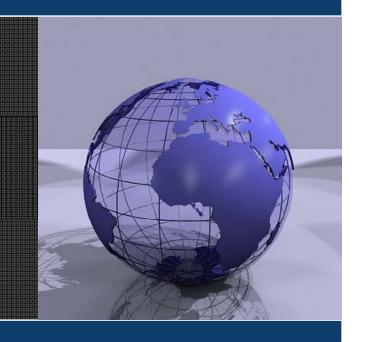
California Environmental Protection Agency



Overview of the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard



DOCKET 09-ALT-1

DATE <u>9/14/2009</u>

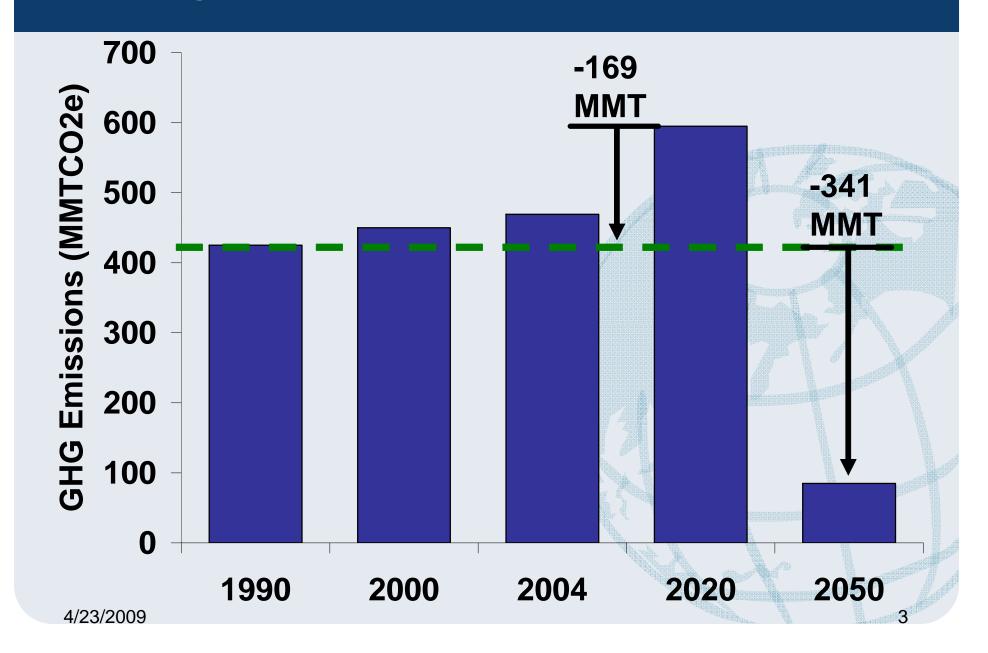
RECD. 9/23/2009

AB 118 Investment Plan Staff Workshop
California Energy Commission
September 14, 2009

Transportation Sector Important

- Significant reductions needed to achieve 2020 target and 2050 goal
- GHG emissions from transportation are large and increasing
- Transportation emissions affected by:
 - Amount and type of transportation fuels
 - Efficiency of motor vehicles
 - Number of vehicle miles traveled

Large GHG Reductions Required



LCFS Established by the Governor

- Governor Schwarzenegger established the LCFS in January 2007
- UC completed analysis demonstrating feasibility in the spring and summer of 2007
- ARB identified LCFS as AB 32 discrete early action measure in June 2007
- Board approved proposal in April 2009

Framework for Low Carbon Fuels

- Creates durable framework for near and long term transition to low carbon fuels
- Encourages technology innovation
- Establishes a model for regional and national standards
- Sets stage for future reductions

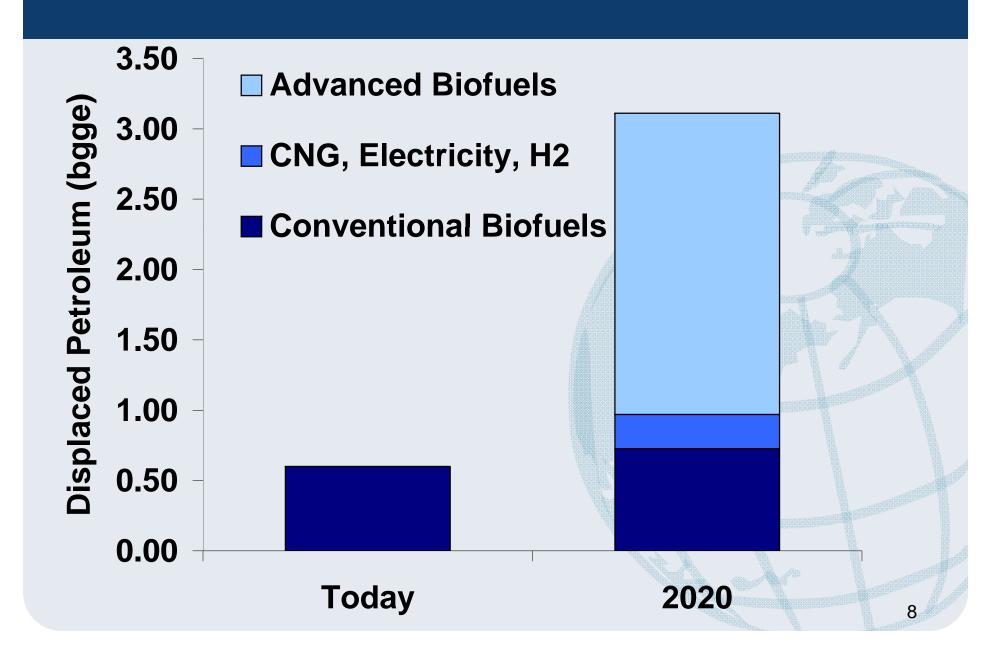
LCFS Reduces GHG Emissions

- Results in a 10 percent reduction in the carbon intensity by 2020
- Reduces 16 MMT GHG emissions from the transportation sector by 2020
- Achieves about 10 percent of the total emission reductions required to meet the AB 32 target

Impact on Fuels

- Increase use of:
 - Biofuels
 - Low carbon corn or sugarcane ethanol
 - Cellulosic ethanol
 - Renewable diesel and biodiesel
 - Electricity, hydrogen, natural gas
- And decrease the use of:
 - Petroleum
 - High carbon biofuels

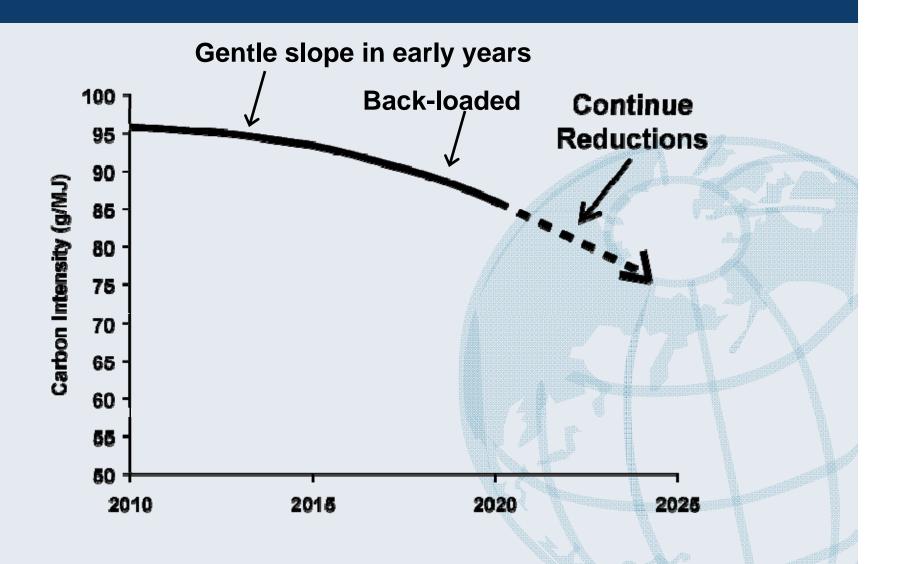
LCFS Displaces Petroleum



LCFS Mechanics

- Baseline fuel carbon "intensity" is that of 2010 gasoline and diesel fuel
- Carbon intensity represents the GHG emissions per unit of energy
- Fuel producers achieve 10 percent reduction by 2020
- Reduction is gradual and weighted toward later compliance years

The LCFS Compliance Schedule



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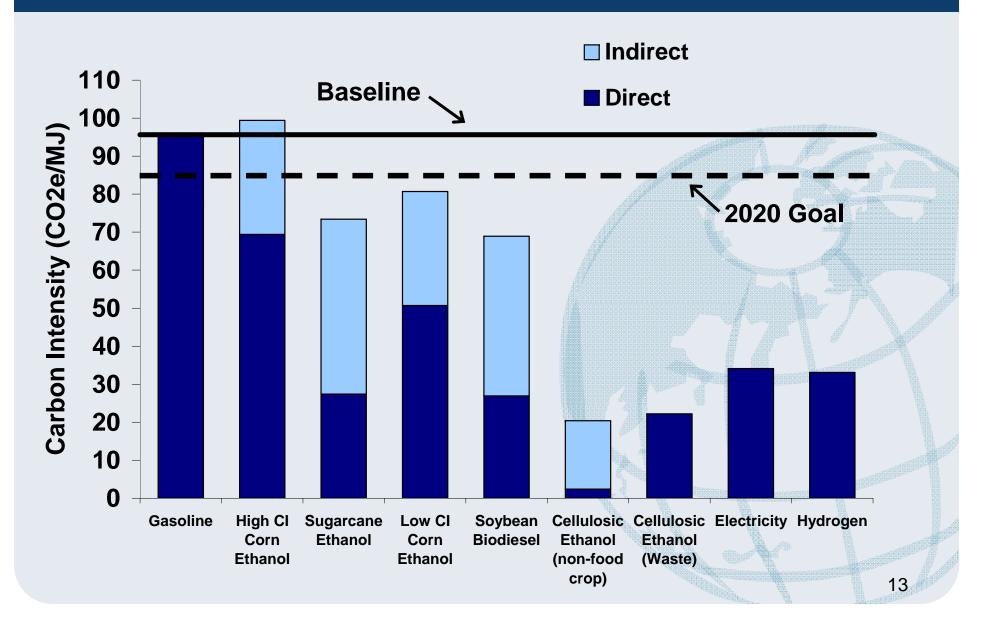
Who is Regulated?

- Providers of most petroleum and biofuels are 'regulated parties'
- Providers of fuels that meet 2020 levels must 'opt in' to earn credits:
 - Electricity
 - Hydrogen
 - -Natural Gas

Compliance and Enforcement

- ARB to provide software tools for fuel carbon reporting and credit tracking
- Regulated parties report quarterly and annually
- Enforcement includes records review, field inspections, and audits and penalties

Carbon Intensity of Tomorrow's Fuels



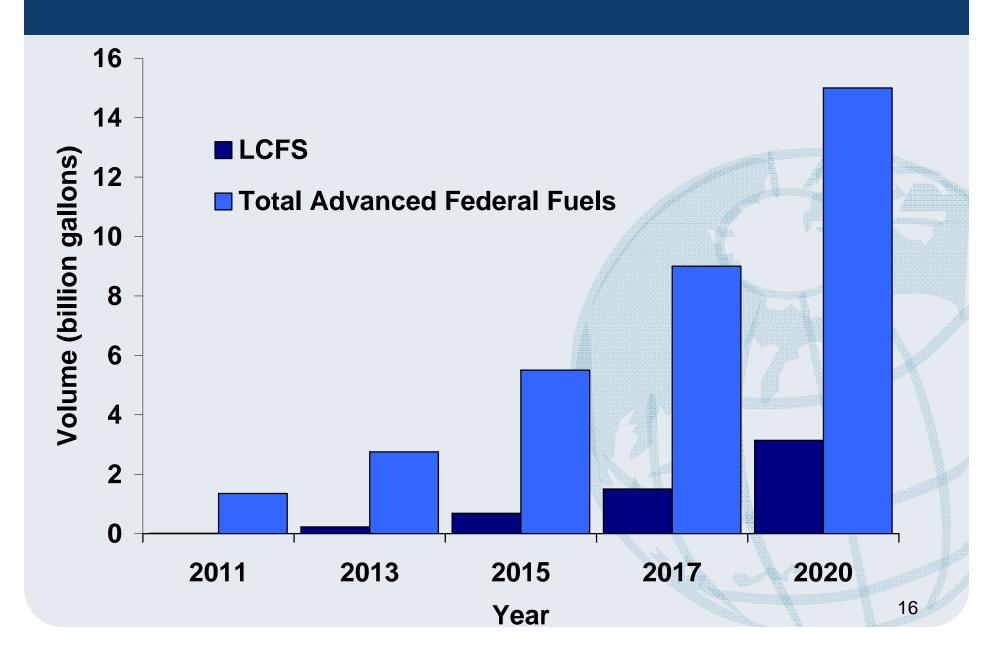
Economic Analysis

- Cost-of-compliance basis
- Overall savings estimated for 2010-2020
- Impact dependent on crude prices and production costs of alternative fuels
- Recognized uncertainties could result in slight costs

Federal Renewable Fuels Standard

- Mandates volumes of biofuels with less focus on carbon intensity
 - -Existing corn ethanol, no improvement
 - -New corn facilities, 20% reduction
 - Other biofuels, at least 50% reduction
 - -Cellulosic biofuels, 60% reduction
- Reduces GHGs nationwide by 3 percent

Advanced Biofuel Volumes - RFS vs. LCFS



Documents to Prepare for December

- Guidelines for developing fuel pathways
- Workplan for sustainability
- "Best Practices" guidance document for siting of new facilities
- List of biofuels with no inherent land use change
- Prioritized list of additional fuel pathways

Working with Stakeholders

- Expert workgroup regarding land use change
- Informal carbon intensity screening process for new or modified fuel pathways
- Specs and multimedia evaluation of biodiesel and renewable diesel
- Definitions of and safeguards for "biomass" and "renewable biomass"

Review with Stakeholders

- Regulated parties for electricity
- Electricity credits for non-road vehicles
- Electricity metering
- LCFS as part of AB32 Cap-and-Trade
- Develop fee schedule
- Re-evaluate EER values for HHD NG

On-Going Commitments

Participate in environmental review of specific projects

 Continue collaborations with other agencies, states, and nations

Work to be Completed for Adoption

- Public comment period for Boardapproved changes
 - Revised regulation language
 - Additional lifecycle pathways
- Complete administrative record by Oct 09
 - Respond to public comments
 - Respond to significant environmental impacts

Summary

- Reduces emissions from transportation fuels by 10% by 2020
- Emissions from land use changes are real, large, and positive
- Complements goals set forth by federal mandates
- Structured so program can extend beyond 2020