

Comparing prices for lower-RVP gasoline to prices for conventional gasoline in adjacent markets

August 2023

Background

- In April 2022, the Governors of eight states [petitioned EPA](#) to eliminate the use of the 1-psi RVP waiver for E10 gasoline in the conventional gasoline areas of their states.
 - Removing the 1-psi RVP waiver would reduce evaporative emissions and create a level playing field for year-round sales of E15 in the conventional gasoline areas of these states.
 - This action would compel fuel refiners/suppliers to provide gasoline blendstock (“BOB”) with 8-psi RVP for conventional gasoline in these states (vs. the current 9-psi BOB) during the summer ozone control season.
- Some oil refiners and pipeline/terminal operators have suggested the Governors’ action could cause higher gasoline prices.
 - They argue lower-RVP fuels are more expensive to produce at the refinery. They also say investments will be needed in new fuel storage infrastructure and suggest that these costs will be passed on to consumers at the pump.
- However, analyses by [MathPro](#) and [ICF](#) suggest 1) the cost to refiners and fuel suppliers associated with lower-RVP fuel would be minimal, and 2) the existing refining, storage, and transportation infrastructure in the Midwest is generally sufficient to accommodate such a switch.
 - Added cost for refiners is likely in the 1-2 cent per gallon range, according to studies.

Analysis of real-world data

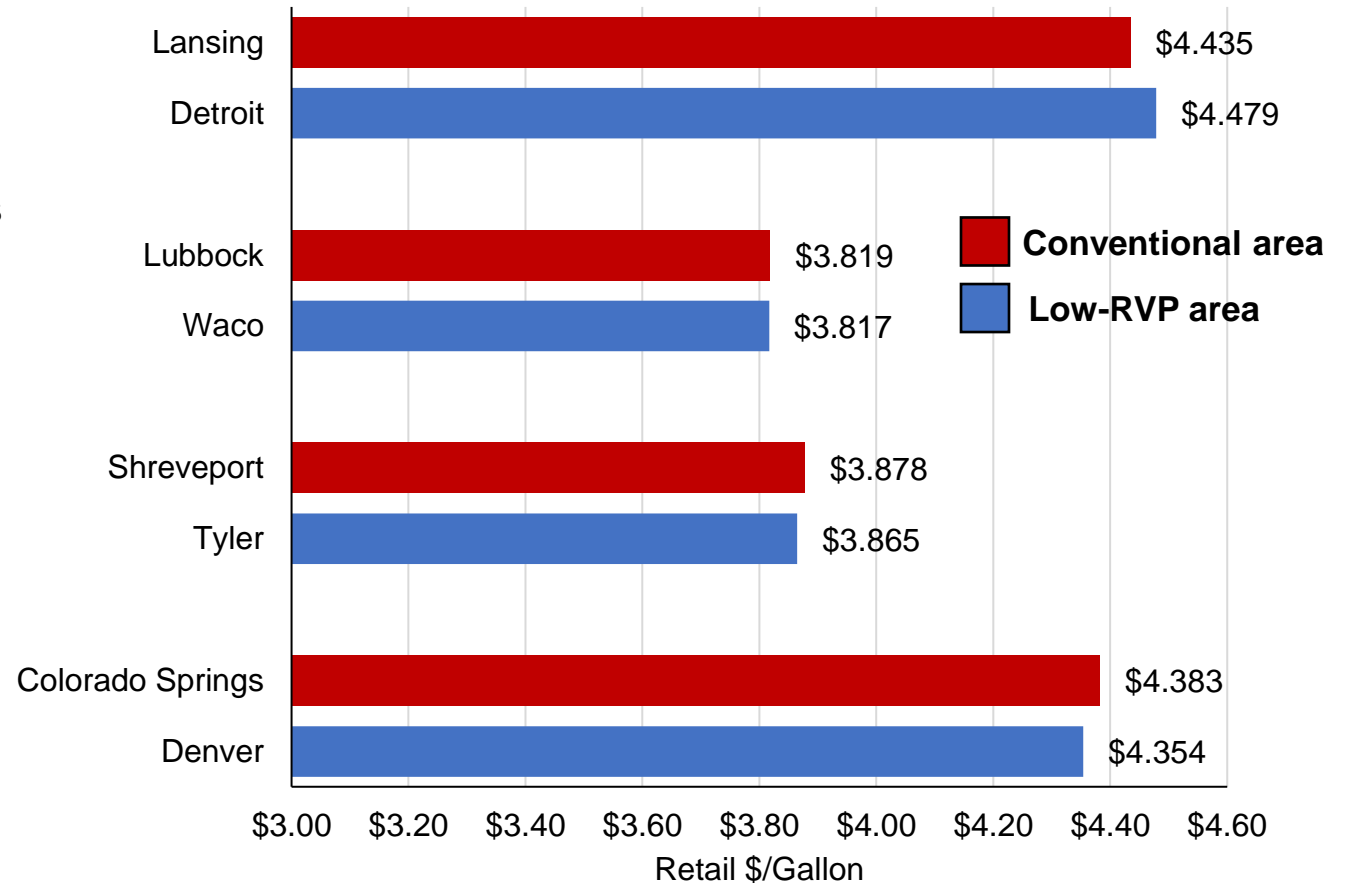
- Refiners (e.g., AFPM) claim that a transition to lower-RVP gasoline will “significantly” increase retail pump prices for consumers. Analysis conducted for AFPM is based on a flawed methodology and unreasonable assumptions.
- **To test AFPM’s claim, RFA examined real-world retail gasoline price data from 2022 in markets where conventional gasoline (made with 9-psi RVP blendstock) is sold in close proximity to lower-RVP gasoline (made with 7- to 7.8-psi RVP blendstock).**
- RFA analyzed daily retail prices for lower-RVP and conventional gasoline in adjacent markets during the summer 2022 ozone control season (data from OPIS). These adjacent markets are typically served by the same pipeline/terminal systems.
- Based on the available data from OPIS, RFA selected four markets to analyze:

