



States' Biofuels Statutes

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

This project was undertaken in partnership with the USDA Office of the Chief Economist, The Office of Energy Policy and New Uses. For information on the full project, visit [States' Biofuels Statutory Citations](#).

Current through the 2013 Legislative Session of the North Carolina General Assembly.

§ 75-90. Availability of gasoline suitable for blending with fuel alcohol; blender of record

(a) The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) Blender.--Defined in G.S. 105-449.60.
- (2) Distributor.--Defined in G.S. 105-449.60.
- (3) Fuel Alcohol.--Defined in G.S. 105-449.60.
- (4) Gasoline.--Defined in G.S. 105-449.60(22)a.
- (5) Retailer.--Defined in G.S. 105-449.60.
- (6) Supplier.--Defined in G.S. 105-449.60.

(b) A supplier that imports gasoline into the State shall offer gasoline for sale to a distributor or retailer that is not preblended with fuel alcohol and that is suitable for subsequent blending with fuel alcohol.

(c) The General Assembly finds that use of blended fuels reduces dependence on imported oil and is therefore in the public interest. The General Assembly further finds that gasoline may be blended with fuel alcohol below the terminal rack by distributors and retailers as well as above the terminal rack by suppliers and that there is no reason to restrict or prevent blending by suppliers, distributors, or retailers. Therefore, any provision of any contract that would restrict or prevent a distributor or retailer from blending gasoline with fuel alcohol or from qualifying for any federal or State tax credit due to blenders is contrary to public policy and is void. This subsection does not impair the obligation of existing contracts, but does apply if such contract is modified, amended, or renewed.

Credits: Added by S.L. 2008-222, § 1, eff. Aug. 17, 2008. Amended by S.L. 2008-198, § 11.7, eff. Aug. 8, 2008.