



Clean Fuels Program Rule Chapter 173-424 WAC Stakeholder Meeting

January 27, 2022



Welcome to the Clean Fuels Program Rule Chapter 173-424 WAC Rulemaking Stakeholder Meeting

We will start at 1:30 p.m. PST.

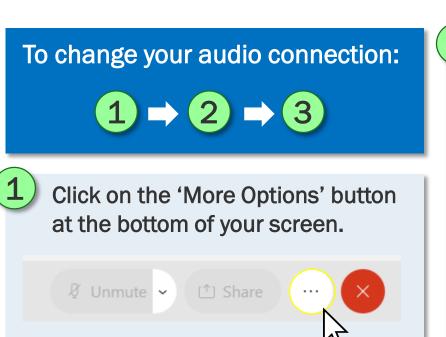
We will check sound 10 and 5 minutes before start.

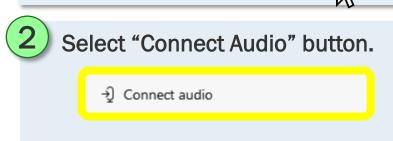


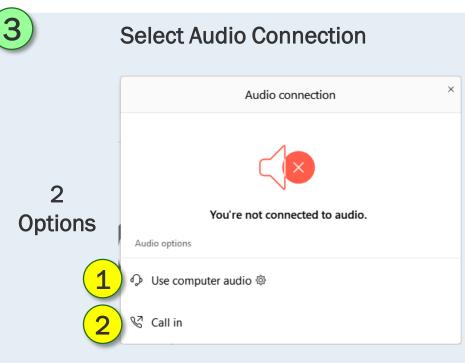
Sound Check

No sound? Connect your audio and listen for a sound check before we start.

All attendees are muted.







If you select "Call in," the system will provide you with a phone number and entry information.



How To Use the "Chat" Function

Chat with the host for technical problems

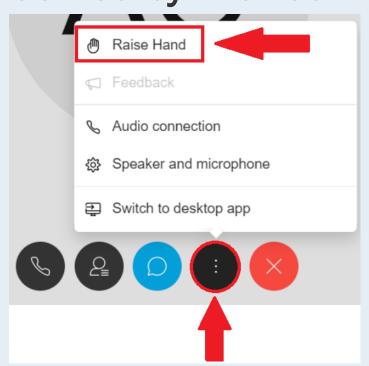


If you are using the WebEx browser: Send to: Host Type your message here

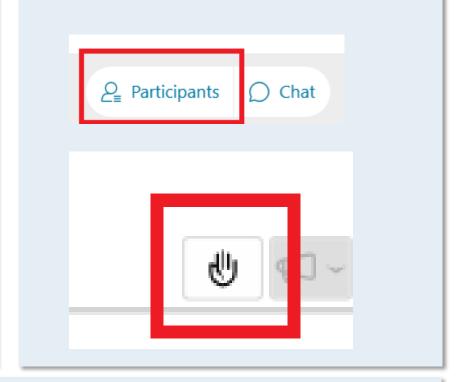
How To Use the "Raise Hand" Function



Joined by Browser



Joined by Application

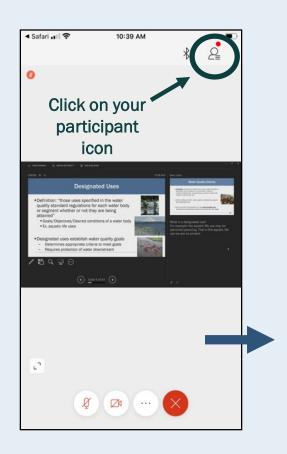


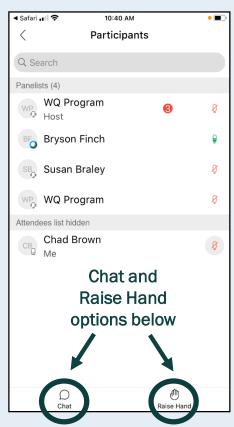
Joined by Phone





For Those Joining via Phone or Tablet







How To Participate

During today's question-and-answer period:

- Participants using computer or mobile app: Use the "Raise Your Hand" button. This button is located in the lower right hand corner of the participant list window.
- Participants listening in on the phone: Press *3 on your phone. The system will show you have your hand raised. The host will unmute you at your turn and the system will announce that you are unmuted.



Start Recording

We will begin recording at this time.





