How to tell if your car is a Flex Fuel Vehicle (FFV)

Ethanol is a clean, sustainable motor fuel that in the United States is mixed with gasoline to help your car run cleaner, producing fewer harmful emissions. Currently, our gasoline supply has a 10-percent concentration of ethanol in regular gas (called E10).

Higher blends of ethanol can help reduce emissions even more, and Congress, through the Environmental Protection Agency, intends to raise the percentage of ethanol in the gasoline supply through 2022 significantly above the 10-percent mark. To help accomplish this, EPA has authorized the use of a 15-percent concentration of ethanol, called E15, that can be voluntarily used by consumers in all model year 2001 and newer cars and light trucks.

Cars and trucks designated as flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs), which are engineered for higher blends, can use a fuel with a higher ethanol concentration called E85, which currently is more readily available around the United States.

How to know if you have a flex-fuel vehicle

Flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) were first introduced in the 1994 model year to run on E85, but many people own them and don’t know they can use higher ethanol blends of gasoline. Here are XX ways to tell:

Gas cap/filler door/badges — FFVs have a yellow gas cap (2008 model year and newer) or indicate on the fuel filler door or a badge on the trunk lid or lift gate that they are E85 capable.

Owner’s manual — The owner’s manual for your vehicle spells out the type of fuel you can use in your vehicle. Look in the index in the back of the manual to find the page that covers fuel.