	Low-RVP Gasoline Market (BOB RVP)	Adjacent Conventional Gasoline Market (BOB RVP)
Market #1	Detroit, MI (7.0 psi)	Lansing, MI (9.0 psi)
Market #2	Tyler, TX (7.8 psi)	Shreveport, LA (9.0 psi)
Market #3	Waco, TX (7.8 psi)	Lubbock, TX (9.0 psi)
Market #4	Denver, CO (7.8 psi)	Colorado Springs (9.0 psi)

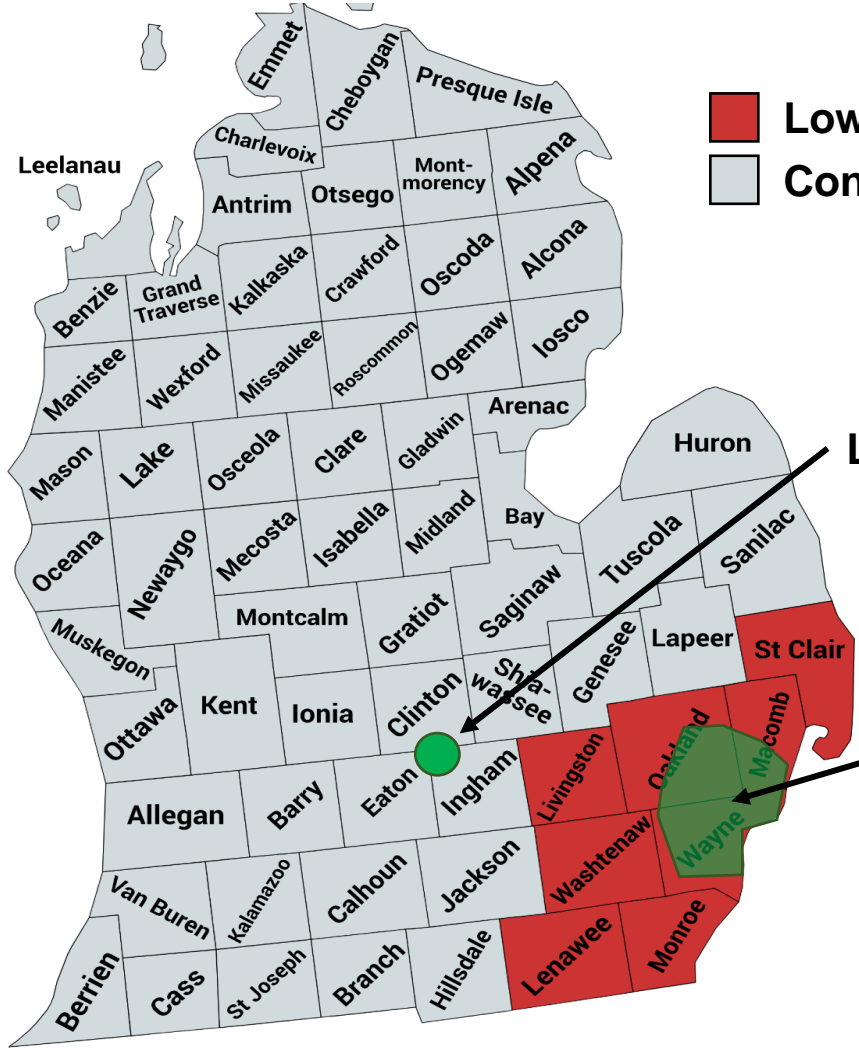
Conclusions

- Retail prices for low-RVP gasoline were not noticeably different than retail prices for conventional gasoline in adjacent markets.
- In three markets (Tyler/Shreveport; Waco/Lubbock; Denver/Colorado Springs), lower-RVP gasoline was **slightly cheaper** than conventional gasoline on average during the summer 2022 season.
 - Lower-RVP regular gasoline was 0-3 cents per gallon *cheaper* than conventional regular gasoline.
- In the Detroit/Lansing market, lower-RVP gasoline was 4 cents per gallon more expensive on average during the summer 2022 season.
 - Notably, the 2-psi difference between Detroit and Lansing is double the 1-psi reduction that would be required under the Governors' petition.
- These results are generally consistent with the findings of MathPro and ICF.

Average retail prices for lower-RVP and conventional regular grade gasoline in four markets: June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