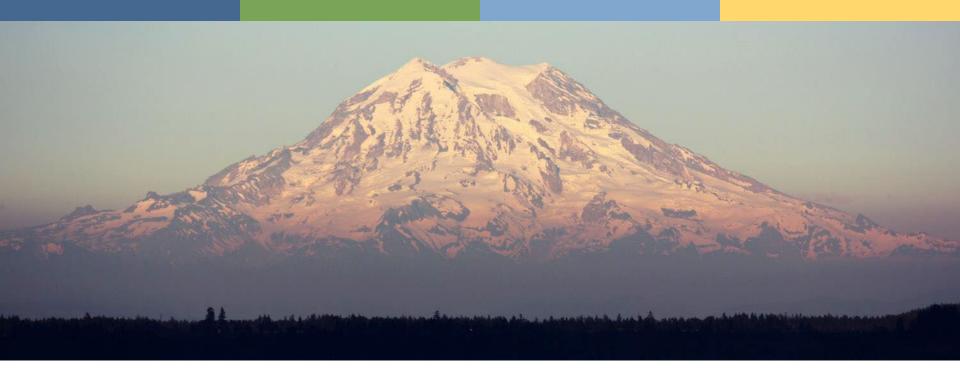
Ecology Staff

- Laura Westfall Host
- Tina Maurer Co-Host
- Eman Jabali Co-Host
- Jason Alberich Rules and Planning Unit Supervisor
- Abbey Brown Technical Lead
- Joel Creswell Climate Policy Section Manager
- Debebe Dererie Rulemaking Lead
- Janée Zakoren Community Outreach Specialist



Agenda

- Stakeholders' comments received
- 2 Draft rule overview
- 3 Stakeholders' comments
- 4 Next steps and wrap up





Stakeholder Comments

Abbey Brown



Comments Received From

Alaska Airlines	Amazon	Amply Power	Bio	Carbon Engineering	Clean Fuel Washington	
Climate Solutions	Cowlitz County PUD	Crimson Renewable Energy	e-Mission Control	EV.Energy	Farmers Business Network	
Forth Mobility	Indigo Agriculture	Insight Strategic Partners	Low Carbon Fuels Coalition	Molecule LLC	Neste	
NorthWest Handling Systems	NW Energy Coalition	Pacific Ag	Port of Seattle	Renewable Energy Group	Seattle City Light	
SkyNRG Snoho Americas County		SREC	Trade State Coal	Space Petro	Western States Petroleum Association	

Comments submitted 11/17/2021 - 1/18/2022





An entity of the driver's choosing (EV.Energy)

Credits

Utilities +

OEMs

Utilities only

 Residential charging stations, metered or nonmetered, should be allowed to generate credits. (Seattle City Light, EV.Energy)

Utilities + OEMs/EV customers (Amazon) Consider EV rebate programs, such as CA's Clean Fuel Reward program. (ChargePoint)



The owner of EV charging equipment should get first right to credit generation.

(3Degrees, ChargePoint, SnoPUD, Cowlitz PUD)



If station owners decline credit ownership, then utilities should be the credit owners.

(Seattle City Light, Cowlitz PUD)

Allow utilities to generate credits from all non-residential chargers located within and outside the utility's service area so long as the participating electric utility owns or operates that charging equipment. (SnoPUD)



Comments on Multi-Family Charging

- Multi-family properties should be considered "residential charging." (Seattle City Light)
- Multi-family should be considered "non-residential" if rebates for EV chargers are available. (ChargePoint)
- Multi-family should be defined as four or more living units, where the EV charger is not privately owned. (3Degrees)
- Utilities should receive the associated credits for multi-family charging.
 (Seattle City Light)





Comments on eForklifts

Credits should go to the **fleet operator.**

(eMission Controls)

Credits should go to the **fleet owner.**

(NorthWest Handling Systems)

Credits should go to the **charging equipment owner.**

(3Degrees)

Comments on Other Forklifts

- Renewable propane forklifts: Credits should go to the producer or importer of the renewable fuel. (3Degrees)
- Hydrogen forklifts: Credits should go to the equipment owners.
 (Amazon)





Draft Rule Overview

Abbey Brown
Debebe Dererie
Joel Creswell

Covered in November 16 Stakeholder Meeting

- WAC 173-424-100 Purpose
- WAC 173-424-130 Applicability
- WAC 173-424-100 Exemptions
- WAC 173-424-100 General Requirements
- WAC 173-424-200 Designation of Fuel Reporting Entities for Liquid Fuels
- WAC 173-424-210 Designation of Fuel Reporting Entities for Gaseous Fuels
- WAC 173-424-220 Designation of Fuel Reporting Entity for Electricity



To Cover in This Stakeholder Meeting

Residential EV charging credit generation right designation

WAC 173-424-REG Registration

WAC 173-424-RK Recordkeeping

WAC 173-424-QRP Quarterly Reports

• WAC 173-424-SRR Specific Reporting Requirements.

