

13. RENEWABLE FUELS

We support:

1. Expanding the use of all renewable fuels.
2. Approval and use of greater ethanol blends in high-octane fuels to help automobile manufacturers meet increasing regulatory standards.
3. Making permanent state and federal tax credits and other programs that provide incentives for the use of bio-based fuel additives, renewable fuels, cellulosic fuels, and the renewal of these tax credits.
4. State incentives that stimulate an increase in the demand for ethanol.
5. Local ordinances requiring self-service filling stations to sell mid-grade E-15 fuels.
6. The Renewable Fuels Standard 2 (RFS 2) as passed in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.
7. Government-supported research directed toward reducing production costs, improving conversion technology, and developing new feedstocks which shall not be limited to cellulosic and biomass renewable fuel production.
8. An increase in the ethanol blending standard.
9. Programs and efforts to increase renewable fuel production in Illinois.
10. Investment in and development of the appropriate infrastructure (including, but not limited to, the funding of biofuel blender pumps and the standardization of all new gasoline dispensers to be UL Certified for a minimum of E-25) to support the expanded use of renewable fuels.
11. The continuation of a renewable fuels use requirement on all state owned and/or leased vehicles when and where available.
12. The cost of purchasing biodiesel as an allowable expense in the Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) program.
13. Federal research for better performing engines that run on E85 fuels.
14. Research on new uses and markets for co-products of renewable fuels production and investigation of synergistic relationships in renewable fuels production systems and other potential markets.
15. Continued research into ruminant and non-ruminant feed utilization of renewable fuels Distiller's Dried Grains with solubles (DDGs) co-products and farmer education on appropriate use of DDGs in livestock diets.
16. Quality control standards at renewable fuel plants that result in uniform, high quality co-products from renewable fuels.
17. Testing of ethanol at terminals to ensure uniform quality prior to blending.
18. Nationwide adoption and implementation of American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards for all renewable fuels.
19. Requiring retailers to display the percentage blend of biodiesel blend and its content upon development of accepted standards and accurate tests to measure those blends.
20. Efforts to educate consumers and industry on the benefits of biofuel blends higher than ten percent.
21. Federal renewable fuels tax incentives to promote the use of domestically-grown commodities for domestically-produced renewable fuels.
22. The American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) and other agricultural and allied organizations and industries in aggressive public information campaigns which support renewable fuels and challenge any misinformation.
23. Encouraging farmers, affiliated companies, and other agricultural businesses to use renewable fuels.
24. Renewable fuel use by school districts and units of local government.
25. Development of engines and air-cooled outdoor power equipment using a higher percentage of renewable fuels.
26. Renewable fuels as an octane or cetane enhancer, fuel source, or lubricity agent to improve air quality.
27. Encouraging automakers to produce more flex-fuel vehicles and those that can run on mid-level blends with the goal of eliminating the so-called "blend wall."
28. U.S. Department of Defense adoption and use of renewable fuels.

29. Efforts to expand the use of renewable fuel in commercial aviation, maritime, and other large-volume users.

We oppose:

1. Attempts to defund, repeal, or rollback implementation of the RFS.
2. EPA's misuse of its "inadequate supply" waiver authority for the purposes of reducing the amount of renewable fuel blended.
3. Expiration of remaining renewable fuel tax credits.
4. Use of federal renewable fuels tax incentives for imported renewable fuels or renewable fuels produced with imported agricultural commodities.