452A.86)

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**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:

- **ABSOLUTE ENERGY (ST. ANSGAR)**
  - E85:
    - Emily Black, Refined Products Marketing Group (RPMG),
      Email: eblack@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3239
  - DENATURED ETHANOL:
    - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
      Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
    - Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
      Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

- **GOLDEN GRAIN ENERGY (MASON CITY)**
  - DENATURED ETHANOL:
    - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
      Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
    - Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
      Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

- **HOMELAND ENERGY SOLUTIONS (LAWLER)**
  - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
    Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
  - Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
    Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

- **LITTLE SIOUX CORN PROCESSORS (MARCUS)**
  - E85:
    - Emily Black, Refined Products Marketing Group (RPMG),
      Email: eblack@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3239
  - DENATURED ETHANOL:
    - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
      Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
    - Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
      Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

- **QUAD COUNTY CORN PROCESSORS (GALVA)**
  - Matt Carter - EcoEnergy,
    Phone: 615-786-0404

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:** Nearly all counties in the state use a 9.0 psi RVP from May 1-September 15 at the retail level. Kansas City area counties Johnson and Wyandotte require 7.0 psi gasoline to be sold at the retail level from June 1-September 15.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Agriculture (Weights and Measures), 785-564-6700

**STATE INCENTIVES**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) TAX CREDIT**
An income tax credit is available for 40% of the incremental or conversion cost for qualified AFVs, based on gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) as outlined in the table below. Qualified AFVs include vehicles that operate on a combustible liquid derived from grain starch, oil seed, animal fat, or other biomass, or produced from a biogas source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GVWR</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 10,000 lbs.</td>
<td>Up to $3,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 to 26,000 lbs.</td>
<td>Up to $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 26,000 lbs.</td>
<td>Up to $40,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alternatively, a tax credit of 5% of the cost of the AFV, up to $750, is available for the purchase of an original equipment manufacturer AFV. This credit is allowed only to the first individual to take title of the vehicle. For motor vehicles capable of operating on E85, the individual claiming the credit must provide evidence of purchasing at least 500 gallons of E85 between the time the vehicle was purchased and December 31, of the following calendar year. Excess credits may be carried over for up to three years after the year in which the expenditures were made. The credit is only available to entities with corporate income tax liability. For more information, see the Alternative Fuel Tax Credit page. (Kansas Statutes 79-32,201)

**ALTERNATIVE FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
An income tax credit is available for 40% of the total cost to install alternative fueling infrastructure after January 1, 2009. Qualified property must be directly related to the delivery of alternative fuel into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel. The tax credit may not exceed $100,000 per fueling station. Alternative fuels are defined as combustible liquids derived from grain starch, oil seed, animal fat, or other biomass, or produced from a biogas source. Excess credits may be carried over for up to three years after the year in which the expenditures were made. The credit is only available to entities with corporate income tax liability. For more information, see the Alternative Fuel Tax Credit page. (Kansas Statutes 79-32,201)

**BIOFUELS USE REQUIREMENT**
Individuals operating state-owned motor vehicles must purchase fuel blends containing at least 10% ethanol (E10), as long as these fuel blends are not more than $0.10 per gallon higher as compared to the price per gallon of regular gasoline fuel. (Kansas Statutes 75-3744a)

**E85 TAX RATE AND DEFINITION**
The minimum motor vehicle fuel tax rate on E85 is $0.17 per gallon, compared to the conventional motor fuel tax rate of $0.24 per gallon. E85 is defined as an alternative fuel that is a blend of denatured ethanol and hydrocarbon and typically contains 85% ethanol by volume, but must contain at least 70% ethanol by volume and complies with ASTM specification D5798-99. (Kansas Statutes 79-3401; 79-3490; and 79-34,141)
ETHANOL BLEND DISPENSER REQUIREMENT
A retail motor fuel dispenser that dispenses fuel containing more than 10% ethanol by volume must be labeled with the capital letter “E” followed by the numerical value representing the volume percentage of ethanol, such as E85, as specified in Kansas Department of Agriculture guidelines (PDF). (Kansas Administrative Regulations 99-25-10)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE
ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:
- PRAIRIE HORIZON AGRI-ENERGY (PHILLIPSBURG)
  Craig Palmer - Ethanol Products,
  Phone: 316-303-3835

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

I’VE BEEN WORKING WITH ETHANOL 30 YEARS. SO I’M NOT AFRAID.
Kent Satrang didn’t hesitate to add E15 to his fuel slate. “I know it’s a great quality product,” he said. Last year, he tripled sales of mid-level blends. Now one of the largest flex fuel retailers in the U.S., Kent proves E15 works.

Get Kent’s story and tools you can use to take back control. flexfuelforward.com
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Northern-grade RFG is used in the following counties: Boone, Bullitt (in certain areas), Campbell, Jefferson, Kenton and Oldham (in certain areas).

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
In non-RFG counties, 9.0 psi RVP gasoline is required to be sold at the retail level from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Agriculture (Weights and Measures), 502-573-0282

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
These parishes or counties require that 7.8 psi RVP gasoline should be sold from June 1-September 15 at the retail level: Ascension, Beauregard, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. Mary and West Baton Rouge. Those counties require 9.0 RVP gasoline in May during the transition. All other counties require 9.0 psi RVP to be sold at the retail level from May 1-September 15.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Weights and Measures, 225-925-3780

**STATE INCENTIVES:**
None

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
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**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
The EPA has approved a state proposal that requires the sale of a year-round RFG in these counties: Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and York.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
The counties that aren’t in the RFG program have a 9.0 psi RVP requirement to be sold at the retail level for May 1-September 15. During that time span, those counties do not have the 1.0 psi RVP waiver.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 207-287-3841

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

E15/Flex Fuel Profit Est.

Average Retailer:
New gallons/$$/Mo E15 & Flex: 14,800
New Customers/Mo = +1,643
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $4,800
RINs not applied to reduce price $710
TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO $8,010

Top Performing Retailer:
New gallons/$$/Mo E15 & Flex: 35,000
New Customers/Mo = +3,895
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $11,400
RINs not applied to reduce price $2,000
TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO $19,200
MARYLAND

REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS: 3,915,415
ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION: 2.7 BILLION GPY (2014)
TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS: 1,852

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Southern-grade RFG is required in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Baltimore City, Carroll, Harford and Howard counties. Northern-grade RFG is required in Cecil County. The following counties agreed to be part of the RFG program and sell Southern-grade RFG: Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George’s and Queen Anne’s.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Counties that aren’t listed above use 9.0 psi RVP gasoline for May 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 410-841-5790

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
The state has opted into the RFG program and sells Northern-grade RFG.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Follows RFG program.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Consumer Affairs and Business Protection, 617-727-3480

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
These counties required the sale of 7.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15: Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne. They require 9.0 psi RVP in May. All other counties require 9.0 psi gasoline from May 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Agriculture (Weights and Measures), 800-632-3835

STATE INCENTIVES

BIOFUELS BLENDER REQUIREMENTS
Entities blending ethanol with gasoline and biodiesel with diesel outside of the bulk transfer terminal system must obtain a blender’s license and are subject to blender reporting requirements. A licensed supplier who blends ethanol and gasoline or biodiesel and diesel fuels must also obtain a blender’s license. (Michigan Compiled Laws 207.1008)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
On a retail level, all counties use 9.0 psi RVP from June 15-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Commerce (Weights and Measures Division),
651-539-1555

STATE INCENTIVES
ETHANOL FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS
The Minnesota Corn Research & Promotion Council and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture offer funding assistance to fuel retailers for the installation of equipment to dispense ethanol fuel blends ranging from E15 through E85. Grant amounts are based on the extent to which the installation meets project priorities. For more information, refer to the Clean Air Choice E85 Retailer Information website.

Point of Contact
Kelly Marczak
Director
American Lung Association in Minnesota
Phone: 651-268-7590
Fax: 651-227-5459
kelly.marczak@lung.org
http://www.cleanairchoice.org/cities

ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX
The Minnesota Department of Revenue imposes an excise tax on the first licensed distributor that receives E85 fuel products in the state and on distributors, special fuel dealers, or bulk purchasers of other alternative fuels. E85 is taxed at the pump at a rate of $0.2025 per gallon. Gasoline is taxed at the rate of $0.285 per gallon. Exemptions apply. Fuel excise tax rates are updated July 1 of each year and are posted on the Minnesota Fuel Excise Tax Rates and Fees website. (Minnesota Statutes 296A.07 and 296A.08)

AUTHORIZATION FOR BIOFUEL INCENTIVE
The Agricultural Growth, Research, and Innovation Program may offer grants, loans, or other financial incentives to alternative fuel retailers for the installation of ethanol blender pumps or other rural economic infrastructure activities, or to producers of transportation fuels from cellulosic material or bio-based products. Once established, the program will remain in effect through June 30, 2025, with funding subject to legislative appropriation. (Senate File 5, 2015; House File 1554, 2015; and Minnesota Statutes 41A.12)

AUTHORIZATION FOR E15 INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM
The Minnesota Department of Agriculture may establish a program to provide grants to eligible fuel retailers for equipment and installation costs to dispense E15. Grants would be available to retailers with no more than 15 fueling stations in the state. (Senate File 5, Special Session 2015)

BIOFUEL BLEND MANDATE
All gasoline sold or offered for sale in Minnesota must contain at least: 10% corn-based ethanol by volume or the maximum percent by volume of corn-based ethanol authorized in a waiver issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), whichever is greater; or 10% other biofuel authorized in an EPA waiver by volume, or a biofuel formulation registered by EPA under Title 49 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, section 7545.