Detroit vs. Lansing comparison

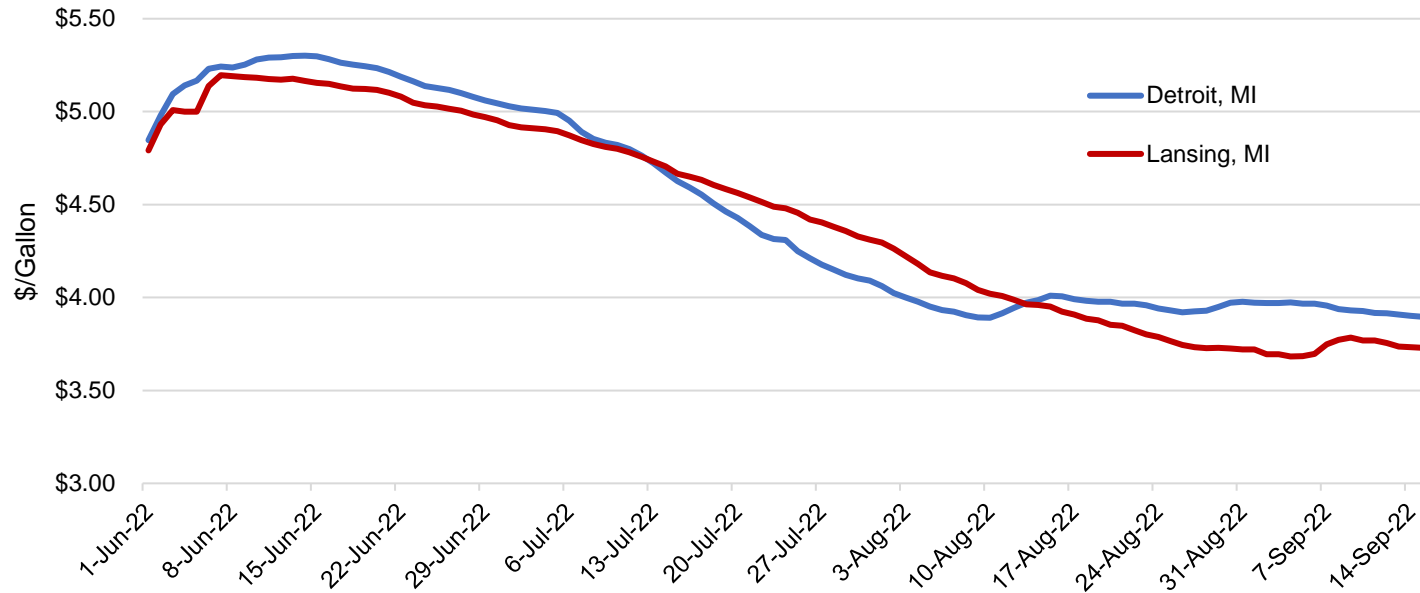


 Low-RVP counties
 Conventional counties

Lansing: Conventional gasoline (9-psi BOB/10-psi E10)

Detroit metro: 7-psi BOB/8-psi E10

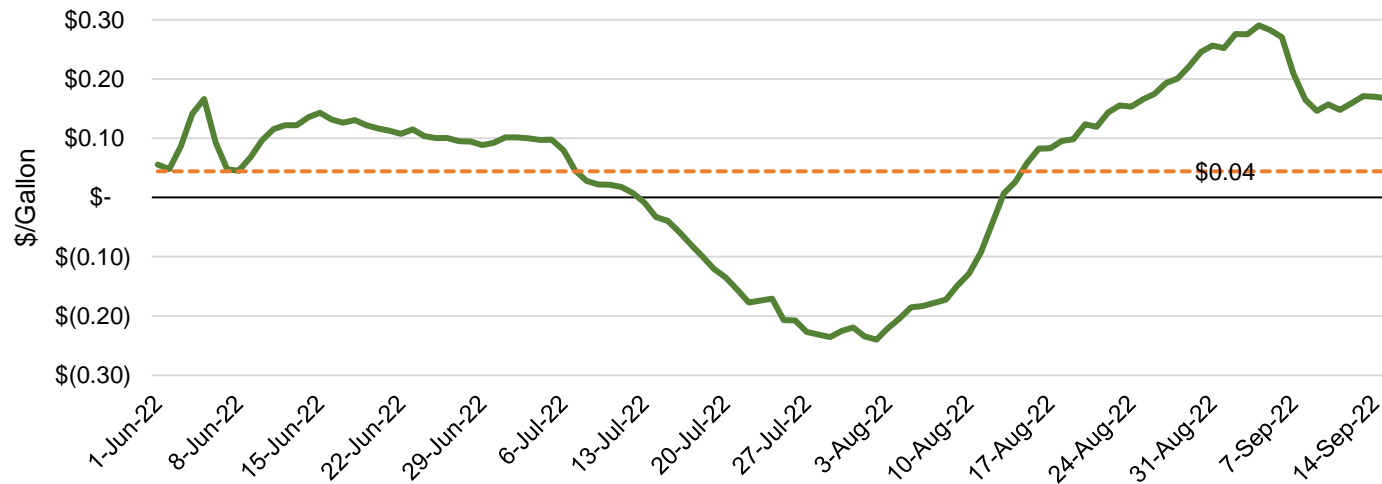
Detroit (MI) and Lansing (MI) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



