

October 10, 2024

LCFS staff California Air Resources Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Feedback on newly proposed LCFS calculators

Dear CARB staff:

First, I would like to thank you for your work in the new LCFS calculators, which incorporate some of our previous comments. In particular, we appreciate the new hydrogen calculator, building separate calculators for biodiesel and HEFA, and increasing the number of feedstocks that can be specified in the calculators. Below are our comments on the most recent version of the calculators:

## Hydrogen calculator:

• Given the following inputs:

Electrolytic GH2 and/or LH2 produced with low-CI electricity.

And after entering the amount of low-CI kWh consumed, as well as the kg of GH2 and/or LH2 produced, the results show 0kg of H2 associated with B&C electricity. In the results, the entire mass of H2 produced is linked to a CI without B&C electricity.

Section 2: F	Section 2: Pathway Inputs			
2.1 Pathway Type	SMR	Electrolysis		
2.2 Hydrogen Production	Site-Specific	🖸 Default Value		
2.3 SMR Feedstock	Natural Gas	Light Hydrocarbons		
2.4 Process Energy	Natural Gas Grid Electricity	Cow-Cl Electricity		
2.5 Coproducts	Exported Steam			
<b>2.6</b> GH2 Transport	<ul> <li>No GH2 Pathway</li> <li>Dispensed at Fuel Production Facility</li> <li>Trucked Direct to Fueling Station</li> <li>Delivered Via Hydrogen Pipeline</li> <li>No LH2 Pathway</li> <li>Dispensed at Fuel Production Facility</li> <li>Trucked Direct to Fueling Station</li> <li>Trucked via Transfill</li> </ul>			
<b>2.7</b> LH2 Transport				
2.8 Book-and-Claim (B&C)	RNG	Low-Cl Electricity		

Section 3: Static Operational Data			
3.1 Grid Electricity Region			
ctricity Grid EF (gCO2e/kWh)			
HC EF (gCO2e/MMBtu, HHV)			
I Electricity EF (gCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh)	125		





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- Issues with macros in "Pathway Summary" tab:
  - When the user selects an electrolysis pathway with liquid hydrogen and book and claim, the macros doesn't display the results correctly as it hides the B&C results for the liquid pathway. Furthermore, like in the previous point, all the H2 mass is attributed to a CI without B&C.
  - When an electrolysis pathway that makes both liquid and gaseous H2 with B&C is selected, the results show CI and H2 mass values for

RNG. Although the mass of H2 for that pathway is 0, neither RNG column should in the results.

Section 2: Pathway Inputs				
2.1 Pathway Type	C SMR C Electrolysis			
2.2 Hydrogen Production	Site-Specific O Default Value			
2.3 SMR Feedstock	🗖 Natural Gas 👘 Light Hydrocarbons			
2.4 Process Energy	□ Natural Gas			
2.5 Coproducts	Exported Steam			
<b>2.6</b> GH2 Transport	No GH2 Pathway     Dispensed at Fuel Production Facility     Trucked Direct to Fueling Station     Delivered Via Hydrogen Pipeline			
<b>2.7</b> LH2 Transport	C No LH2 Pathway C Dispensed at Fuel Production Facility C Trucked Direct to Fueling Station C Trucked via Transfill			
2.8 Book-and-Claim (B&C)	E RNG Vow-CI Electricity			

Section 3: Static Operational Data				
3.1 Grid Electricity Region				
<b>3.2.</b> Electricity Grid EF (gCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh)				
<b>3.3</b> Light HC EF (gCO <sub>2</sub> e/MMBtu, HHV)				
3.4 Low-CI Electricity EF (gCO2e/kWh) 125				