Any biofuel may be used to meet the standards above, but corn-based ethanol may not comprise more than the following percentages of the total biofuel use in the state by the date specified:
Effective August 30, 2015, all gasoline sold or offered for sale in the state must contain at least 20% ethanol (E20), unless EPA has not granted approval for the use of E20 in all vehicles regardless of model year. Certain exemptions apply. (Minnesota Statutes 239.761 and 239.791)

**ETHANOL FUEL BLEND DISPENSING REGULATIONS**
Gasoline blended for use in an alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) may contain any percentage of agriculturally derived, denatured ethanol, up to and including 85% (E85). Ethanol and gasoline blended at the point of retail sale in an ethanol-blending fuel dispenser must be clearly labeled “FLEX-FUEL VEHICLES ONLY.” If a retailer sells both ethanol blends for use in AFVs as well as ethanol blends for use in standard combustion engines, the ethanol blends for use in a standard combustion engine must be dispensed from dedicated hoses, nozzles, or other equipment, and clearly labeled for use in conventional vehicles. Retailers are not responsible for customers’ self-service fueling actions as long as they meet these requirements. (Minnesota Statutes 239.761 and 296A.01)

**MINNESOTA BIOFUELS REPLACEMENT GOALS**
The Minnesota Department of Weights and Measures promotes the replacement of petroleum used in the state with the goal that biofuels will account for at least the specified percentage of all gasoline offered for sale by the dates below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALENDAR YEAR</th>
<th>BIOFUEL REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Minnesota Statutes 239.7911)

**BIOFUEL USE REQUIREMENT**
State agencies must take all reasonable actions to develop the infrastructure necessary to increase the availability and use of E85 and biodiesel throughout the state. Employees using state-owned vehicles are expected to use E85 fuel when operating flexible fuel vehicles whenever E85 is reasonably available. (Executive Orders 04-10, 2004, and 06-03, 2006)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:

- **AL-CORN CLEAN FUEL (CLAREMONT)**
  - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
  - Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227

- **BUSHMILLS ETHANOL, LLC (ATWATER)**
  - Erik Osmon: 320-974-8050

- **CHIPPEWA VALLEY ETHANOL CO, LLLP (BENSON)**
  - E85:
    - Chad Friese – Chippewa Valley Ethanol Company,
    - Phone: 320-843-4813.
  - DENATURED ETHANOL:
    - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
    - Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
    - Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
    - Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

- **GRANITE FALLS ENERGY, LLC (GRANITE FALLS)**
  - Matt Carter - EcoEnergy: 615-786-0404

- **HIGHWATER ETHANOL, LLC (LAMBERTON)**
  - DENATURED ETHANOL:
    - Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
    - Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
    - Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
    - Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
Sales vary per time of the year in the state, from November - March (13.5 psi), April (11.5 psi), May (11.5 psi-retail, 9.0 psi-wholesale), June-September 15 (9.0 psi); September 16-October (11.5 psi)

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Agriculture and Commerce (Petroleum Products Inspection Division), 601-359-1101

**STATE INCENTIVES**

**FUEL-EFFICIENT AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE USE**
The State Bureau of Fleet Management operated by the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration, coordinates and promotes fuel efficiency when state agencies purchase, lease, rent, acquire, use, maintain, and dispose of vehicles. The Bureau encourages state agencies to use fuel-efficient or hybrid electric vehicles as appropriate and, when feasible, use alternative fuels, including ethanol, biodiesel, natural gas, or electricity, to operate the vehicles. At least 75% of all vehicles titled under the Bureau must have a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimated fuel economy rating of at least 40 miles per gallon for highway driving. (Mississippi Code 25-1-77)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

**MISSISSIPPI**

**POPULATION:** 2,992,333 (2015)
**REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS:** 2,031,421
**ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION:** 1.7 BILLION GPY (2014)
**TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS:** 1,966

**MISSISSIPPI**

**AVG STATION (70,900 GPM)**

**Average Retailer:**
New gallons/##/Mo E15 & Flex: 13,100 $2,200
New Customers/Mo - +1455
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $4,200
RINs not applied to reduce price $630
**TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO** $7,030

**Top Performing Retailer:**
New gallons/##/Mo E15 & Flex: 31,100 $5,200
New Customers/Mo - +3,451
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $10,100
RINs not applied to reduce price $1,800
**TOTAL NEW PROFIT/MO** $17,100
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional gasoline is used in the rest of the state, while Southern-grade RFG is used in Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis.

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
Clay, Jackson, and Platte counties sell 7.0 psi RVP gasoline June 1-September 15 on a retail level, and 9.0 psi RVP in May. All other counties require 9.0 psi RVP for May 1-September 15.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Weights and Measures (Fuel Quality Division), 573-791-2922

**STATE INCENTIVES**

**ALTERNATIVE FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, an income tax credit is available for the cost of constructing a qualified alternative fueling station. The credit is 20% of the costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel storage and dispensing equipment or electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), up to $1,500 for individuals or $20,000 for businesses. Tax credits may be carried forward for two years and may be transferred or sold, but will be forfeited if a tax credit recipient stops dispensing alternative fuel or electricity for vehicle charging. Eligible fuels include any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, as well as fuel containing at least 70% of the following alternative fuels: ethanol, compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas or propane, hydrogen, and electricity. This tax credit expires on January 1, 2018. For more information, see the Missouri Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit website. (Missouri Revised Statutes 135.710)

**ETHANOL BLEND MANDATE**
All gasoline offered for sale at retail stations within the state must contain 10% ethanol (E10). This requirement is waived only if a distributor is unable to purchase ethanol or ethanol-blended gasoline at the same or lower price as unblended gasoline. Premium gasoline is exempt from this requirement. Ethanol is defined as fuel that is derived from an agricultural source and that meets ASTM specification D4806. (Missouri Revised Statutes 414.255)

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL PROMOTION**
The Missouri Alternative Fuels Commission promotes the continued production and use of alternative transportation fuels in Missouri. The Commission submits a report annually to the governor and general assembly and provides recommendations on changes to state law to facilitate the sale and distribution of alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles; promotes the development, sale, distribution, and consumption of alternative fuels; promotes the development and use of alternative fuel vehicles and technology that will enhance the use of alternative and renewable transportation fuels; educates consumers about alternative fuels; and develops a long-range plan for the state to reduce consumption of petroleum fuels. For more information, see the Missouri Alternative Fuels Commission page. (Missouri Revised Statutes 414.420)

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) ACQUISITION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE REQUIREMENTS**
A state agency that operates a vehicle fleet consisting of 15 vehicles or more must ensure that at least 50% of new vehicles purchased over a defined biennial period are capable of operating using an alternative fuel. Excess acquisitions of AFVs may be credited towards future biennial goals. If a state agency fails to meet a biennial acquisition goal, purchases of any non-AFVs are not permitted until the goals are met or an exemption or goal reduction has been granted. In addition, 30% of the fuel purchased annually for use in operating state fleet vehicles must be alternative fuels. (Missouri Revised Statutes 414.400 and 414.410)
FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:

- MID-MISSOURI ENERGY (MALTA BEND)
  Denatured Ethanol:
  Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
  Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
  Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
  Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

MISSOURI - CONTINUED...
MONTANA

POPULATION: 1,032,949 (2015)
REGISTERED CARS & LIGHT TRUCKS: 1,397,442
ANNUAL GAS CONSUMPTION: 510 BILLION GPY (2014)
TOTAL RETAIL STATIONS: 514

FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
The state requires 9.0 psi RVP gasoline statewide from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 406-443-3289

