

RAISING THE STANDARD

RFS GOALS



Energy Security



A Stronger
Farm Economy



Cleaner Air



Fuel Choice and
Diversification

SURVEY SAYS...

A December 2025 survey of registered voters found that nearly seven in 10 (69%) support the Renewable Fuel Standard, its highest rating ever in nearly a decade of polling by Morning Consult for RFA.

The Renewable Fuel Standard has always rested on a clear and compelling foundation: When given certainty and fair access to the market, American-made renewable fuels can deliver cleaner air, stronger rural economies, enhanced energy security, and true fuel choice for consumers.

From its earliest years, the RFS provided the long-term confidence needed for rural communities, small businesses, and energy companies alike to invest in building a new, high-tech renewable fuel industry from the ground up. Farmers partnered with local lenders to build ethanol plants in their communities, while grain processors, transportation firms, fuel marketers, and technology innovators committed substantial capital to renewable fuel infrastructure and distribution networks.

Over time, the program has delivered on every one of its aims. And contrary to claims that the RFS “distorts” markets, the program has opened them—introducing long-overdue competition

into a fuel system historically dominated by petroleum. By ensuring renewable fuels can access a marketplace that would otherwise be closed to new entrants, the RFS remains as vital today as when it was first enacted.

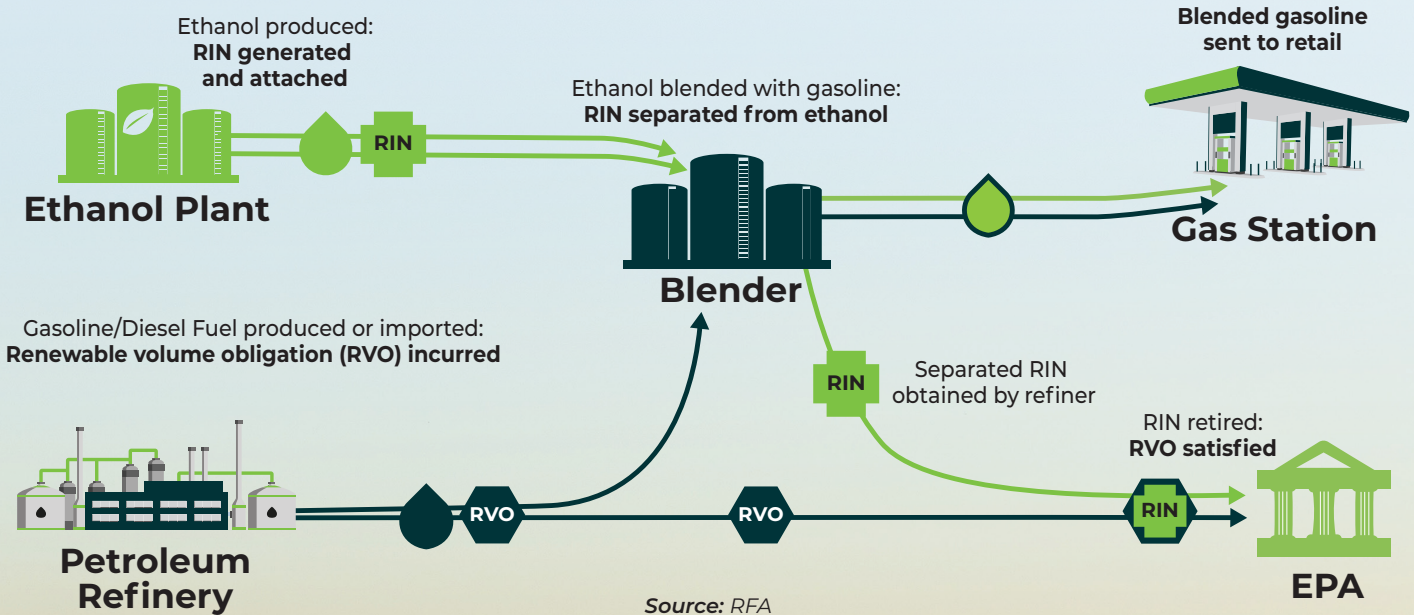
As we begin a new year, that importance only grows. EPA is charting a new course for the RFS in 2026 and 2027, with the goals of American energy dominance and bolstering farm communities now in the spotlight. And it remains crucially important that those goals are not undermined by small refinery exemptions or other questionable waivers that undermine the purpose of the RFS.

In this evolving policy environment, predictable implementation and a level playing field for American producers remain essential for continued growth.

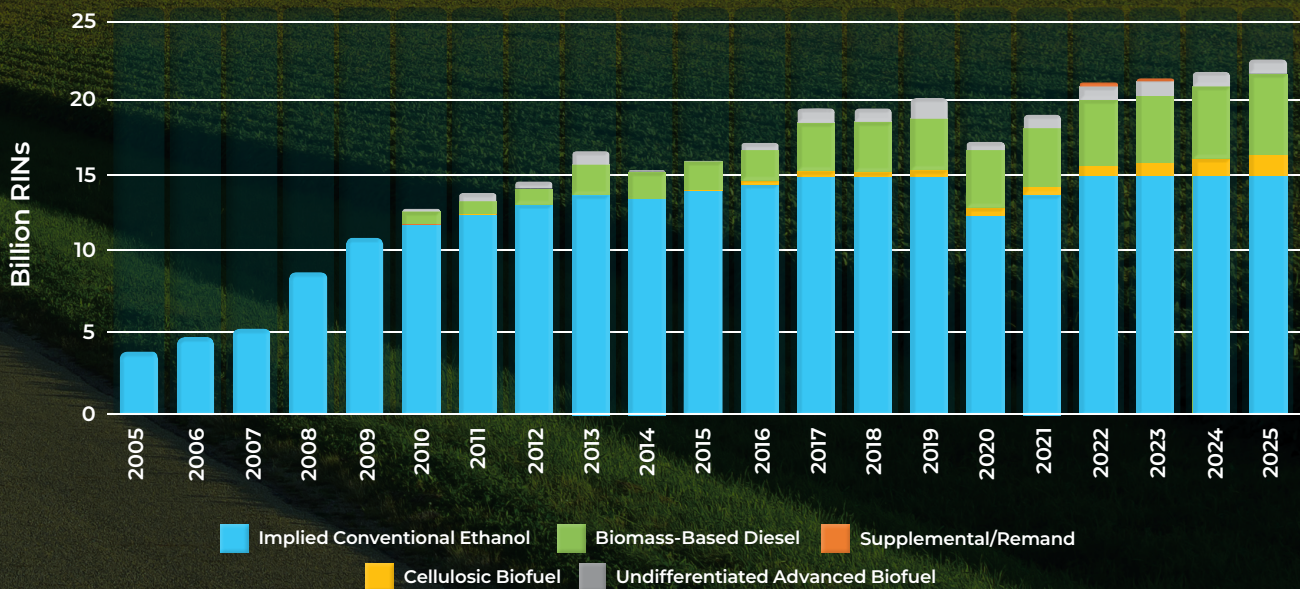
The RFS isn't finished. Its next chapter will prioritize a more secure domestic energy mix, greater use of homegrown renewable fuels in higher blends, expanded opportunity for farmers and rural communities, and stronger market competition and affordability at the pump—just as Congress intended.

A RIN, or renewable identification number, is a numbered credit generated by renewable fuel producers. Obligated parties to the RFS acquire RINs when they purchase and blend renewable fuel and then turn them in to the EPA to demonstrate compliance with their renewable volume obligation. RINs are tradeable: Obligated parties who blend less than their required share of renewable fuels may purchase RINs from other parties who have blended more.

RIN LIFECYCLE



FINAL ENFORCED RENEWABLE VOLUME OBLIGATIONS



Source: RFA, based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency data