

# Our Policy Priorities

Bioethanol saves drivers money and reduces carbon emissions.

## 1.

**Ensure drivers can use more lower-cost bioethanol at the pump at home and abroad.**

- Restore permanent, unrestricted access to E15 year-round nationwide.
- Work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to implement and distribute what remains of the \$500 million for biofuels appropriated by Congress in 2022.
- Directly engage the U.S. government to level the playing field and optimize U.S. bioethanol market access by addressing tariffs in key export markets including Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Vietnam.
- Continue successful foreign market development in Canada, and Mexico, and elsewhere.

## 2.

**Use bioethanol to advance our national transportation carbon reduction goals.**

- Ensure the U.S. Department of Treasury finalizes a 45Z tax credit rulemaking by the end of the year, and accounts for a wide range of carbon-reducing technologies at the biorefinery and on-farm climate-smart ag practices.
- Extend 45Z to apply to fuel produced and sold between January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2034 (10 years total).
- Work with EPA to finalize Class VI permits in a timely manner and reduce delays.
- Provide new opportunities for bioethanol to decarbonize heavy-duty and marine transportation, and to be used as a renewable component for chemicals and renewable materials.
- Institute a nationwide minimum octane standard and pass the Next Generation Fuels Act.
- Ensure bioethanol has a role in helping meet emissions goals in light-duty vehicle fuel efficiency rulemaking.
- Ensure biogenic carbon from biorefineries used for food and beverage applications qualifies as utilization under the 45Q tax credit.

## 3.

**Maintain a robust Renewable Fuel Standard to support economic growth.**

### ENSURE RFS INTEGRITY

- Set implied conventional volumes at more than 15 billion gallons.
- Establish Advanced Renewable Volume Obligations (RVO) that account for the rapid growth of renewable diesel and imported biomass-based diesel feedstocks, such as used cooking oil and tallow.
- Implement forward-looking requirements for cellulosic biofuels to spur continued innovation and growth.
- Prohibit unwarranted or illegal small refinery exemptions (SREs); require EPA to estimate future SREs when setting RVOs and reallocate blending obligations accordingly.
- Establish a three-year RVO (2026-2028) to provide bioethanol producers with longer-term certainty.

### USE THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE ON CARBON MODELING

- Update EPA's greenhouse gas (GHG) lifecycle analysis (LCA) to reflect the best available science on the climate profile of like bioethanol produced from corn starch, such as the Argonne National Laboratory's GREET model.
- Pass the Adopt GREET Act, which would require the EPA to update its GHG lifecycle analysis model to the Argonne GREET model.

### ENCOURAGE INNOVATION AND FLEXIBILITY

- Recognize carbon capture and sequestration in bioethanol production as a carbon-reducing technology under the RFS.
- Make corn starch alcohol-to-jet fuel eligible as an advanced biofuel, and approve an RFS pathway for corn starch alcohol-to-jet fuel.
- Approve pending registrations by the EPA for cellulosic biofuels made from kernel fiber.
- Pass the Fuels Parity Act, which would allow bioethanol derived from corn starch to qualify as an advanced biofuel under the RFS.

