









International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA)  
 U.S./Canada Exchange Rate 1.3686 - 0.7307  
 2nd Quarter 2023 FINAL Fuel Tax Rates

		<b>Gasoline</b>	<b>Special Diesel</b>	<b>Gasohol</b>	<b>Propane</b>	<b>LNG</b>	<b>CNG</b>	<b>Ethanol</b>	<b>Methanol</b>	<b>E-85</b>	<b>M-85</b>	<b>A55</b>	<b>Biodiesel</b>	<b>Electricity</b>	<b>Hydrogen</b>
VIRGINIA SurChg #19	U.S.	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1400	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1680	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1490	\$ 0.1400	\$-	\$-
	Can	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0506	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0608	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0539	\$ 0.0506	\$-	\$-
WASHINGTON #10	U.S.	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$-	\$-	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$ 0.4940	\$-	\$-
	Can	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$-	\$-	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$ 0.1786	\$-	\$-
WEST VIRGINIA	U.S.	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.1830	\$ 0.2840	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$ 0.3720	\$-	\$ 0.2840
	Can	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.0760	\$ 0.0661	\$ 0.1026	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$ 0.1345	\$-	\$ 0.1026
WISCONSIN	U.S.	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.2260	\$ 0.1970	\$ 0.2470	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$ 0.3290	\$-	\$-
	Can	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.0817	\$ 0.0712	\$ 0.0894	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$ 0.1189	\$-	\$-
WYOMING	U.S.	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2400
	Can	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868	\$ 0.0868

**# 1 - CALIFORNIA** CNG to be reported for each 100 cubic feet at standard pressure and temperature. A blend of Alcohol when containing not more than 15% Gasoline or Diesel should be reported as E-85 or M-85. Dimethyl Ether (DM) and Dimethyl Ether-Liquified Petroleum Gas Blends (DME/LPG) should be reported under Propane.

**# 2 - MISSISSIPPI** LNG is taxed per Diesel Gallon Equivalent beginning July 1, 2015. The tax rate was set by the 2014 Legislative Session to be taxed at \$.18 per Diesel Gallon Equivalent. A Diesel Gallon Equivalent of LNG is measured at 6.06 lbs. CNG is sold to consumers on the Gasoline Gallon Equivalent of 5.660 lbs. However, the tax rate is still on the measurement of \$.18 cents per hundred cubic foot. The above tax rate converts CCF to GGE.

**# 3 - MISSOURI** Reporting is not required for propane &/or natural gas in the event that proper fuel decals have been obtained. If fuel decals have not been obtained, a fuel tax return must be completed.

**# 4 - PENNSYLVANIA** To convert CNG from standard cubic feet (scf) into Gasoline Gallon Equivalents (GGEs), divide CNG (scf) units by 126.67. Dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene consumed in PA operations, by qualified motor vehicles authorized by the IRS to use dyed fuel on highway, is not taxable. The Electricity tax rate is per kilowatt hours (kWh).

**# 5 - ONTARIO** Effective April 1, 2014, Biodiesel is a taxable product and taxed as diesel.

**# 6 - IDAHO** FUEL PURCHASED ON IDAHO INDIAN RESERVATIONS - As of November 1, 2007, diesel purchased from retail outlets on the Shoshone- Bannock Indian Reservation is Idaho tax-paid diesel for IFTA reporting & refund. Diesel purchased from Coeur d'Alene & Nez Perce tribe outlets is not Idaho tax-paid diesel for IFTA reporting and refund purposes. Questions, please call toll free 800-972-7855 ext 7855.

**# 7 - ARIZONA** Vehicles less than 3 axles and with declared Gross Vehicle Weight under 26,001 lbs are taxed at \$.18 per gallon

**# 8 - TENNESSEE** Effective date for changes is July 1, 2019.

**# 9 - MONTANA** Montana no longer requires gasoline, gasohol and ethanol to be reported on the IFTA tax return.

**# 10 - WASHINGTON** Bio Diesel is reported as a Special Fuel at \$0.4940 a gallon and would be reported in the Diesel column.

**# 11 - NEW YORK** For information on B20, see TSB-M-06(4)M, IFTA Reporting Requirements for the Consumption of B20 in New York State. For information on CNG and LNG, see TSB-M-13(1)M, Liquefied Natural Gas Treated the Same As Compressed Natural Gas. Both TSB-M's can be found at [www.tax.ny.gov](http://www.tax.ny.gov)

**# 12 - TEXAS** Biodiesel, renewable diesel and blends containing biodiesel or renewable diesel purchased in Texas must be reported under the fuel type ?DIESEL?. Instructions for reporting biodiesel, renewable diesel and blends are online at <https://comptroller.texas.gov/taxes/fuels/docs/biodiesel.pdf> or call toll free 1-800-252-1383.

**# 13 - BRITISH COLUMBIA** Ethanol and ethanol blends of gasoline must be reported as Gasoline and biodiesel and biodiesel blends must be reported as Diesel. LNG tax rate is expressed in cents per kilograms (as per IFTA Ballot #5- 2015). CNG tax rate is expressed in cents cubic meter (as per IFTA Ballot #3-2013). M-85 tax rate is based on a methanol : gasoline blend :: 85% : 15%

**# 14 - ALBERTA** Alberta is suspending the Fuel Tax effective January 1, 2023 for at least 6 months till June 30, 2023 Please contact Alberta Finance Tax and Revenue Administration if you have any questions.

**# 15 - CONNECTICUT** See Special Notice SN 2022 (2) Conversion Factors on Motor Vehicle Fuels Occurring In Gaseous Form for information about conversion factors for compressed natural gas and propane.

**# 16 - MINNESOTA** CNG rate: The rate converted to Cubic Feet is \$0.00225

**# 17 - MANITOBA** Tax Rate for LNG and CNG is per cubic meter.

**# 18 - FLORIDA** Effective July 1, 2018, the current exemption of natural gas fuel (LNG and CNG) from the taxes imposed by Chapters 206 and 212, F.S., was extended through December 31, 2022. Governor Ron DeSantis has signed into law (HB 7071) a one-month Fuel Tax Holiday. All motor carriers who are licensed with the International Fuel Tax Association (IFTA), traveling in Florida, and purchasing gasoline products will see a reduced tax rate from October 1, 2022, through October 31, 2022. The reduced tax rate does not apply to Diesel. IFTA returns are still required to be filed for the quarter that includes this Tax Holiday. All miles traveled and fuel purchases must be reported on IFTA returns to accurately reflect miles per gallon (MPG) for the period. Between October 1 and October 31, 2022, Gasoline and Gasohol filers should report all total/taxable miles traveled and tax paid fuel gallons purchased in Florida for the Tax Holiday. Please use the following instructions below for reporting activity from October 1, 2022, through October 31, 2022: There will be a split tax rate for the 4th quarter of 2022 for Gasoline and Gasohol- FL will be used for the correct tax rate for 10/01/2022 – 10/31/2022 FL1 will be used for the correct tax rate for 11/01/2022 – 12/31/2022

**# 19 - VIRGINIA** Propane, CNG, and Methanol are taxed at the rates shown per gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE). One GGE is equal to 5.75 pounds or 1.353 gallons of propane; 5.66 pounds of CNG; and 2.04 gallons of methanol. LNG is taxed at the rates shown per diesel gallon equivalent (DGE), with one DGE equal to 6.06 pounds of LNG. All other fuels are taxed at the rates shown per gallon. Visit <https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/commercial/#mcs/programs/ifta/calculator.html> for a calculator to convert quantities of propane, CNG, LNG, and methanol to appropriate units for IFTA reporting.

**# 20 - UTAH** For Utah tax purposes, LNG is measured in Diesel Gallon Equivalents, meaning 6.06 pounds of liquefied natural gas. CNG is measured in Gasoline Gallon Equivalents, meaning 5.660 pounds of compressed natural gas. For Utah tax purposes, GGE is 2.198 pounds of hydrogen.

**# 21 - LOUISIANA** Beginning January 1, 2016 the tax on CNG, LNG, and LPG will be added to the price of the fuel dispensed at the pump or from a storage facility.