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) CONVERSION TAX CREDIT
Businesses and individuals are eligible for an income tax credit of up to 50% of the equipment and labor costs for converting vehicles to operate on alternative fuels. Qualified alternative fuels are compressed and liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (propane), hydrogen, electricity, and fuels containing at least 85% ethanol, methanol, ether, or another alcohol. The maximum credit is $500 for the conversion of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 lbs. or less and $1,000 for vehicles with a GVWR of more than 10,000 lbs. The credit is only available for the year the business or individual converts the vehicle. An alternative fuel seller may not receive a credit for converting its own vehicles to operate on the alternative fuel it sells. (Montana Code Annotated 15-30-2320)

ETHANOL FUEL BLEND USE REQUIREMENT
State government agencies and universities owning or operating motor vehicles capable of using ethanol-blended gasoline must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the operators of those vehicles fuel with ethanol-blended gasoline if it is commercially available within the vehicle’s operating area and competitively priced as compared to conventional gasoline. (Montana Code Annotated 2-17-414)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Every retailer in the state sells 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Weights and Measures Office, 402-471-2341

STATE INCENTIVES
ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE LOANS
The Nebraska Energy Office administers the Dollar and Energy Saving Loan Program which makes low-cost loans available for a variety of alternative fuel projects, including the replacement of conventional vehicles with AFVs; the purchase of new AFVs; the conversion of conventional vehicles to operate on alternative fuels; and the construction or purchase of fueling stations or equipment. The maximum loan amount is $750,000 per borrower, and the interest rate is 5% or less. For more information, see the Dollar and Energy Saving Loans website.

ETHANOL AND BIODIESEL TAX EXEMPTION
Motor fuels sold to an ethanol or biodiesel production facility and motor fuels manufactured at and sold from an ethanol or biodiesel facility are exempt from certain motor fuel tax laws the Motor Fuels Division of the Nebraska Department of Revenue enforces. (Nebraska Revised Statutes 66-489 and 66-496)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE
All state employees operating flexible fuel or diesel vehicles as part of the state fleet must use E85 or biodiesel blends whenever reasonably available. Additionally, the Nebraska Transportation Services Bureau and Nebraska Department of Roads must take steps to increase access to E85 and blends of 2% biodiesel (B2) for state vehicle operators. (Executive Order 05-03, 2005)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE
ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
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ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:
• KAAPA ETHANOL, LLC (MINDEN)
  Todd Kruggel – RPMG,
  Email: toddk@rpmglc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
  Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG,
  Email: pboyle@rpmglc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234
• SIOUXLAND ETHANOL (JACKSON)
  Nick Bowdish; Phone: 402-632-2676
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
The EPA approved Clark County’s request to suspend its clean burning gasoline program in 2010 to switch from the Las Vegas blendstock for oxygenate.

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
Washoe County requires 7.8 psi gasoline from June 1-September 15 to be sold on a retail basis. During that time span, blenders receive a 1.0 psi waiver for ethanol blending. Clark County has relaxed its RVP requirement in the wintertime to 13.5 psi RVP (from 9.0 psi).

**WINTER OXYGENATE REQUIREMENT:**
Clark County (Las Vegas) requires gasoline contain 3.5% oxygen from October to March, and Washoe County (Reno) requires gasoline with a minimum of 2.7% oxygen from October to January.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Weights and Measures

**STATE INCENTIVES:**
None

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**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
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**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, and Strafford counties have opted into the Northern-grade RFG program.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
The state requires 7.0 psi RVP gasoline for those four counties from May-September.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Division of Weights and Measures, 603-271-3700

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
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ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

**GASOLINE:**
Northern-grade RFG is used statewide. The fuel blend is required in Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, and Union counties. All other counties in the state opted into the RFG program.

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
The state requires that retailers sell 9.0 psi gasoline from May 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Division of Weights and Measures, 732-815-4840

STATE INCENTIVES

**BIOFUEL USE REQUIREMENTS**
New Jersey state departments, agencies, offices, universities, and colleges must purchase biofuels for use in motor vehicles if the cost of biofuel is the same or less than the cost of gasoline or diesel, and if the fuel replacement is reasonable. For the purpose of this regulation, a biofuel is a liquid or gaseous fuel produced from organic sources, including native noninvasive energy crops, agricultural residues, and non-recycled organic waste, such as waste cooking oil, grease, food wastes, sewage, and algae. (New Jersey Statutes 52:34-6.6-6.8)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
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**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
The state requires that retailers sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Petroleum Standards Division, 575-646-3007

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
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ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Retailers in these counties must sell Northern-grade RFG: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
The 1.0 psi RVP waiver for conventional gasoline containing 10% volume ethanol is not automatically granted.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets (Bureau of Weights and Measures), 518-457-3146

STATE INCENTIVES:

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS
All new light-duty vehicles procured by state agencies and other affected entities must be AFVs, with the exception of designated specialty, police, or emergency vehicles. For more information, see the New York State Alternative Fueled Vehicles Program website. (Executive Order (PDF) 111, 2001; Executive Order (PDF) 142, 2005; and Executive Order 4, 2008)

FUEL EXCLUSIVITY CONTRACT REGULATION
Motor fuel franchise dealers may obtain alternative fuels from a supplier other than a franchise distributor. Any franchise provision that prohibits or discourages a dealer from purchasing or selling E85, biodiesel blends of at least 2% (B2), hydrogen, or compressed natural gas from a firm or individual other than the distributor is null and void as it pertains to that particular alternative fuel if the distributor does not supply or offer to supply the dealer with the alternative fuel. Distributors who violate the law by entering into exclusivity contracts will be subject to a $1,000 fine. If the distributor does offer alternative fuels, they may require the station to use their brands. (New York General Business Law 199-j)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
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ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:** Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
All retailers are required to sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1 - September 15.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Weights and Measures, 919-733-3246

**STATE INCENTIVES**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX EXEMPTION**
The retail sale, use, storage, and consumption of alternative fuels is exempt from the state retail sales and use tax. (North Carolina General Statutes 105-164.13(11))

**ETHANOL BLEND REQUIREMENT**
Suppliers that import gasoline for sale in North Carolina must offer fuel that is not pre-blended with fuel alcohol but that is suitable for future blending. Future contract provisions that restrict distributors or retailers from blending gasoline with fuel alcohol are void. (North Carolina General Statutes 75-90, 105-449.60)

**ETHANOL BLEND LABELING REQUIREMENTS**
Pumps that dispense ethanol-blended gasoline available for purchase must be labeled with the registered brand name and the volume percentage, or blend level, of the ethanol (10% or less, 10-15%, 15-85% or 85%). The labels must be affixed to the front panel of the pump in a position that is clearly visible to the vehicle driver. Graphics requirements apply. (North Carolina Administrative Code Title 2, Chapter 42, Subchapter .0401; North Carolina General Statutes 119-27.2)

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) ACQUISITION GOAL**
North Carolina established a goal that at least 75% of new or replacement state government light-duty cars and trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less must be AFVs or low emission vehicles. Alternative fuels include reformulated gasoline; ethanol; other alcohol fuels, separately or in mixtures of eighty-five percent (85%) or more of alcohol by volume. (North Carolina General Statutes 143-215.107C)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
All retailers are required to sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 701-328-2400

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL LABELING REQUIREMENT
Alternative fuel retailers must label retail dispensing units with the price, name, and main components of the alternative fuel or alternative fuel blend being sold. The labeling must follow established labeling specifications for petroleum-based fuels. An alternative fuel producer may provide the retailer with a label promoting the benefits of the alternative fuel if the label meets the specified requirements. Alternative fuel is defined as a fuel used in an engine or vehicle other than a petroleum-based fuel, including biodiesel and green diesel. Alcohol fuel blends containing at least 1% of alcohol by volume must also be clearly labeled at the dispenser and on any price advertisements. (North Dakota Century Code 19-10-03.1 and 19-10-03.3)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/EThANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers in Butler, Clark, Clermont, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery and Warren are required to sell 7.8 psi RVP from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 614-728-6290

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL SIGNAGE
The Ohio Turnpike Commission allows businesses to place their logos on directional signs within the right-of-way of state turnpikes. An alternative fuel retailer may include a marking or symbol within their logo indicating that it sells E85. For more information, see the Ohio Turnpike Commission website. (Ohio Revised Code 125.831 and 5537.30)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) ACQUISITION AND FUEL USE REQUIREMENTS
With the exception of law enforcement vehicles, all newly acquired state agency vehicles must be capable of using an alternative fuel (including E85) and must use the relevant alternative fuel if it is reasonably priced and available. (Ohio Revised Code 123.01, 125.831-125.832, 125.834 and 125.836; and Executive Order (2007-02)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers in the state are required to sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline throughout the state from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Oklahoma Commerce Commission, 405-521-4683