Hydrogen (H2) Production Quantities						
Unit Total Liquified Hydrogen (Lf						
Texal US Desides all as Desilies		kg	50	50		
	Fotal H2 Froduced at Facility	MJ, LHV	6,000	6,000		
	Produced	kg	50	50		
H2 Head (as LCES Pathway(a)	T&D Loss Factor	*	2.2%	2.2%		
Hz osed for ECP's Pathway(s)	Delivered H2 for CI Calculations	kg	49	49		
		MJ, LHV	5,869	5,869		
			Vithout B&C			
	Hydrogen Reportable by Pathway	kg	50	50		

• CA-GREET 4.0 Tab: The following units for the NG emissions factor are incorrect:

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	Natural Gas	Combusted in Boiler or CHP	75,496	MMBtu, LHV

The correct units are gCO2e/mmBTU, LHV

• There isn't an option to input sub-metered compression or regasification or to change their emission factors, as they are lumped together. Please break out each component for transparency and to make it easier for the user to substitute default values with operational data, as needed.

GH2	Compression, Precooling and Pumping	3.41	
LH2	Storage and Dispensing	4.22	





## **HEFA Calculator:**

- HEFA Instruction Manual, Table 6, Field 5.6:
  - Confirm our understanding on the new verbiage as stated:
    - H2 used in fuel production must be directly connected to low-CI electricity sources, it cannot be book-and-claimed.
    - Book-and-claim RNG can only be used for H2 production as the feedstock, not for any other uses at the H2 production or HEFA production facility (process energy, etc.). Very specifically only for the RNG book-and-claimed for H2 as a feedstock.
- As mentioned in our previous comment letter, the field headers in Section 6 of the calculator do not match the descriptions in HEFA Instruction Manual Table 7. Example:
  - Calculator: 6.5 Imported Hydrogen
  - Manual: 6.5 Alternate Fuel

	Section 6: Monthly Operational Data					
			Coproducts Exported Outside Fuel Pathway		Renewable Diesel (RD)	
	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.10
	Imported Hydrogen	Hydrogen Produced On-Site	Light Hydrocarbons Used as H2 Feedstock	Light Hydrocarbons For Alternate Use	Beginning RD Inventory	Ending RD Inventory
	kg	kg	MMBtu, HHV	MMBtu, HHV	gallons @ 60°F	gallons @ 60°F

6.5 Alternate Fuel (MMBtu, HHV)	E	6.8 Light Hydrocarbons Used as H2 Feedstock (MMBtu, HHV)	E p fu sl
6.6 Imported Hydrogen (kg)	Ec	6.9 Light Hydrocarbons with Alternate Use (MMBtu, HHV)	a E ti
6.7 Hydrogen Produced On- Site (kg)	E t	6.10 Beginning RD Inventory (gallons @ 60°F)	E fa
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We request that the manual reflects the exact section numbers in the spreadsheet to avoid confusion.

• The flat tailpipe CI has changed from 0.76 to 3.497 gCO2e/MJ for BD/RD (a delta of 2.74 gCO2e/MJ) due to recent data from CARB's EMFAC2021 (v1.0.2), mainly N2O increases. We request that CARB staff provide a clear and detailed explanation for assigning the same tailpipe score determined for ULSD to biodiesel and renewable diesel.





o We request that staff provide details on the assumptions driving the emission changes between the prior tailpipe emission factor of 0.76 gCO2e/MJ to the new tailpipe emission factor of 3.497. The explanation of the assumptions should be in plain language so that program participants who are not familiar with the EMFAC2021 model can understand the rationale. This explanation can be referenced in the GREET4.0 explanatory document since the relevant reference (7) is a placeholder and provides no information.

• The Simplified Calculators released for the 15-day comment period in August 2024 do not appear to have been updated with the feedstock emission factor information present in the updated CA-GREET4.0 model. The table below shows an example of the different values:

December 2023 Release		August 2024 Release		
Soy-Oil Based Biodiesel		Soy-Oil Based Biodiesel		
(per MMBTU)		(per MMBTU)		
Feedstock (K451) Fuel (L451)		Feedstock (K451) Fuel (L451)		
20,765 20,005		9,999	18,384	

Thank you very much in advance for addressing our concerns.

Best regards,

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