• WAC 173-424-ACR Annual Compliance Reports

• WAC 173-424-ASR Authority to Suspend, Revoke, or Modify

WAC 173-424-PD Public Disclosure

• WAC 173-424-ED Emergency Deferrals

WAC 173-424-FSF Forecast Deferral

(Section numbers to be assigned later.)



Residential EV Charging - Success Factors

Verifiable and accurate data on EV charging events

- Meter at on-site EV charging station?
- OEM generated EV charging data?
- Estimation-data and calculation procedure?

Data coverage of the available EV charging events

OEM – generated data – not available for all EVs

Providing incentives to all actors in the fuel life cycle

• Electric utility, EV - OEMs, EV owner

Residential EV Charging - Life Cycle Actors

Electric Utilities

- Cleaner electricity
- Varying electricity rate (and CI) over 24 hours smart charging

EV-OEMs

- EV charging events data telematics
- Cleaner EVs with telematics

EV owner

- EV usage (vehicle miles traveled)
- Smart charging charging at low CI hours of the day



Residential EV Charging Credit - Options

Option 1: Utility 100% of credit, if claimed

No metered EV charging required

Option 2: Utility 100% of credit - with incentive to meter

 Higher credit for metered EV charging compared to unmetered

Option 3: Utilities and OEMs share the credit

OEM credit share increases with the extent of EV charging data provision

Residential EV Charging

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Credit generator	Utility	Utility for metered and non-metered	 Metered EV credit: utility, OEM, and backstop aggregator Non-metered credit for utility
	Aggregator for unclaimed	Aggregator for unclaimed	 OEM credit based on the extent of EV charging events data provision
			 Backstop aggregator – shares metered credit and unclaimed credit
EV charging event data	No metering EV charging, use estimation method	Different credits for metered and unmetered	
Pros		Incentive for metered EV charging events	 Credit largely based on measured EV charging energy Encourages OEM to provide more EVs with charging data meter
Cons	Credit is based on estimated energy, less effective program	Availability of feasible residential EV charging meter?	23



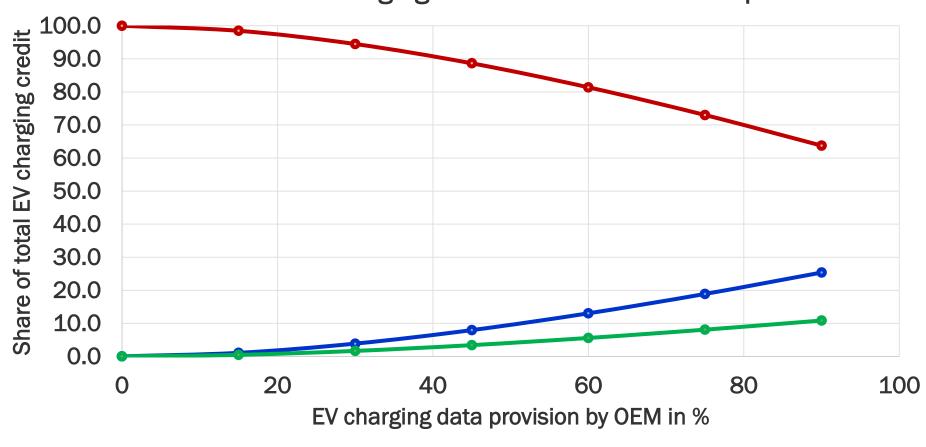
Residential EV Charging Option 3 - Example

EV charging data provision by OEM, %		0	15	30	45	60	75	90
Elec. utility share of EV charging credit, %		100	98.5	94	89	81	73	64
OEM share of EV charging credit, %		0	11	4	8	13	19	25
Backstop aggregator share of EV credit, %		0	0.4	2	3	6	8	11
Total EV charging credit, %		100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Residential EV Charging Credit Distribution

Residential EV Charging Credit Distribution - Example



Total OEM credit share in % → Total Agrregator's credit share (At least) → Total Elec. utility credit share, %

25

Registration



Registration in Washington Fuels Reporting System (WA-FRS)

- