E15 Consumer
Frequently Asked Questions

What is E15?
The EPA defines E15 as a blend of gasoline that contains greater than 10% ethanol, and up to 15% ethanol. Under current Wisconsin law, E15 must be sold as an alternative fuel, and cannot be labeled as gasoline.

What vehicles may use E15?
Model year 2001 and newer cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles (SUVs); and flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) are allowed by the EPA to use E15.

What vehicles and engines may NOT use E15?
All motorcycles; all vehicles with heavy-duty engines, such as school buses, transit buses, and delivery trucks; all off-road vehicles, such as boats and snowmobiles; all engines in off-road equipment, such as lawn mowers and chain saws; all model year 2000 and older cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles (SUVs) are prohibited from using E15 by federal law.

What should I look for at the pump for E15?
There must be a label on the face of the dispenser next to the name and grade of the product indicating the maximum volume percent of ethanol.

The EPA requires a label containing the following information to be present on any dispensers selling E15:

Alternatively, E15 may be sold as a Flex Fuel and labeled accordingly.

What about pump nozzles that are used to dispense both E15 and non-ethanol fuels?
The State of Wisconsin requires that gas stations either provide a separate fueling nozzle and hose that dispenses only ethanol-blended motor fuels of 10 percent or less ethanol by volume, or, if one nozzle is being used to dispense both E15 and an ethanol-blended motor fuel of 10 percent or less, that dispenser must bear a label clearly warning any customer that a minimum purchase of four gallons is required. This four gallon minimum purchase requirement prevents a detectable amount of ethanol from being dispensed with your no-ethanol product purchase.