California uses an average blend of 22% biomass-based diesel year-round. Minnesota uses B20 in all diesel fuel from April 15 through September 30. New York City uses B20 in nearly all its 11,000 fleet vehicles, including snowplows. According to Keith Kerman, chief fleet administrator for the City of New York, “Biodiesel has been environmentally positive, service-positive… There has been no reason not to do it.”

Biodiesel has a higher cetane rating and improved lubricity, which help prolong engine life. It also burns cleaner, reduces harmful emissions, and helps eliminate injector and fuel system deposits, which can extend maintenance intervals.

Biodiesel production and consumption have steadily grown over the past decade. In 2019, consumers used more than 2.8 billion gallons of biomass-based diesel nationwide.

Biodiesel must be produced to strict ASTM International fuel specifications to be legally sold in the United States. These specifications ensure proper performance in all engines and equipment in the marketplace. Biodiesel specifications include ASTM D975 for blends up to B5, ASTM D7467 for B6-B20 blends, and ASTM D6751 for B100.

Nearly all medium- and heavy-duty original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) support using biodiesel blends of 20% or more in the vehicles they produce.