**# 22 - SOUTH CAROLINA** LNG is measured in Diesel Gallons equivalents of 6.06 pounds of liquefied natural gas and CNG is measured in Gasoline Gallons equivalents of 5.660 pounds of compressed natural gas.

**# 23 - MARYLAND** CNG: A gallon of CNG means 126.67 cubic feet of natural gas at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and one atmosphere of pressure, or 5.66 pounds of natural gas.

**# 24 - NORTH CAROLINA** Liquefied Propane Gas (LPG): When LPG is dispensed as a motor fuel, the method of measurement is one (1) gasoline gallon equivalent equals 5.75 lbs. of LPG. To convert gallons of LPG to gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE), divide total LPG gallons by 1.353. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG): When CNG is dispensed as a motor fuel, the method of measurement is one (1) gasoline gallon equivalent equals 5.66 lbs. of CNG. To convert cubic feet of CNG to gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE), divide total cubic feet by 123.57. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): When LNG is dispensed as a motor fuel, the method of measurement is one (1) diesel gallon equivalent equals 6.06 lbs. of LNG. To convert gallons of LNG to diesel gallon equivalent (DGE), divide total LNG gallons by 1.71.

**# 25 - IOWA** LNG is measured in Diesel Gallon equivalents of 6.06 pounds of liquefied natural gas and CNG is measured in Gasoline Gallon equivalents of 126.67 cubic feet. Methanol is not subject to Iowa fuel taxes unless blended with other motor fuels for use in an aircraft or for propelling motor vehicles. Hydrogen fuel will have a tax rate of \$0.65 per gallon beginning January 1, 2020. The gallon of hydrogen is based on the diesel gallon equivalent or 'dge', and is two and forty-nine hundredths pounds.

**# 26 - ILLINOIS** LNG and Propane are taxed per diesel gallon equivalent (DGE)beginning July 1, 2017. LNG is taxed at the rate shown per diesel gallon equivalent (DGE), with one DGE equal to 6.06 pounds of LNG. Propane is taxed at the rate shown per diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) with one DGE equal to 6.41 pounds of propane. Multiply IL taxable and tax paid propane gallons by 0.651 to determine the DGEs subject to the Illinois rate. CNG is taxed at the rate shown per gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE), with one GGE equal to 5.66 pounds of compressed natural gas. All other fuels are taxed at the rates shown per gallon. For further information, see Informational Bulletin FY 2017-15, available on our website at [tax.illinois.gov](http://tax.illinois.gov).

**# 27 - PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND** Prince Edward Island's Climate Leadership Act and Regulations came into effect on April 1, 2019. IFTA vehicles shall pay a carbon levy on fuel used in Prince Edward Island through the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The tax matrix includes the carbon levy rate for various fuel types. CNG tax rate is expressed per cubic meter (as per IFTA Ballot #03-2013) LNG tax rate is expressed per diesel litre equivalent (as per IFTA Ballot #05-2015). M-85 tax rate is based on a methanol:gasoline blend of 85%:15%. The carbon levy component of the A-55 rate is based on a water:gasoline blend by volume of 43%:57%. If you have any questions, please contact Taxation and Property Records Division, Department of Finance.

**# 28 - OHIO** Ohio tax rates changes effective 7/1/2019. Ohio CNG tax rate increased from .10 to .20 effective 7/1/2020 Ohio CNG tax rate increased from .20 to .30 effective 7/1/2021

**# 29 - ARKANSAS** Effective October 1, 2022, Arkansas tax rate for Gasoline increased to 24.6 cents per gallon along with Ethanol and Methanol. The Diesel tax rate decreased to 28.4 cents per gallon along with Biodiesel

**# 30 - GEORGIA** Georgia temporarily suspended the collected of motor fuel tax, pursuant House Bill 304. Suspension is effective March 18, 2022 through January 10, 2023. On January 11, 2023, the motor fuel tax was reinstated. For further information, see Informational Bulletin MFT-2022-01 on our website at dor.georgia.gov and IFTA, Inc. Important Notices.