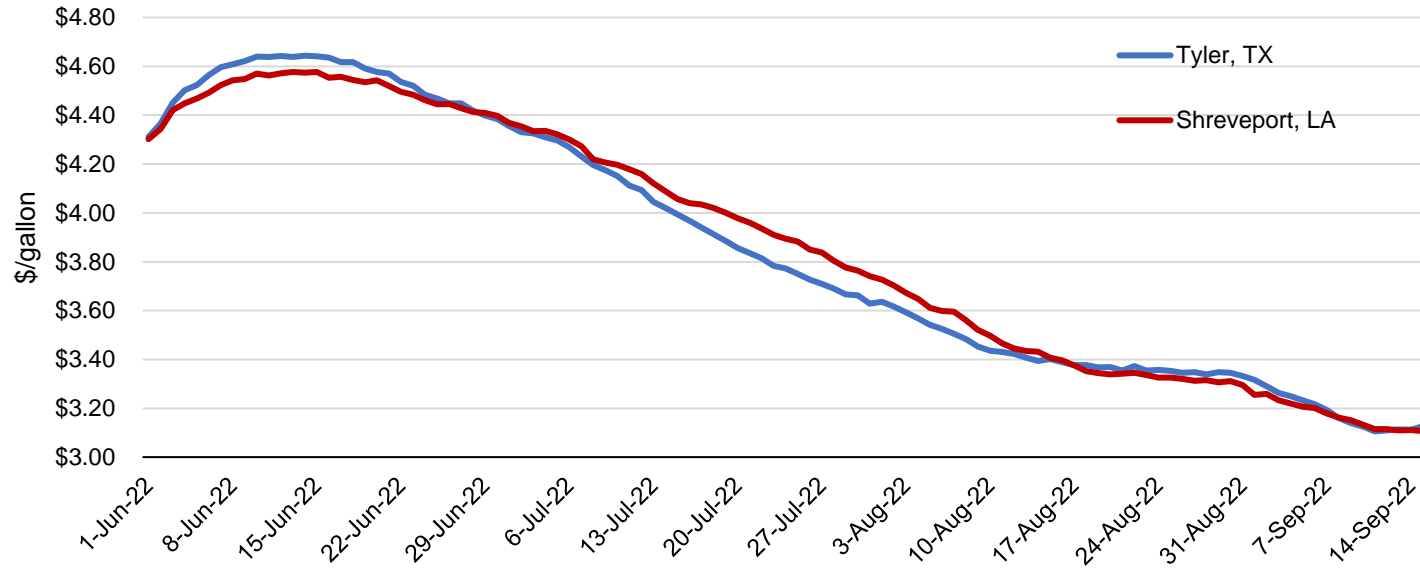
Detroit vs. Lansing comparison

Detroit's low-RVP gasoline was 4 cents per gallon more expensive, on average, than Lansing's conventional gasoline during the summer 2022 ozone control season.

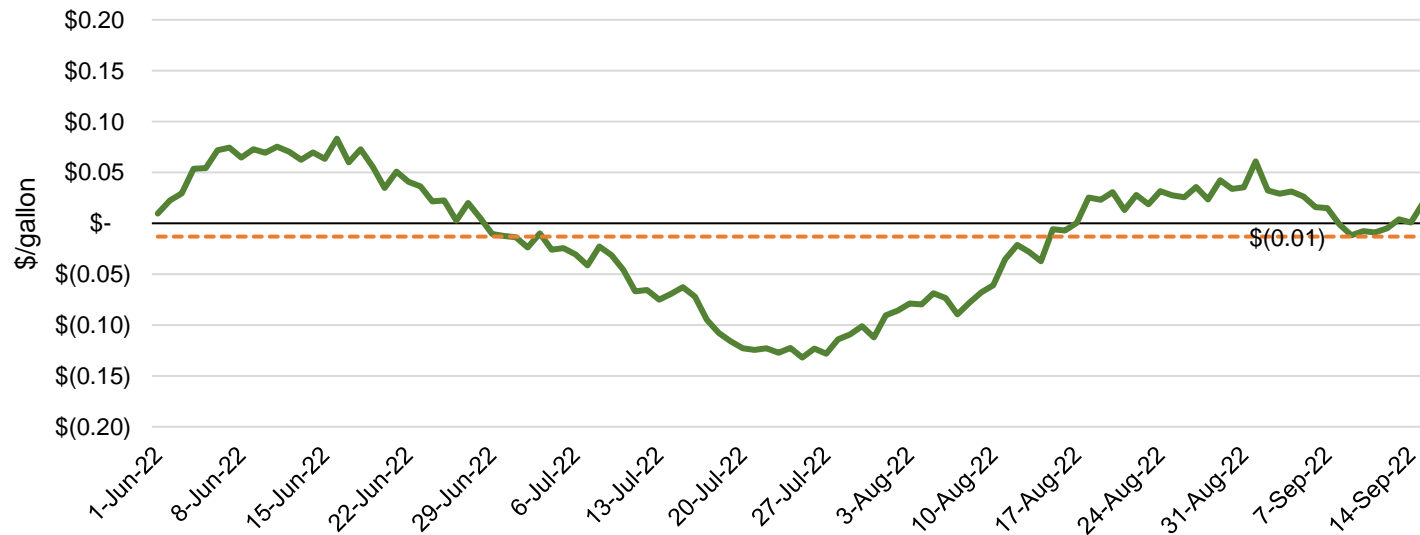
Spread: Detroit (MI) - Lansing (MI) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



Tyler (TX) and Shreveport (LA) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



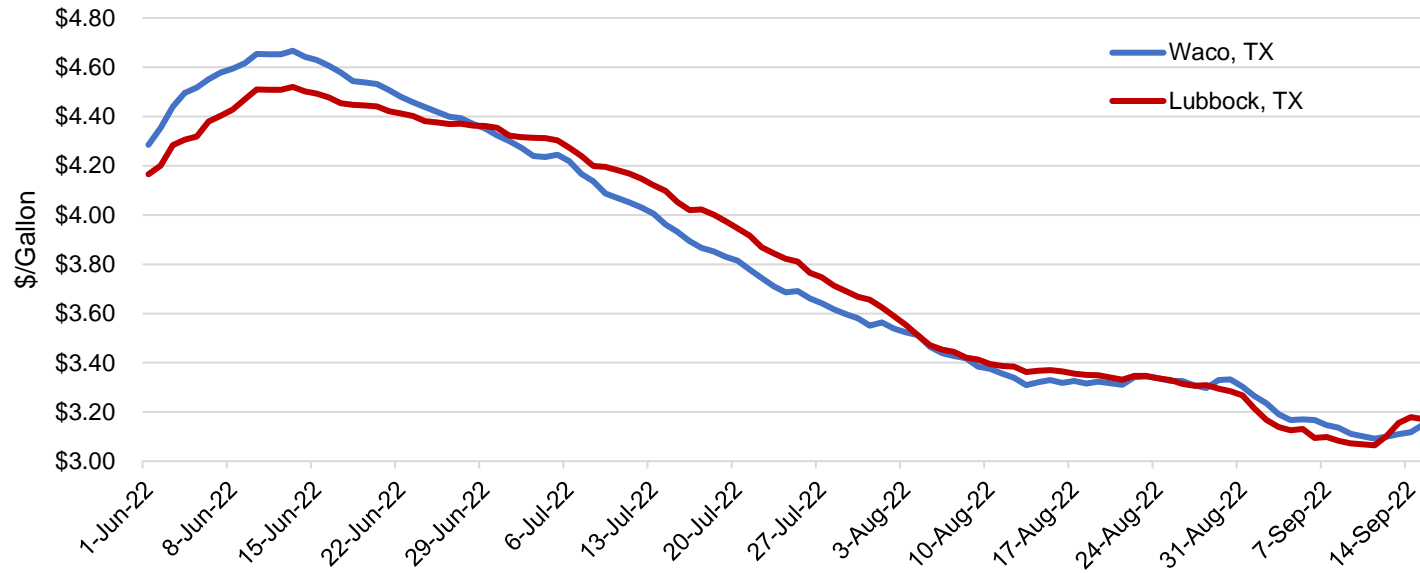
Spread: Tyler (TX) - Shreveport (LA) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



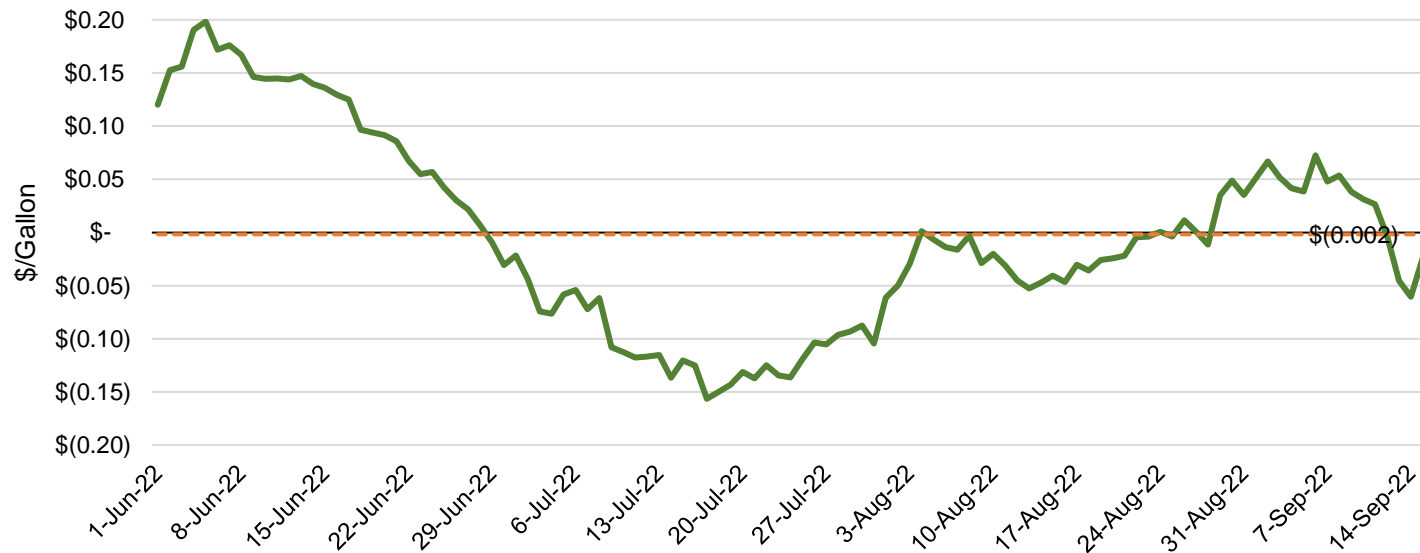
Tyler vs. Shreveport comparison

Tyler's low-RVP gasoline was 1.3 cents per gallon **cheaper**, on average, than Shreveport's conventional gasoline during the summer 2022 ozone control season.

Waco (TX) and Lubbock (TX) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



Spread: Waco (TX) - Lubbock (TX) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022

