

Clean Fuels Program

Status Update and 2024 Rulemaking

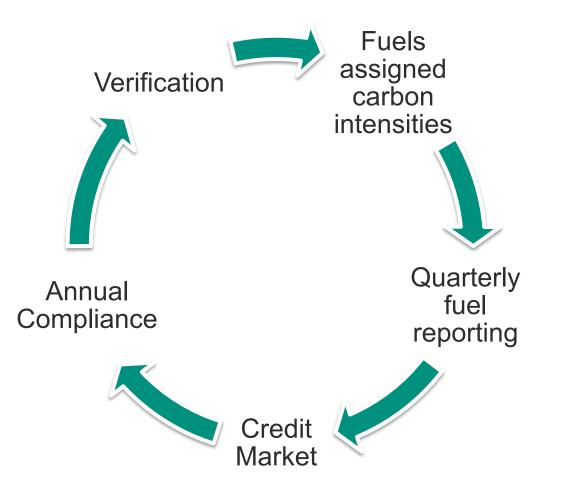
November 21, 2024

Bill Peters Clean Fuels Program Lead



How CFP Works

- Accounts for transportation fuels' **lifecycle** carbon intensity
 - Over 300 approved fuel pathways with carbon intensity values in the program
- Reporting from over 160 entities each quarter
- Annual compliance
- Tightening program standards have been exceeded each year

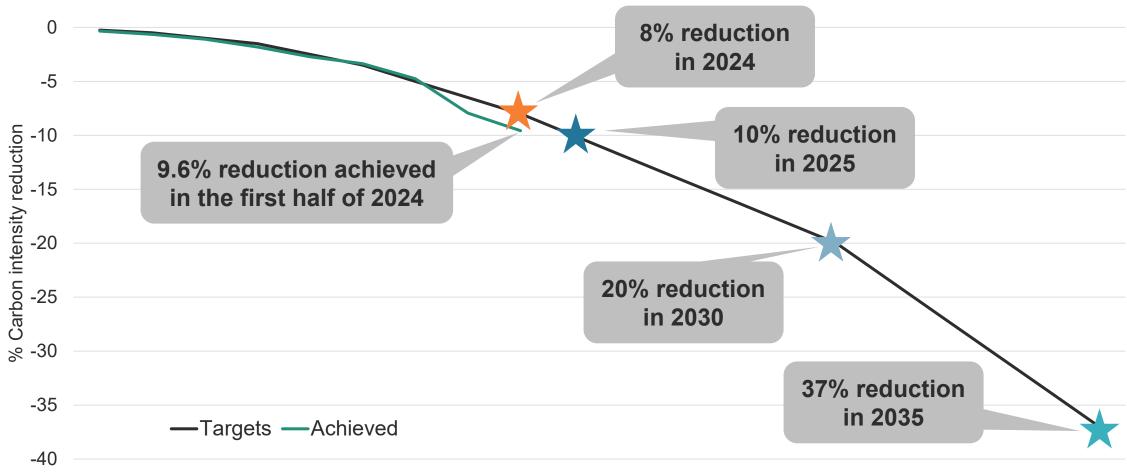




A short view back to the past (2015 comments)

- [A fuel industry-funded study by the...]"Boston Consulting Group has found that the program, if implemented, would raise fuel costs by 33 cents to \$1.06 per gallon."
- "[T]here is general agreement a LCFS program relies heavily on fuels and vehicles that have either not been produced yet, or are not currently commercially viable. [...T]here are not enough low CI fuels and/or vehicles in the latter part of the proposed program to generate sufficient credits for compliance and have a sustainable LCFS program."
- "Considering the available studies, it seems unlikely that the increase will fall within the range of four to 19 cents per gallon."
- "It sounds simple but is anything but simple."

Oregon's Clean Fuels Program



2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035

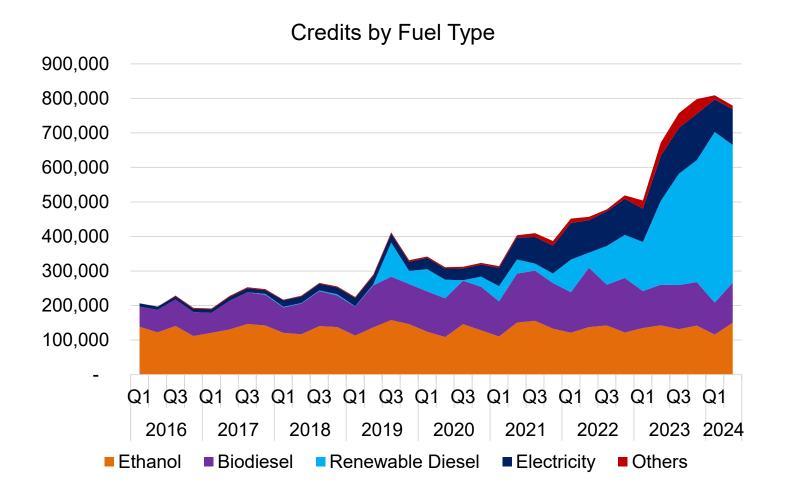


Oregon's Clean Fuels Program

- Program started in 2016 with targets through 2025, EQC expanded the program in 2022 to extend the targets through 2035
- The program has supported 13.3 million tons of CO2e being reduced from the state's transportation sector since 2016
- \$200-300 million in Clean Fuels credits are traded annually
- Over a third of the diesel used in state is now biodiesel or renewable diesel, and renewable or other low-carbon electricity is used by the majority of the state's EVs



Progress to date

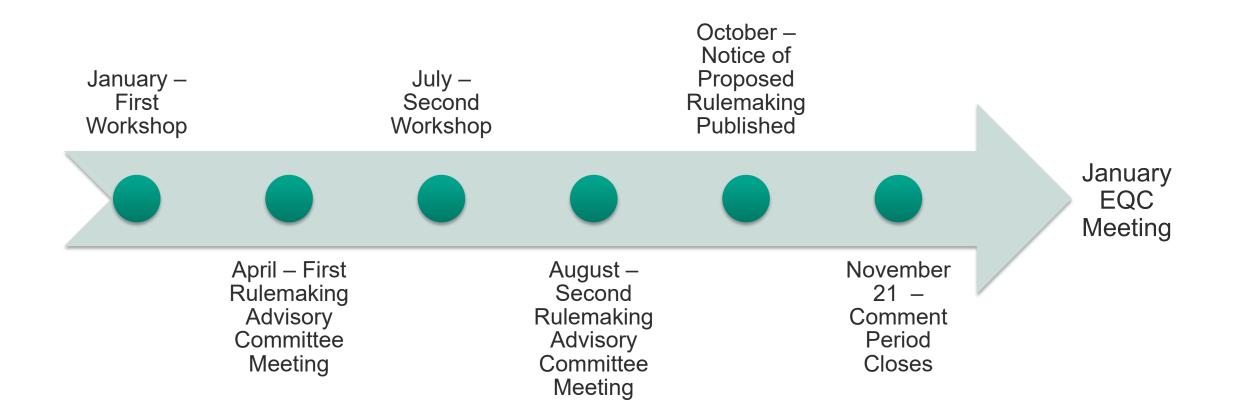


At the current credit price of around \$40, our conservative cost estimates are that the program is adding at most:

- 3.7 cents/gallon for gasoline
- 4.2 cents/gallon for diesel



2024 Rulemaking





2024 Rulemaking: OR-GREET 4.0

- Proposing to have the new values take effect in 2026
- Updating the carbon intensity values for fossil fuels in the program's lookup table, and to the baseline values for the gasoline and diesel standards
- The 2025 Annual Fuel Pathway Reporting cycle will be used to transition certified fuel pathway codes for 2026 reporting
- Updates to OR-GREET generally increase CI of diesel, decrease CI of gasoline, and generally have minor effects to other fuels



2024 Rulemaking: Verification

- Electricity reporting proposed to become subject to verification with the next verification cycle, subject the program's 6,000 credit and deficit threshold
 - That threshold would be modified to exclude residential EV charging credits, which DEQ calculates
- Fuel pathway applications must be verified before DEQ reviews them
 - Over 90% of applications are already subject to this when they are approved by California and submitted to us for recertification



2024 Rulemaking: CCS Reserve Account

- Creates DEQ-controlled reserve account to protect the environmental integrity of credits issued for Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) projects against an unintentional reversal of the CO2 storage
- Same risk-based methodology for contribution as California Air Resources Board's CCS protocol
- Credits would be generated and deposited into the account annually



Thank you!

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Office of Greenhouse Gas Programs – Oregon Clean Fuels Program

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