STATE INCENTIVES

ETHANOL FUEL RETAILER TAX CREDIT
Retailers that sell fuel blends of gasoline containing up to 15% ethanol by volume (E15) are eligible for a motor fuel tax credit of $0.016 per gallon of ethanol blended into gasoline and sold in Oklahoma, as long as the retailer provides a price reduction to the purchaser of the ethanol fuel in the same amount. This incentive is effective unless the federal government mandates the use of reformulated fuel in an area within Oklahoma that is in nonattainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. (Oklahoma Statutes 68-500.10-1

ETHANOL SALES TAX EXEMPTION
The portion of ethanol (ethyl alcohol) sold and blended with motor fuel is exempt from sales tax. (Oklahoma Statutes 68-500.10-1 and 68-1359)

ETHANOL LABELING REQUIREMENT
Motor fuel containing more than 1% ethanol may not be sold or offered for sale from a motor fuel dispenser unless the individual selling or offering the fuel for sale prominently displays a label on the pump stating the fuel “Contains Ethanol.” The retailer must display the label in a clear, conspicuous, and prominent way on the same side of the motor fuel pump where the price is shown. If a motor fuel pump dispenses fuel that contains at least 10% ethanol (E10), the label must also state the percentage of ethanol by volume. In addition, the person selling motor fuel or offering it for sale must provide the following information to the fuel user if requested: (Oklahoma Statutes 52-347)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers in Clackamas, Marion, Multnomah and Washington counties and parts of Marion and Polk counties sell 7.8 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15. All other areas require 9.0 psi gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 503-986-4677

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) LOAN PROGRAM
The Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) AFV Revolving Fund provides loans to public agencies, private entities, and tribes for the incremental cost of AFVs and AFV conversions. Priority will be given to converting petroleum-powered vehicles to AFVs. The loan recipient may be responsible for a fee of 0.1% of the loan, up to $2,500, as well as fees to cover the cost of application processing. ODOE may set the interest rate anywhere from 0% to the current market rate, with a loan term up to six years. Eligible vehicles include those powered by electricity, biofuel, gasoline and alcohol blends with at least 20% alcohol content, hydrogen, natural gas, propane, or any other fuel ODOE approves that produces lower exhaust emissions or is more energy efficient than gasoline or diesel. For more information, including application forms and interest rate and fee information, see the ODOE website. (Oregon Revised Statutes 469.960 through 469.966)

ALTERNATIVE FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT FOR RESIDENTS
Through the Residential Energy Tax Credit program, qualified residents may receive a tax credit for 25% of alternative fuel infrastructure project costs, up to $750. Beginning January 1, 2016, qualified residents may receive a tax credit for 50% of project costs, up to $750. Qualified alternative fuels include gasoline blended with at least 85% ethanol (E85). A company that constructs a dwelling in Oregon and installs fueling infrastructure in the dwelling may claim the credit. This credit is available through December 31, 2017. For more information, including a list of eligible equipment and a link to the application, please see the Oregon Department of Energy Residential Energy Tax Credit website. (House Bill 2171, 2015, and Oregon Revised Statutes 316.116, 317.115, and 469B.160-469B.180)

RENEWABLE FUELS STANDARD
All gasoline sold in the state must be blended with 10% ethanol (E10). Gasoline with an octane rating of 91 or above is exempt from this mandate, as is gasoline sold for use in certain non-road applications. Gasoline that contains at least 9.2% agriculturally derived ethanol that meets ASTM specification D4806 complies with the mandate. For the purpose of the mandate, ethanol must meet ASTM specification D4806. The governor may suspend the renewable fuels mandate for ethanol if the Oregon Department of Energy finds that a sufficient amount of ethanol is not available. (House Bill 2445, 2015, Oregon Revised Statutes 646.913 through 646.923, and Oregon Administrative Rules 603-027-0410 and 603-027-0420)

CLEAN FUELS PROGRAM
In 2009, the Oregon Legislature passed HB 2186 authorizing the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules to reduce the average carbon intensity of Oregon’s transportation fuels by 10 percent over a 10-year period. The 2015 Oregon Legislature passed SB 324 allowing DEQ to fully implement the Clean Fuels Program in 2016. The rules for the program are adopted in Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340 Division 253 – as filed with the Secretary of State.
ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) ACQUISITION, FUEL USE, AND EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS REQUIREMENTS

All state agencies and transit districts must purchase AFVs and use alternative fuels to operate those vehicles to the maximum extent possible, except when it is not economically or logistically possible to purchase or fuel an AFV. Each state agency must develop and report a greenhouse gas reduction baseline and determine annual reduction targets. Reports to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services must include the volume of ethanol and biodiesel used by state agency fleets, as well as any cost savings attributable to driving more fuel-efficient vehicles and using alternative fuels. (Oregon Revised Statutes 283.327 and 267.030, and Executive Order 06-02, 2006)

OREGON - CONTINUED...

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT

(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

“All you have to decide is, ‘Do I want to have another product? Do I want to have something that is going to gain market share for me?, and Do I want to have something that’s different?’"

SCOTT ZAREMBA
CEO, ZARCO USA
LAWRENCE, KS

When you are ready to move forward, Flex Forward. Learn more at flexfuelforward.com

When you are ready to move forward, Flex Forward. Learn more at flexfuelforward.com
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Retailers in the Philadelphia metro area (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia) are required to sell Northern-grade RFG.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers in the following counties have a 7.8 psi RVP designation for June 1-September 15: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington and Westmoreland. Retailers in those counties do not allow for a 1.0 psi waiver for ethanol blending. The rest of the state, except for the Philadelphia RFG area, sells 9.0 psi RVP gasoline during the summer.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Bureau of Ride and Measurement Standards, 717-787-9089

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUELS TAX
Alternative fuels used to propel vehicles of any kind on public highways are taxed at a rate determined on a gasoline gallon equivalent basis. For more information, including applicable tax rates, see the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue website. Certain exemptions apply. (Title 75 Pennsylvania Statutes, Chapter 90, Section 9004)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

E15 & FLEX FUEL RETAILER ROADMAP | 55
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
N/A

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
The entire state uses Northern-grade fuel and has opted into the RFG program.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Labor and Training, 401-462-8570

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers in the entire state sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from May 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Consumer Services Director, 803-737-9696

STATE INCENTIVES

BIOFUELS DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
A taxpayer that purchases, constructs, or installs, and places into service a qualified commercial facility for distributing or dispensing biofuels is eligible for an income tax credit of up to 25% of the purchase, construction, and installation costs. Eligible property includes pumps, storage tanks, and related equipment used exclusively for distributing, dispensing, and storing biofuels. A qualified facility must clearly label the equipment used to store or dispense the fuel as being associated with the biofuel. The credit must be taken in three equal annual installments beginning with the taxable year in which the facility is placed into service. Qualifying fuels include blends containing at least 70% ethanol (E70) dispensed at the retail level for use in motor vehicles, and pure ethanol or biodiesel fuel dispensed by a distributor or facility that blends these non-petroleum liquids with gasoline or diesel fuel for use in motor vehicles. (South Carolina Code of Laws 12-6-3610)

BIOFUEL BLENDING CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS AND LIABILITY
Terminal operators and other entities involved in the bulk transfer of gasoline or diesel, including suppliers and refiners, must offer all grades of petroleum products not already pre-blended with ethanol and biodiesel, and ensure that the motor fuel is suitable for subsequent blending with biofuels. Terminal operators and other bulk suppliers are not liable for fines, penalties, injuries, or damages resulting from subsequent blending of fuel sold at retail locations. Furthermore, no individual or entity can deny a distributor and retailer from blending biofuels for sale in South Carolina, as long as the individual or entity is registered with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. (South Carolina Code of Laws 39-41-235)

STATE AGENCY PREFERENCE FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL AND ADVANCED VEHICLES
State agencies purchasing motor vehicles must give preference to hybrid, plug-in hybrid electric, biodiesel, hydrogen, fuel cell, or flexible fuel vehicles when the performance, quality, and anticipated life cycle costs are comparable to other available motor vehicles. (South Carolina Code of Laws 1-11-310)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers throughout the state sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 605-773-3697

STATE INCENTIVES

ETHANOL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS
The South Dakota Governor’s Office of Economic Development administers the Ethanol Infrastructure Incentive Program, providing grants to offset the cost of installing ethanol blender pumps and underground storage tanks (UST) for ethanol at retail fueling stations throughout the state. Awardees may receive $25,000 for the first pump installed and $10,000 for each additional pump. Additionally, awardees may receive up to $30,000 per station for the installation of a UST that allows for the use of ethanol blender pumps. For eligibility requirements, application instructions, and annual program deadlines, see the Ethanol Infrastructure Incentive Program website. (South Dakota Statutes 10-47B-162 and 10-47B-164).