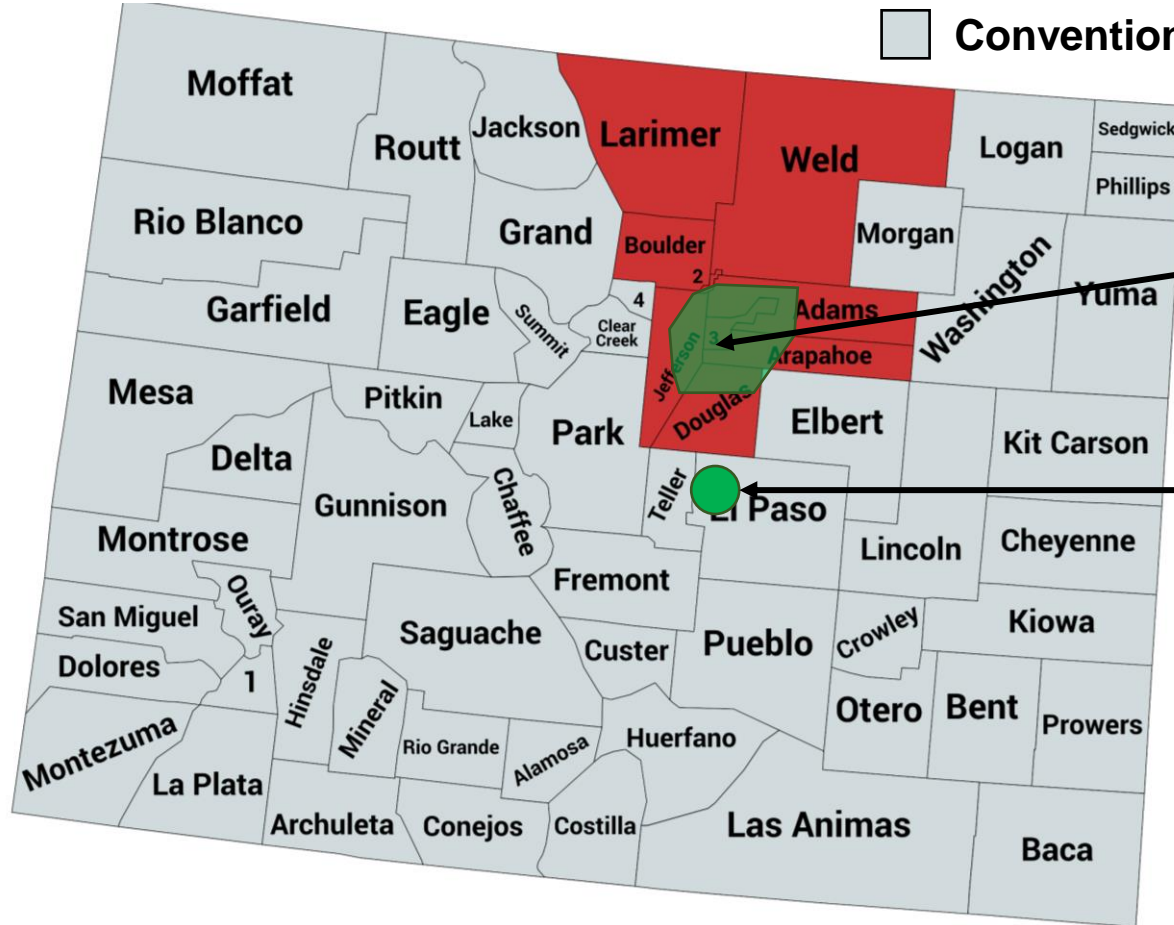


Waco vs. Lubbock comparison

Waco's low-RVP gasoline was 0.2 cents per gallon **cheaper**, on average, than Lubbock's conventional gasoline during the summer 2022 ozone control season.

Denver vs. Colorado Springs comparison

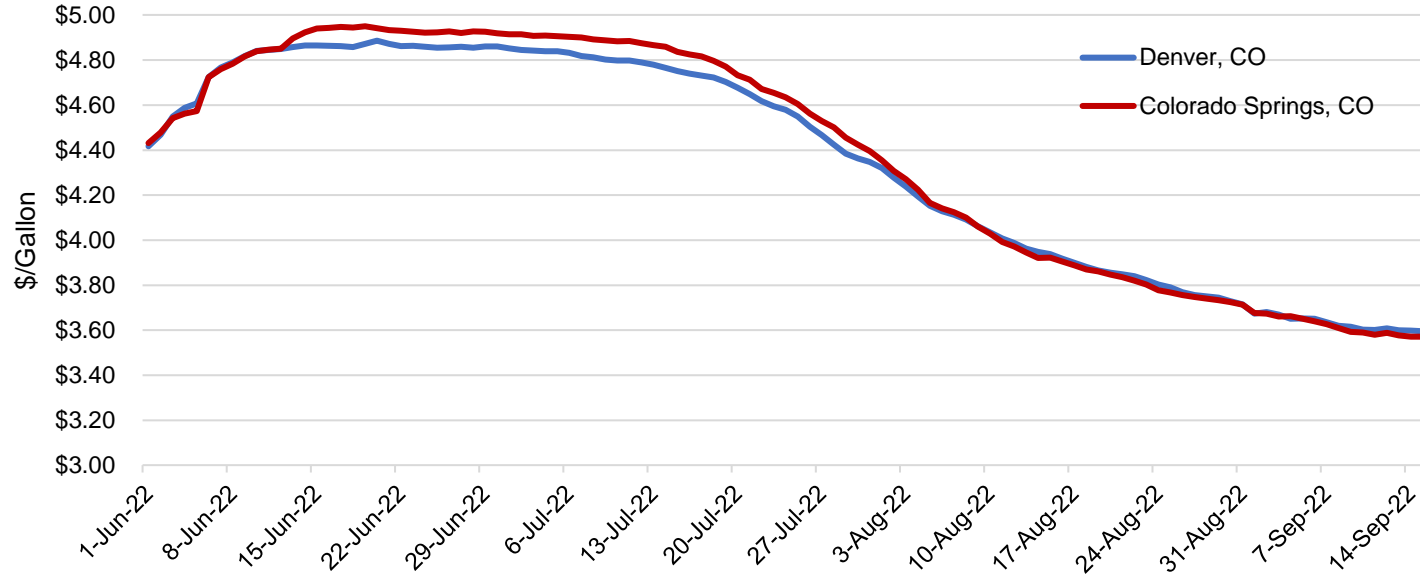
- Low-RVP counties
- Conventional counties



