

E15: GOOD FOR THE BUDGET, GOOD FOR TAXPAYERS



Key Takeaway

Allowing year-round, nationwide E15 sales would have a positive impact on the federal budget and save taxpayers money.



\$25.8B

Full E15 adoption would add **\$25.8B** to GDP, boost incomes by **\$10.3B**, and support an **additional 128,000** full-time jobs (RFA/NCGA).



BOOST TO CORN

E15 would provide a much-needed boost to corn growers. Full adoption would increase corn consumption by **2.4B** bushels and raise corn prices by **\$0.35/bushel**, **reducing farm program payments**.



FARM CASH RECEIPTS RISE

The same farmers who grow corn also grow soybeans. Midwest farmers use corn-soybean rotations. Their cash receipts would improve, as the increase in corn revenues outweighs any slight decline in soybean revenues.



TAX RECEIPTS INCREASE

Ethanol generated **\$9B** in taxes in 2025, including **\$6B** federally (RFA). E15 expansion would increase receipts, particularly since almost all corn and ethanol are produced domestically.

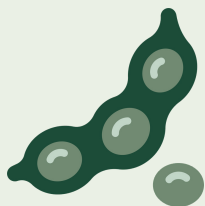


REDUCED FEDERAL SPENDING

Previous estimates by the Congressional Budget Office show year-round E15 would cut federal spending by **\$4-6 billion**.

MINIMAL SOYBEAN IMPACT

Legislation allowing year-round E15 and reforming the RFS program's "small refinery exemption" provision would have a net positive impact on the federal budget and U.S. economy. Even with RFS exemptions for some small refining companies, soybean demand related to biofuel production is set to increase sharply. Biomass-based diesel production will need to increase by more than 60% in 2026 and 2027 to meet RFS requirements, creating record demand for soybean oil, lifting soybean prices, and reducing the need for farm program payments.



\$27B

E15 adoption would save drivers **\$27 billion** annually on gas purchases.



\$201

Using E15 instead of regular gas would save the average U.S. household more than **\$200** per year.