ETHANOL TAX
Ethyl alcohol motor fuels are taxed at a rate of $0.14 per gallon when used as a motor fuel. Ethyl alcohol is defined as a motor fuel that is typically derived from agricultural products that have been denatured. (Senate Bill 1, 2015, and South Dakota Statutes 10-47B-3 and 10-47B-4)

BIOFUEL FRANCHISING CONTRACT REGULATIONS
Franchise documents may not restrict a franchisee from participating in any of the following activities:
• Installing a biofuel pump or tank, except property leased from the franchisor;
• Converting an existing tank or pump for biofuels use;
• Advertising the sale of biofuels, including listing biofuel availability or prices on signage;
• Selling biofuels;
• Purchasing biofuel from other sources if the franchisor does not offer biofuel;
• Installing or operating an ethanol blender pump, if the pump is approved for use by the appropriate jurisdictional authority; or
• Selling a biofuel in place of one grade of gasoline, if the franchisee is required to sell three grades of gasoline.
• Biofuels include biodiesel, biodiesel blends, ethanol, and ethanol blends. (South Dakota Statutes 37-2-34, 37-2-35, and 37-2-37)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:
• DAKOTA ETHANOL, LLC (WENTWORTH)
Todd Kruggel – RPMG, Email: toddk@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3227
Patrick Griffin Boyle - RPMG, Email: pboyle@rpmgllc.com; Phone: 952-465-3234
• GLACIAL LAKES ENERGY (WATERTOWN)
Brad Brunner; Phone: 605-882-8480
• GLACIAL LAKES ENERGY (MINA)
Brad Brunner; Phone: 605-882-8480
• POET BIOREFINING-BIG STONE (BIG STONE CITY)
Craig Palmer, Ethanol Products; Phone: 316-303-3835
• REDFIELD ENERGY, LLC (REDFIELD)
Matt Carter, EcoEnergy; Phone: 615-786-0404

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**GASOLINE:**
Conventional

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
Retailers in Davison, Rutherford, Shelby, Sumner, Williamson and Wilson counties require 7.8 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15. Retailers in all other locations require 9.0 psi RVP gasoline. Also, gas that contains 9%-10% ethanol receives a 1.0 psi waiver during those months. In May, the state accepts 11.5 psi gasoline at the retail level during the seasonal transition.

**CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:**
Department of Weights and Measures, 615-837-5103

**STATE INCENTIVES**

**BIOFUEL BLENDING CONTRACT REGULATION**
Any provision in a contract between a fuel wholesaler and a refiner or supplier that limits or restricts the wholesaler’s ability to blend petroleum products with ethanol or biodiesel is null and void. This regulation applies to contracts executed or renewed on or after January 1, 2010. (Tennessee Code 47-25-2004)

**SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR BLENDING WITH BIOFUELS**
Petroleum product refiners and suppliers must make all grades of gasoline and diesel fuel available to any wholesaler in a condition that allows for the fuel to be blended with ethanol or other bio-based products and sold in Tennessee. In addition, gasoline products must be available with detergent additives in sufficient concentrations such that after the addition of ethanol, the final product meets or exceeds the lowest additive concentrations that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires. (Tennessee Code 47-25-2003)

**FEDERAL INCENTIVE**

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Retailers in the Houston and Dallas metro areas use Southern-grade RFG. These areas include the counties of Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller. The counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton and Tarrant have opted in.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 512-463-7401

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE
ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Davis County and Salt Lake County require retailers to sell 7.8 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15. All other areas sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline in those months.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 801-538-7158

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers are required to sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Department of Weights and Measures, 802-828-2430

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029). Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.

E15/Flex Fuel Profit Est.

AVG STATION (55,600 GPM)

Average Retailer:
New gallons/##/Mo E15 + Flex: 10,300 $1,700
New Customers/## - +140
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $3,300
RINs not applied to reduce price $500
TOTAL NEW PROFIT/## $5,500

Top Performing Retailer:
New gallons/##/Mo E15 + Flex: 24,300 $4,000
New Customers/## - +2,704
Additional Merch. Margin from above: $7,900
RINs not applied to reduce price $1,400
TOTAL NEW PROFIT/## $13,300
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

**GASOLINE:**
A group of counties have opted into the RFG program using Southern-grade RFG; Arlington, Charles City, Chesterfield, Fairfax, Hanover, Henrico, James City, Loudoun, Prince William, Stafford and York. The following cities are also participating in the RFG program: Alexandria, Chesapeake, Colonial Heights, Fairfax, Falls Church, Hampton, Hopewell, Manassas, Manassas Park, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Richmond, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg.

**REID VAPOR PRESSURE:**
All counties that are not in the RFG program sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Office of Weights and Measures, 804-786-2476

STATE INCENTIVES:
None

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

**ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
**Fuel Specifications:**

**Gasoline:**
Conventional

**Reid Vapor Pressure:**
Retailers across the state use 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

**Contact Information for Key State Regulatory Agencies:**
Office of Weights and Measures, 360-902-1856

**State Incentives**

**Biofuel Blend Dispenser Labeling Requirement**
Pumps dispensing ethanol must label the percentage of ethanol present in the fuel. Ethanol pumps distributing between 1% and 10% must include a label stating that the fuel “contains up to 10% ethanol” and those distributing blends greater than 10% must be labeled with the capital letter E, followed by the numerical value volume of ethanol and the word “ethanol.” (Code of Washington 19.112.020, and Washington Administrative Code 16-662-115)

**Biofuel Quality Program**
The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) Biofuels Quality Program tests and assesses biofuel quality and quantity to resolve any quality issues before the product reaches the consumer. WSDA samples biofuel throughout the state, monitors and tracks the quality of biofuel, and works with producers and manufacturers to help supply the highest biofuel quality fuel available to consumers. The goal of the program is to create equity in the biofuel marketplace for refiners, suppliers, distributors, and retailers, and protect consumers. For more information, see the WSDA Biofuels Quality Program website. (Revised Code of Washington 19.112.005 to 119.112.080)

**Alternative Fuel Use Requirement**
All state agencies must, to the extent practicable, use 100% biofuels or electricity to operate all publicly owned vehicles. Agencies may substitute natural gas or propane for electricity or biofuel if the Washington State Department of Commerce determines that electricity and biofuel are not reasonably available. Transit agencies using compressed natural gas (CNG) and engine retrofits that would void vehicle warranties are exempt from this requirement. To allow the motor vehicle fuel needs of state and local government to be satisfied by Washington-produced biofuels, the Washington Department of Enterprise Services and local governments may contract in advance and execute contracts with public or private producers and suppliers for the purchase of appropriate biofuels. (Washington Administrative Code 194-28 and Revised Code of Washington 43.19.647 and 43.19.648)

**Renewable Fuel Standard**
At least 2% of the total gasoline sold in the state must be denatured ethanol. The ethanol requirement increases if the Washington Department of Ecology determines that this increase will not jeopardize continued attainment of federal Clean Air Act standards, and WSDA determines that the state can economically support the production of higher ethanol blends. (Revised Code of Washington 19.112.010 and 19.112.110 through 19.112.180)

**Federal Incentive**

**Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credit**
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

**Ethanol Plant Direct E85/Ethanol Sales:**
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers across the state sell 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from June 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Office of Weights and Measures, 304-722-0602

STATE INCENTIVES:

PROVISION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS
The West Virginia Department of Administration may require that up to 75% of a state agency’s fleet consist of AFVs (includes ethanol flex fuel). To meet these requirements, agencies may purchase or lease AFVs or convert existing vehicles to operate using alternative fuels. The Department may waive this requirement if an agency’s vehicles are operating in an area where the agency cannot reasonably establish a central alternative fueling station or the lifetime cost of the vehicle or fueling infrastructure is significantly higher as compared to conventional vehicles or fuels. This requirement does not apply to law enforcement, emergency, public transit authority, state rail authority, non-road vehicles, or school buses. (West Virginia Code 5A-2A-1 and 5A-2A-2)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE REQUIREMENT
West Virginia higher education governing boards must use alternative fuels to the maximum extent feasible. (West Virginia Code 18B-5-9)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Retailers are required to sell Northern-grade RFG in Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington and Waukesha.