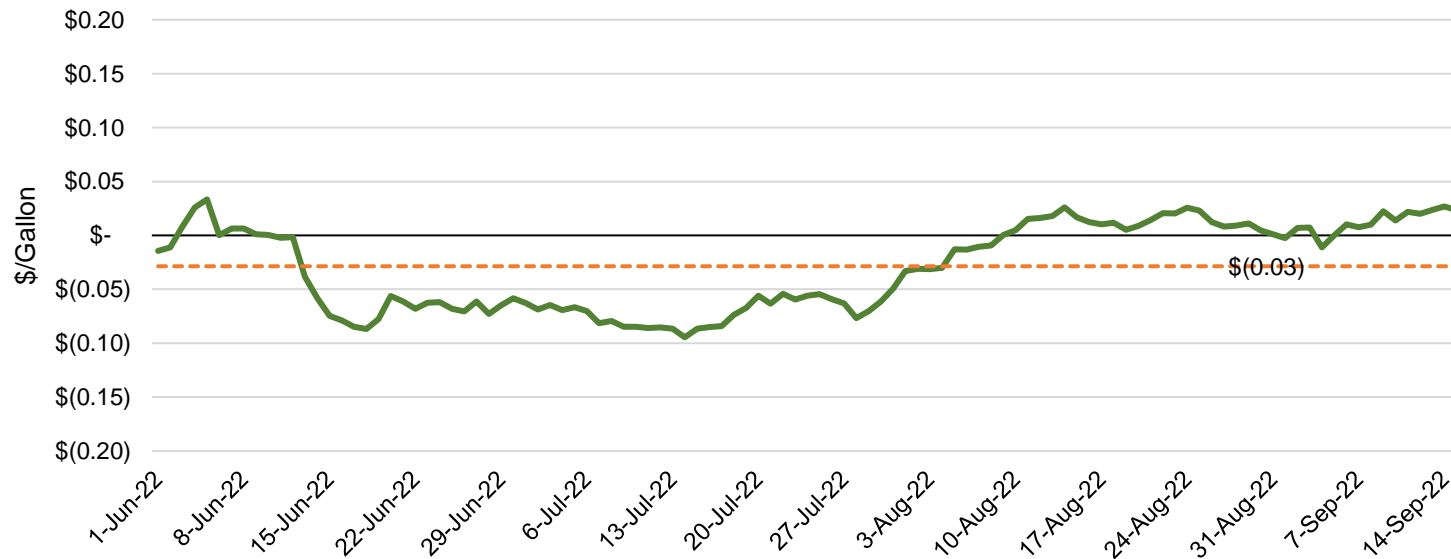
Denver metro: 7.8-psi BOB/8.8-psi E10

Colorado Springs:
Conventional gasoline (9-psi BOB/10-psi E10)

Denver (CO) and Colorado Springs (CO) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



Spread: Denver (CO) - Colorado Springs (CO) regular unleaded retail prices:
June 1-Sep. 15, 2022



Denver vs. Colorado Springs comparison

Denver's low-RVP gasoline was 3 cents per gallon **cheaper**, on average, than Colorado Springs' conventional gasoline during the summer 2022 ozone control season.

Price snapshots on July 25, 2023

- RFA also reviewed [AAA's daily retail gasoline](#) price data on **July 25, 2023**, as another anecdotal source to compare low-RVP gasoline prices to conventional regular-grade gasoline prices in certain adjacent markets. This “snapshot in time” review of five randomly selected, geographically diverse markets again showed only menial differences between retail prices for conventional and low-RVP (generally 0-3 cents/gallon). The **average difference was 1.2 cents/gallon**.

Conventional Gasoline (9.0 psi BOB)	Nearby Low-RVP Gasoline (7.4-7.8 psi BOB*)	Difference (Low-RVP minus Conv.)
Laredo (TX) = \$3.322	San Antonio (TX) 7.8 psi = \$3.334	\$0.012
Colorado Springs (CO) = \$3.862	Denver (CO) 7.8 psi = \$3.887	\$0.025
Columbia (MO) = \$3.361	St. Louis RFG (MO) 7.4 psi* = \$3.375	\$0.014
Provo/Orem (UT) = \$3.950	Salt Lake City (UT) 7.8 psi = \$3.946	\$(0.004)
Lancaster (PA) = \$3.756	Philadelphia RFG (PA) 7.4 psi* = \$3.769	\$0.013

*The 1-psi waiver for E10 does not apply to RFG, meaning finished gasoline must meet a 7.4-psi RVP standard, which is 2.6-psi RVP below the conventional E10 gasoline RVP limit (i.e., 10-psi including the 1-psi waiver).

More price snapshots on July 31, 2023

- RFA also reviewed [AAA's daily retail gasoline](#) price data on **July 31, 2023**, as another anecdotal source to compare low-RVP gasoline prices to conventional regular-grade gasoline prices in certain adjacent markets. This “snapshot in time” review of five randomly selected, geographically diverse markets again showed only menial differences between retail prices for conventional and low-RVP (generally -5 to 2 cents/gallon). The **average difference was -0.9 cents/gallon (i.e., low-RVP gasoline was cheaper)**.

Conventional Gasoline (9.0 psi BOB)	Nearby Low-RVP Gasoline (7.4-7.8 psi BOB*)	Difference (Low-RVP minus Conv.)
Bloomington (IN) = \$3.741	Clarksville (IN) 7.8 psi = \$3.717	\$(0.024)
Colorado Springs (CO) = \$3.925	Denver (CO) 7.8 psi = \$3.930	\$0.005
Columbia (MO) = \$3.475	St. Louis RFG (MO) 7.4 psi* = \$3.421	\$(0.054)
Provo/Orem (UT) = \$3.933	Salt Lake City (UT) 7.8 psi = \$3.929	\$(0.004)
Lancaster (PA) = \$3.885	Philadelphia RFG (PA) 7.4 psi* = \$3.904	\$0.019

*The 1-psi waiver for E10 does not apply to RFG, meaning finished gasoline must meet a 7.4-psi RVP standard, which is 2.6-psi RVP below the conventional E10 gasoline RVP limit (i.e., 10-psi including the 1-psi waiver).

More price snapshots on Aug. 1, 2023

- RFA also reviewed [AAA's daily retail gasoline](#) price data on **Aug. 1, 2023**, as another anecdotal source to compare low-RVP gasoline prices to conventional regular-grade gasoline prices in certain adjacent markets. This “snapshot in time” review of six randomly selected, geographically diverse markets again showed only menial differences between retail prices for conventional and low-RVP (generally -5 to 2 cents/gallon). The **average difference was -0.7 cents/gallon (i.e., low-RVP gasoline was cheaper)**.

Conventional Gasoline (9.0 psi BOB)	Nearby Low-RVP Gasoline (7.0-7.8 psi BOB*)	Difference (Low-RVP minus Conv.)
Prescott (AZ) = \$3.899	Phoenix (AZ) 7.0 psi = \$3.909	\$0.010
Albany (NY)** = \$3.865	New York City RFG (NY) 7.4 psi** = \$3.878	\$0.013
Medford (OR) = \$4.758	Portland (OR) 7.8 psi = \$4.710	\$(0.048)
Provo/Orem (UT) = \$3.949	Salt Lake City (UT) 7.8 psi = \$3.964	\$0.015
Wausau (WI) = \$3.605	Milwaukee RFG (WI) 7.4 psi* = \$3.599	\$(0.006)
Bloomington (IN) = \$3.739	Clarksville (IN) 7.8 psi = \$3.713	\$(0.026)

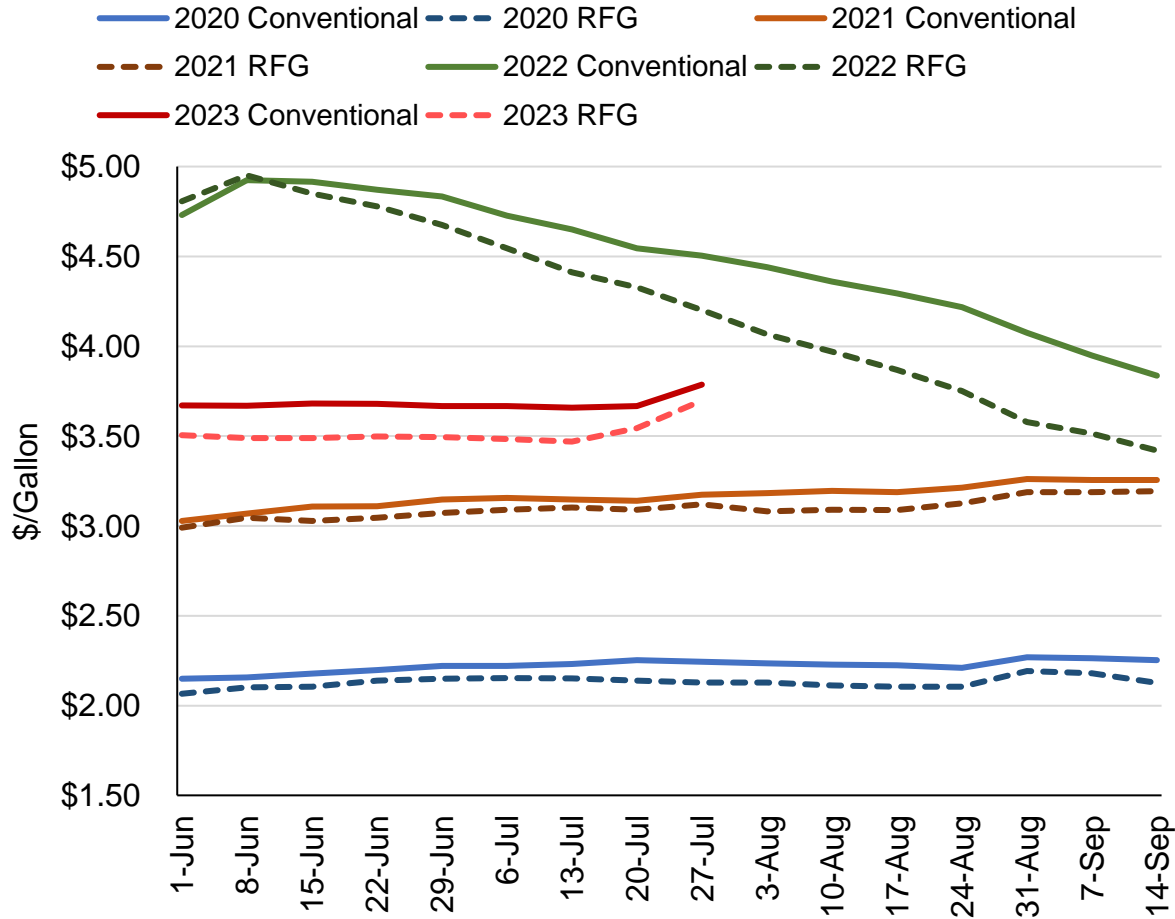
*The 1-psi waiver for E10 does not apply to RFG, meaning finished gasoline must meet a 7.4-psi RVP standard, which is 2.6-psi RVP below the conventional E10 gasoline RVP limit (i.e., 10-psi including the 1-psi waiver).

**New York has opted out of using the 1-psi waiver for E10, meaning finished conventional gasoline must meet a 9.0-psi RVP standard. RFG must meet a 7.4-psi RVP standard.

New York Conventional vs. RFG

Over the past four summers, low-RVP RFG has been 14 cents per gallon cheaper on average than conventional in NY.

New York Conventional vs. Reformulated Gasoline:
Weekly Average Retail Price for Regular Grade during Summer Ozone Control Season



Source: EIA

New York Conventional vs. Reformulated Gasoline:
Weekly Average Retail Price **Spread** for Regular Grade during Summer Ozone Control Season

