



February 20, 2024

California Air Resources Board  
1001 I Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Proposed amendments to the Low Carbon Fuel Standard Regulation under Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 10, Article 4, Subarticle 7 (Low Carbon Fuel Standard) under Title 17, California Code of Regulations

California Air Resources Board Members and staff:

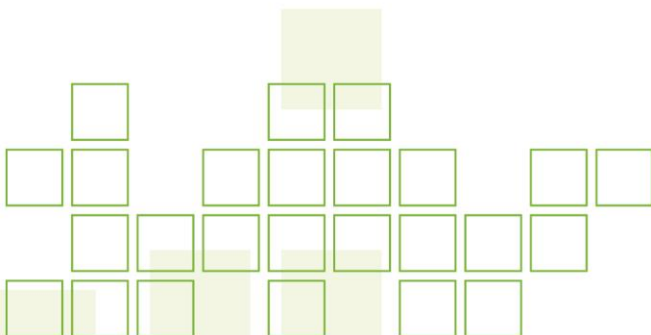
I am writing on behalf of Nuseed Americas, Inc.

Nuseed is a global agriculture innovator enabling the transformation of select crops into renewable and traceable sources of lower-carbon energy, and plant-based nutrition. Nuseed's proprietary solutions contribute to solving global challenges like food security, human nutrition, and climate change. By unlocking the intrinsic value and commercial potential of omega-3 canola, carinata, sorghum, sunflower, and energy cane to deliver VALUE BEYOND YIELD®, Nuseed empowers growers and end-use customers to rapidly scale today to meet current and emerging demand for generations to come.

Established in 2006, Nuseed has 10 locations in Australia, Europe, North America, and South America, including three proprietary innovation centers, more than 400 employees, and sales in more than 30 countries. Nuseed is the seed technologies platform of Nufarm Limited.

We appreciate and recognize the significant amount of time, energy and effort by all (staff and stakeholders) to develop the proposed changes to the LCFS program in accordance with the adopted scoping plan. This has been a significant undertaking and while some may wish to single out certain items or proposals as lacking and needing changes or adjustments, it is important to acknowledge how the overall proposal significantly improves air quality, reduces carbon loading and positively impacts climate change.

To that end, Nuseed applauds the increase in stringency of carbon intensity reductions from 20% below 2010 baselines to 30% by 2030 and a 90% reduction by 2045. Comparing this step to previous actions, from 2015, when the Board readopted the program, to 2018 when the 10% target was increased to 20% (and extended from 2020 to 2030), critics raised concerns about the availability of alternative fuels and its impact on the state's economy and derided the goals as unachievable.





Yet as CARB's own data shows, time and again biofuel manufacturers and suppliers were able to overachieve and deliver biofuel volumes at a rate faster than the agency required or predicted possible and at competitive pricing with existing fossil fuels. The renewable fuel industry has proven it can meet the targets CARB sets.

As a developer of carinata that is grown on fallow land between crop rotations and does not compete with existing food or feed crops, we are ready and eager to help the industry achieve the next set of targets, particularly as the state moves to phase in intrastate aviation fuel for compliance. Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) is available today as a drop in fuel and has already been used in California as airlines were able to opt into the program. As the need for SAF grows, we can deliver new innovative feedstocks that add to the supply of existing sources of feedstocks already approved for use.

In addition to the increase in stringency, we also support the development of the Automatic Acceleration Mechanism (AAM). This addition to the program allows the state to more nimbly respond to the biofuel (and ZEV) industry's ability to "overcomply." As noted in the ISOR, the AAM would help bolster market stability in the event that transportation fuel decarbonization grows rapidly. This kind of market adjustment sends a strong signal to companies like ours that are putting significant resources into developing new feedstocks with low and ultra-low carbon intensities.

It is in that vein, that we note with interest the sustainability provisions added to §95488.8(g). Nuseed has been working with international sustainability standard setting bodies like RSB for sometime. While the section lays out in detail how the entities should be structured and the path for their approval by the Executive Officer, a number of details remain to be developed. We would welcome the opportunity to share our experiences in working with international sustainability groups on data collection and reporting. We also believe there is a robust discussion to be had on the positive impacts crops like ours can have on soil retention and improvement and the potential in on-farm carbon sequestration. As CARB looks at innovative ways to sequester carbon, like direct air capture, the agency should also embrace data driven climate smart agriculture's ability to store carbon at the farm level.

Thank you again for your leadership and for the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,

Scott R. Hedderich  
North America Policy & Government Affairs Director