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers match the RFG requirements in counties where RFG is required.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Bureau of Weights and Measures, 608-224-4942

STATE INCENTIVES

RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
A tax credit is available for 25% of the cost to install or retrofit fueling stations in Wisconsin that dispense motor vehicle fuel blends of at least 85% ethanol or at least 20% biodiesel fuel, or that mix fuels from separate storage tanks and allow the user to select the percentage of renewable fuel. The maximum credit is $5,000 per taxable year for each fueling station that has installed or retrofitted a pump. Motor vehicle fuel means gasoline or diesel fuel.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX EXEMPTION
No county, city, village, town, or other political subdivision may levy or collect any excise, license, privilege, or occupational tax on motor vehicle fuel or alternative fuels, or on the purchase, sale, handling, or consumption of motor vehicle fuel or alternative fuels. For more information see the Wisconsin State Energy Office Wisconsin Opportunities website. (Wisconsin Statutes 78.82)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE ACQUISITION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE REQUIREMENTS
The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) encourages state employees operating state-owned or leased motor vehicles to use hybrid electric vehicles or vehicles that operate on gasohol (a motor fuel containing at least 10% alcohol) or alternative fuels whenever feasible and cost effective. DOA must place a list of gasohol and alternative fueling station locations in each state-owned or state-leased motor vehicle for driver reference. DOA also encourages Wisconsin residents and state employees who use personal motor vehicles on state business to use gasohol and alternative fuels. (Wisconsin Statutes 16.045 and Executive Order(PDF) 141, 2006)

ALTERNATIVE FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection must pursue the establishment and maintenance of sufficient alternative fueling infrastructure at public retail outlets to meet the public’s traveling needs. (Wisconsin Statutes 93.07(26))

ALTERNATIVE FUEL LICENSE
Any person acting as an alternative fuels dealer must hold a valid alternative fuel license and certificate from the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Except for alternative fuels that a dealer delivers into a fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle in the state, no person may use alternative fuels in the state unless the person holds a valid alternative fuel license or an authorized supplier has delivered the alternative fuel. For more information, see the State of Wisconsin License, Permit and Registration Services website. (Wisconsin Statutes 78.47)

RENEWABLE FUEL SALES VOLUME GOALS
The Wisconsin Legislature sets goals for minimum annual renewable fuel sales volumes based on annual renewable fuel volumes required under the federal Renewable Fuel Standard. On an annual basis, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, the Department of Revenue, and the Energy Office, must determine whether the annual goals for the previous year were met. If the goals were not met, DATCP must issue a report assessing the causes. If DATCP determines that the goals are likely to be met, it must
establish requirements that may include: reporting, recordkeeping, or testing requirements; annual requirements for renewable fuel sales; quarterly or monthly requirements for renewable fuel sales if necessary to maintain fuel availability and smooth fluctuation in demand; a system for trading credits; procedures to temporarily suspend a sales requirement; and fees for administration and enforcement. (Wisconsin Statutes100.60)

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
Current ACE members that offer E85/direct ethanol sales in this state include:

- ACE ETHANOL, LLC (STANLEY)
  Neal Kemmet, Phone: 715-644-2909
- BADGER STATE ETHANOL, LLC (MONROE)
  Erik Huschitt, Phone: 608-329-3900
- DIDION ETHANOL, LLC (RANDOLPH)
  Dale Drachenberg, Phone: 920-348-6816
- FOX RIVER VALLEY ETHANOL (OSHKOSH)
  Neal Kemmet, Phone: 715-644-2909
- UNITED WISCONSIN GRAIN PRODUCERS (FRIESLAND)
  Dan Wegner, Phone: 920-348-5571

For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS:

GASOLINE:
Conventional

REID VAPOR PRESSURE:
Retailers across the state use 9.0 psi RVP gasoline from May 1-September 15.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR KEY STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES:
Weights and Measures, 307-777-7556

STATE INCENTIVES

ALTERNATIVE FUEL LICENSE FEE
Effective July 1, 2015, each alternative fuel supplier, refiner, distributor, terminal operator, importer or exporter of alternative fuel used in motor vehicles must obtain an annual license from the Wyoming Department of Transportation to conduct business in the state. The fee for each type of license is $25. (Wyoming Statute 39-17-306)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL EXPORT TAX EXEMPTION
Effective July 1, 2015, alternative fuel sold for use in motor vehicles and intended for export from the state by a licensed alternative fuel exporter is exempt from the alternative fuel license tax. (House Bill 0009, 2015, and Wyoming Statutes 39-17-301 and 39-17-305)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL TAX REFUND
Effective July 1, 2015, any person exporting alternative fuel for which the license tax has been paid is eligible for a refund of the license tax paid. The exporter must submit the refund request within one year of the date of fuel purchase. (House Bill 0009, 2015, and Wyoming Statutes 39-17-309(c))

FEDERAL INCENTIVE

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT
(Originally expired 12/31/13 - retroactively extended through 12/31/16, by H.R. 2029) Fueling equipment for E85 installed between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2016, is eligible for a tax credit of 30% of the cost, not to exceed $30,000. Station owners with multiple locations can use the credit towards each site. For more information about claiming the credit, see IRS Form 8911.

ETHANOL PLANT DIRECT E85/ETHANOL SALES:
For a complete list of domestic ethanol producers and sales contacts for E85/direct ethanol sales, please see pages 69-77.
## ETHANOL PRODUCERS

CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR PRODUCERS OFFERING E85 AND/OR DENATURED ETHANOL FOR DIRECT SALE TO RETAILERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
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<th>Contact Name &amp; Number</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARIZONA</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinal Energy, LLC</td>
<td>Maricopa</td>
<td>Keith Kor; Phone: 520-483-1780</td>
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<td><strong>CALIFORNIA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asmetis</td>
<td>Keyes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Ethanol</td>
<td>Madera</td>
<td>Neil Koehler; Phone: 916-403-2126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Ethanol</td>
<td>Madera</td>
<td>Neil Koehler; Phone: 916-403-2126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calgren Renewable Fuels, LLC</td>
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<td>Parallel Products</td>
<td>Rancho Cucamonga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Ethanol</td>
<td>Stockton</td>
<td>Neil Koehler; Phone: 916-403-2126</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COLORADO</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Merrick &amp; Company</td>
<td>Golden</td>
<td>Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835</td>
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<td>Sterling Ethanol, LLC</td>
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<td>Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Front Range Energy</td>
<td>Winsor</td>
<td>Dan Sanders, Jr.; Phone: 970-674-2910</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yuma Ethanol, LLC</td>
<td>Yuma</td>
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<td><strong>GEORGIA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IOWA</strong></td>
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</table>
| Valero Renewables Albert City     | Albert City  | E85: Brian Bartlett  
  Email: brian.bartlett@valero.com; Phone: 210-345-2272  
  **Denatured Ethanol:**  
  Brian Hutchens  
  Email: brian.hutchens@valero.com; Phone: 210-345-2083 |
| Flint Hills Resources             | Arthur       |                       |
| POET Biorefining-Ashton           | Ashton       | Craig Palmer, Phone: 316-303-3835 |
| Archer Daniels Midland            | Cedar Rapids |                       |
| Ingredion, Inc.                   | Cedar Rapids |                       |
| Valero Renewables Charles City    | Charles City | E85: Brian Bartlett  
  Email: brian.bartlett@valero.com; Phone: 210-345-2272  
  **Denatured Ethanol:**  
  Brian Hutchens  
  Email: brian.hutchens@valero.com; Phone: 210-345-2083 |
| Archer Daniels Midland            | Clinton      |                       |
| POET Biorefining-Coon Rapids      | Coon Rapids  | Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835 |
| POET Biorefining-Corning          | Corning      | Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835 |
| Southwest Iowa Renewable Energy (SIRE) | Council Bluffs |             |
**IOWA, CONTINUED...**

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<thead>
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<th>Company</th>
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<td>The Andersons Denison, LLC</td>
<td>Denison</td>
<td>John DiMartini</td>
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<td>Big River United Energy, LLC</td>
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<td>Valero Renewables Fort Dodge</td>
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<td>E85: Brian Bartlett</td>
<td>210-345-2272</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brian.bartlett@valero.com">brian.bartlett@valero.com</a></td>
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<td><a href="mailto:brian.hutchens@valero.com">brian.hutchens@valero.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quad County Corn Processors</td>
<td>Galva</td>
<td>Matt Carter</td>
<td>615-786-0404</td>
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<td>Corn, LP</td>
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<td>Louis Dreyfus Commodities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valero Renewables Hartley</td>
<td>Hartley</td>
<td>E85: Brian Bartlett</td>
<td>210-345-2272</td>
<td><a href="mailto:brian.bartlett@valero.com">brian.bartlett@valero.com</a></td>
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<td>Jewell</td>
<td>Craig Palmer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Plains Inc. (Lakota)</td>
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<td>Steve Bleyl</td>
<td>402-884-8700</td>
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<td>Homeland Energy Solutions</td>
<td>Lawler</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Todd Kruggel</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:toddk@rpmgllc.com">toddk@rpmgllc.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>RPMG</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:pboyle@rpmgllc.com">pboyle@rpmgllc.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Sioux Corn Processors</td>
<td>Marcus</td>
<td>E85: Emily Black</td>
<td>952-465-3239</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eblack@rpmgllc.com">eblack@rpmgllc.com</a></td>
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<td>Golden Grain Energy</td>
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**ETHANOL PRODUCERS**

**CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR PRODUCERS OFFERING E85 AND/OR DENATURED ETHANOL FOR DIRECT SALE TO RETAILERS**
## IOWA, CONTINUED...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Flint Hills Resources</td>
<td>Menlo</td>
<td>Matt Carter; Phone: 615-786-0404</td>
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<td>Grain Processing Corp.</td>
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<td>Lincolnway Energy</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Matt Carter; Phone: 615-786-0404</td>
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<td>Shell Rock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Plains Inc. (Shenandoah)</td>
<td>Shenandoah</td>
<td>Steve Bleyl; Phone: 402-884-8700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siouxland Energy Cooperative</td>
<td>Sioux Center</td>
<td>Matt Carter; Phone: 615-786-0404</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absolute Energy</td>
<td>St. Ansgar</td>
<td>E85: Emily Black, RPMG; Phone: 952-465-3239</td>
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<td>Denatured Ethanol: Todd Kruggel, RPMG; Phone: 952-465-3227</td>
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<td>Patrick Griffin Boyle, RPMG; Phone: 952-465-3234</td>
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<td>Big River Resources, LLC</td>
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## IDAHO

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<td>Pacific Ethanol</td>
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<td>Neil Koehler; Phone: 916-403-2126</td>
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<td>Archer Daniels Midland</td>
<td>Decatur</td>
<td>Eric Lockart; Phone: 815-494-7990</td>
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<td>One Earth Energy, LLC</td>
<td>Gibson City</td>
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<td>Eric Mosbey; Phone: 618-586-2321</td>
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<td>Lincolnland Agri-Energy</td>
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<td>Erin Mosbey; Phone: 618-586-2321</td>
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<td>CHS Rochelle</td>
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<td>Steve Truckenbroad; Phone: 815-561-3590</td>
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<th>Ethanol Producers</th>
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<tr>
<td>POET Biorefining-Alexandria Alexandria</td>
<td>Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Plains Inc. (Bluffton) Bluffton</td>
<td>Steve Bley; Phone: 402-884-8700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POET Biorefining-Cloverdale Cloverdale</td>
<td>Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valero Renewables Linden Linden</td>
<td><strong>E85:</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Brian Bartlett</td>
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<td>Brian Hutchens</td>
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**PENNSYLVANIA**

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**SOUTH DAKOTA**

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**E85:**

- Brian Bartlett
  - Email: brian.bartlett@valero.com
  - Phone: 210-345-2272

**Denatured Ethanol:**

- Brian Hutchens
  - Email: brian.hutchens@valero.com
  - Phone: 210-345-2083
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<td>Craig Palmer; Phone: 316-303-3835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glacial Lakes Energy</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>Brad Brunner; Phone: 605-882-8480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota Ethanol, LLC</td>
<td>Wentworth</td>
<td>Denatured Ethanol:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Todd Kruggel, RPMG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:toddk@rpmgllc.com">toddk@rpmgllc.com</a>, Phone: 952-465-3227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Griffin Boyle, RPMG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:pboyle@rpmgllc.com">pboyle@rpmgllc.com</a>, Phone: 952-465-3234</td>
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### TENNESSEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tate &amp; Lyle</td>
<td>Loudon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Plains Inc. (Obion)</td>
<td>Obion</td>
<td>Steve Bleyl; Phone: 402-884-8700</td>
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### TEXAS

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Green Plains Inc. (Hereford)</td>
<td>Hereford</td>
<td>Steve Bleyl; Phone: 402-884-8700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Energy</td>
<td>Hereford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diamond Ethanol</td>
<td>Levelland</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Energy</td>
<td>Plainview</td>
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### VIRGINIA

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Plains Inc.</td>
<td>Hopewell</td>
<td>Steve Bleyl; Phone: 402-884-8700</td>
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### WISCONSIN

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Company</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big River Resources, LLC</td>
<td>Boyceville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Wisconsin Grain Producers</td>
<td>Friesland</td>
<td>Dan Wegner; Phone: 920-348-5571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valero Renewables Jefferson</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>E85:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brian Bartlett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:brian.bartlett@valero.com">brian.bartlett@valero.com</a>; Phone: 210-345-2272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Denatured Ethanol:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brian Hutchens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:brian.hutchens@valero.com">brian.hutchens@valero.com</a>; Phone: 210-345-2083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Ethanol</td>
<td>Milton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badger State Ethanol, LLC</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Erik Huschitt; Phone: 608-329-3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquis Energy-Wisconsin, LLC</td>
<td>Necedah</td>
<td>Tom Marquis; Phone: 815-925-7300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox River Valley Ethanol</td>
<td>Oshkosh</td>
<td>Neal Kemmet; Phone: 715-644-2909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didion Ethanol, LLC</td>
<td>Randolph</td>
<td>Dale Drachenberg; Phone: 920-348-6816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ace Ethanol, LLC</td>
<td>Stanley</td>
<td>Neal Kemmet; Phone: 715-644-2909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW!
USDA GRANTS ANNOUNCED
$230 Million for Fuel Retailers to
Add Flex Fuel Infrastructure.
CLICK TO LEARN MORE

TAKE BACK
CONTROL

The time to take control of your fuel future and turn to E15 is now. It’s not whether you’ll change your fuel, but when. Take control and profit from the answers now. There’s never been a better time to make the move. Get the answers here.

E15: A FUEL THAT 80% OF THE MARKET CAN USE,
A COUPLE OF CENTS LESS THAN REGULAR

WHO’S MADE THE MOVE?

WE’RE MAKING IT EASY TO MAKE THE MOVE!

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT...

FLEXFUELFORWARD.COM
Blending dispensers aren’t new to petroleum marketers. The industry has been using them for decades to offer customers multiple grades of gasoline by blending fuel from two storage tanks. Dispensers can generally blend any combination of the fuels, in increments of 1%.

**GASOLINE AND FLEX FUELS CANNOT BE SOLD FROM THE SAME HOSE.**

Recently, marketers have used the dispensers to offer different flex fuel blends by pulling fuel from a tank containing gasoline or regular E10, and another containing ethanol or an ethanol blend. (NOTE: Fire codes may have restrictions or additional requirements when storing E98 ethanol.) The illustration below shows a common configuration used at stations offering E10 and flex fuels, with one tank containing E10, and the other containing E85. There are many, many configurations available from all major pump manufacturers, check with your equipment provider for the options available to you.
After E15 was approved for use in all cars and light duty trucks model year 2001 and newer, rules were developed to prevent E15 misfueling, which was primarily addressed through labeling regulations (see pages 80-81). Later in the process, a concern was expressed over residual fuel in the hose, the theory being that if someone bought E10 after another customer bought E15, the leftover E15 in the hose would bump the E10 up to a level not allowed in cars and small engines.

As a practical matter, if someone bought one gallon of E10, right after another driver purchased E15, that gallon of fuel could actually be E11. And while it might seem that scenario is extremely unlikely, EPA has approved 3 hose configurations to address that possibility:

1. E15 can be sold from a dedicated hose
2. E15 can be sold on the same hose with gasoline (E0 to E10) using this configuration: Require a minimum purchase of four gallons and apply a label stating “Minimum Fueling Volume 4 Gallons. Dispensing Less May Violate Federal Law.”
3. E15 can also be sold on the same hose with gasoline (E0 to E10) using this configuration: Provide one fueling position selling E10 or less, and provide signage indicating its availability. Fueling positions offering E15 must be labeled “Passenger Vehicles Only. Use in other vehicle engines and equipment may violate federal law.”

FOR THESE AND ADDITIONAL LABEL EXAMPLES, VISIT THE BLEND YOUR OWN (BYO) ETHANOL CAMPAIGN WEBSITE AT: WWW.BYOETHANOL.COM/DISPENSER-LABELS-AVAILABLE.HTML

Minimum Fueling Volume 4 Gallons; Dispensing Less May Violate Federal Law


Dedicated Fueling Position for Gasoline with up to 10% Ethanol
### ETHANOL CONTENT: FINAL RULE EFFECT: EXAMPLE LABEL WORDING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHANOL CONTENT:</th>
<th>FINAL RULE EFFECT:</th>
<th>EXAMPLE LABEL WORDING:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11% to 15% Ethanol</td>
<td>EPA E15 label required. No AKI octane rating labeling is required.</td>
<td>See figure A below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16% to 50% Ethanol</td>
<td>May post the exact % ethanol or ethanol content rounded to the nearest increment of 10. Does not require octane (AKI) posting. Developed certification and recordkeeping requirements.</td>
<td>See figure B below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51% to 83% Ethanol</td>
<td>Added term Ethanol Flex Fuel. May post the exact % ethanol or ethanol content rounded to the nearest increment of 10, or indicate the fuel contains “51-83% Ethanol.” Eliminated previous label “E85, Minimum 70% Ethanol.” Maintained certification and recordkeeping requirements.</td>
<td>See figure C below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### FIGURE A

**ATTENTION**

**E15**

*Up to 15% ethanol*

Use only in
- 2001 and newer passenger vehicles
- Flex-fuel vehicles

Don’t use in other vehicles, boats or gasoline-powered equipment. It may cause damage and is *prohibited* by Federal law.

---

### FIGURE B

**40% ETHANOL**

**USE ONLY IN FLEX-FUEL VEHICLES**

**MAY HARM OTHER ENGINES**

---

### FIGURE C

**51% – 83% ETHANOL**

**USE ONLY IN FLEX-FUEL VEHICLES**

**MAY HARM OTHER ENGINES**

---

*Table content and label drafts courtesy of KMoor Consulting, LLC*
Under new EPA guidelines, E15 and flex fuel retailers are required to demonstrate compatibility of the UST system (including the tank, piping, containment sumps, pumping equipment, release detection equipment, spill equipment, and overfill equipment) before taking delivery of the new fuel.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** E15 and flex fuel compatibility requirements are **NOT THE SAME**. E85 and flex fuel requirements are much stricter (and more expensive) than E15 requirements.

Many “experts” in the petroleum industry have offered E85/flex fuel costs and requirements when asked what is required to sell E15. Underwriters Laboratories has (UL) three levels of ethanol compatibility: E10, E25, and E85. In dispensers, E25 compatibility (which most states require to sell E15) usually adds only a few hundred dollars to the cost of a new dispenser. E85 compatibility usually adds $8000 to $9000 to the cost of a dispenser. In either case, EPA regulations say proof of compatibility can be accomplished using **ONE** of the following options:

(i) Certification or listing of UST system equipment or components by a nationally recognized, independent testing laboratory, for use with the regulated substance stored;

**TRANSLATION:** UL listing of UST system and parts. There are other independent testing labs, but manufacturers rarely use them. UL has an online compatibility index you can search at:

http://database.ul.com/cgi-bin/XYV/template/LISEXT/1FRAME/index.html

(ii) Equipment or component manufacturer approval. The manufacturer's approval must be in writing, indicate an affirmative statement of compatibility, specify the range of biofuel blends the equipment or component is compatible with, and be from the equipment or component manufacturer;

**TRANSLATION:** Pretty much what it says... “XYZ Co. widgets are approved for use with blends of gasoline and ethanol from 0 to 85% ethanol” is an affirmative statement. “XYZ Co. widgets have no history of failure using biofuel blends” is not. Most manufacturers biofuel compatibility statements can be found at this PEI site:

http://www.pei.org/ust-component-compatibility-library

(iii) Use another option determined by the implementing agency to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the options listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section

**TRANSLATION:** If you’ve got a better way to prove compatibility, bring it. Just keep in mind the decision on whether your method is better than EPA’s will be decided by EPA (so you should probably use one of the first two methods).

Another excellent resource is the California Air Resources Board which has a searchable online database at:


Some station owners and operators have indicated they aren’t sure what brand(s) of underground equipment they have. NREL publishes the **Handbook for Handling, Storing, and Dispensing E85 and Other Ethanol-Gasoline Blends**, and updates it every few years. The latest version was published in February of 2016, and among the other excellent information the guide provides, the back of the book has several Tables that can help marketers find out where their equipment came from and if it is compatible. That publication can be found online at: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/65744.pdf

**TWO FINAL IMPORTANT POINTS:**

**FIRST, DON’T GUESS.** Contact the petroleum equipment company that services the brand of dispensers used at your station. Chances are that company also did the UST work and may have records of what was installed. If you don’t know, don’t do it.

**FINALLY, EPA’S COMPATIBILITY GUIDELINES GO ON TO SAY THIS:**

“The use of any equipment to offer E15 that does not satisfy these requirements, even if that equipment is technically compatible with E15, would pose potential liability for the retailer, including concerns related to liability for equipment damage.”

**TRANSLATION:** Get all of this information **IN WRITING** and put it somewhere safe. Even if your equipment is 100% compatible, it’s not compatible until you’ve got paperwork that says it’s compatible.
RETAIL DECISION CHECKLIST

If you’ve come this far, and have determined E15 and/or flex fuels are an opportunity to explore further, there are a few final questions you’ll want to have answered. And as mentioned elsewhere in the Roadmap, if you don’t know, don’t guess! Contact a petroleum equipment installer (if you haven’t already) and put them to work. Several of the items below are topics they can cover for you.

**DO THE MATH. CHECK YOUR WORK.** If you’ve looked at the state pages and determined there are a large number of flex fuel and E15 compatible vehicles, and not very many stations, you may have an opportunity. The “back of the napkin” calculations on the state pages were based on state volume averages, convenience store industry averages, and historical retailer results. Actual retailer results will vary. If you need more information on current retailer results, feel free to contact us via the information at the bottom of this checklist.

**CHECKLIST** Item one on this checklist is: Get a good checklist. This is not one. You’re going to want to have a checklist that you can hang on to after the conversion is complete, to make sure everyone got their work done, record all the details of your conversion or installation, and minimize the time you’ll have to spend with various authorities when they come to check up on you. NREL’s Handbook for Handling, Storing, and Dispensing E85 and Other Ethanol-Gasoline Blends has excellent checklists, and RFA’s E15 Retailer Handbook has a good E15 checklist.

**CAN I?** That’s an equipment question. It is possible you already have some (or all) of the equipment you would need to store and dispense E15 and/or flex fuels. If you don’t, you’ll want to find out what else you would need to get into the higher blends business. Contrary to what you’ve probably heard, a large percentage of underground storage tanks and lines ARE compatible with blends of ethanol higher than ten percent. Above-ground equipment is less likely to be compatible with higher blends. NREL’s Handbook (mentioned above) has excellent Tables and graphics that explain which parts and brands are compatible with which fuels, and has hints to help you find the makes, models, and installation dates of your existing equipment. That’s great if you’ve got time on your hands, but we recommend you have your equipment installer do the equipment review for you, since that is information they should have on hand or will be able to find more quickly than you.

**MAY I?** There are a LOT of people to ask “May I?” when you’re adding E15 or flex fuels. If your location is branded, what will the brand allow? What does your insurance company cover? – Those are probably questions you’ll have to get answered by yourself. Others is there a state Underground Storage Tank (UST) program, and what do they require with E15 or flex fuels? Do building codes and fire codes allow it? should be covered by your petro equipment company. Things like: There is also a registration process for E15, requiring a letter to EPA, adoption of a misfueling mitigation plan, and registration for a fuel quality survey at www.rfgsa.org. Contact us for templates you can use to register with EPA.

**HOW MUCH? CAN I GET A LITTLE HELP?** The first question is definitely your equipment installer’s task, but if the numbers seem “off” to you, contact us. Some installers are not aware of rebate or discount programs manufacturers are offering, and some are aware, but will hang on to the extra profit until they know you’re aware of those rebates and discounts. State and Federal assistance programs in this Roadmap were in effect when the publication was sent to the printer. Check for updates on flexfuelforward.com, or byoethanol.com or contact us for the most up-to-date information, including non-governmental funding opportunities.

**HOW’S THAT WORKING OUT FOR YOU?** If you’re still not sure what you want to do, ask another retailer who is already selling E15 and/or flex fuels. You can find some of their stories on flexfuelforward.com, and we will be happy to put you in touch with other marketers who have already done some of the things you’re thinking about doing. They can tell you what was easy, what was challenging, what still causes problems, and what problems they expected but never had.

**THE BOTTOM LINE** The most successful E15 and flex fuel retailers are the ones who learned everything they could about the products and were excited to offer them to their customers. We prefer to work with marketers who understand the benefits and potential pitfalls and are committed to educating their employees and customers about new fuels that have become available. Those retailers sell more ethanol, gain more customers, and make more money. That’s a big win/win for everyone.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Ron Lamberty
Senior Vice President
American Coalition for Ethanol
605-334-3381
rlamberty@ethanol.org

**AMERICAN COALITION FOR ETHANOL**

www.ethanol.org

**FLEX FUEL FORWARD**

www.flexfuelforward.com

**BLEND YOUR OWN (BYO) ETHANOL**

www.byoethanol.com

**ALTERNATIVE FUELS DATA CENTER**

www.afdc.energy.gov/fuels/ethanol.html

**NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LAB**

www.nrel.gov