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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
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Legislative Budget
Office

H.B. 931
136th General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 931's Bill Analysis](#)

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Williams

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- The bill's overall fiscal effect is likely to be a small fuel-cost savings for the state, but the magnitude is uncertain and depends largely on employee fueling behavior and the availability of E15 across Ohio. E15 availability is currently limited and uneven statewide, which constrains potential near-term savings.
- Potential savings may increase over time as E15 becomes more available and as employees grow more accustomed to using it.

Detailed Analysis

Under the bill, the state is likely to enjoy a small fuel-cost savings through increased use of E15 blended gasoline in state vehicles. The bill requires state-owned or leased vehicles that are capable of using E15 to refuel with it when it is reasonably available at a reasonable price. Any savings will depend on how often employees encounter E15 at retail fueling locations and whether they choose it over regular unleaded gas when both are available.

E15 availability across Ohio remains limited and uneven, which will constrain the amount of fuel that can be shifted from regular unleaded gas in the near term. In addition, the bill does not include an enforcement mechanism, so compliance will depend on employee fueling habits, agency communication, and the convenience of E15 at the point of purchase. Employees may continue to select regular unleaded gas out of familiarity or ease, further limiting potential savings.

Over time, savings could increase as E15 becomes more widespread and employees become more accustomed to purchasing it. The longer term fiscal effect will depend on (1) the number of state fleet vehicles that are compatible with E15, (2) the share of fuel purchases occurring at locations offering E15, and (3) the price difference between regular unleaded and

E15. Recent industry data indicate that E15 is generally sold at a discount relative to regular unleaded, with typical per-gallon savings ranging from roughly 15¢ to 40¢.¹ Actual fiscal savings for the state will depend on local retail pricing, the degree of competition among E15 retailers, and the continued expansion of E15 availability across Ohio.

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¹ Renewable Fuel Association fuel price data in [Recent Evidence of E15's Price Savings at the Pump \(PDF\)](#) and published November 2025.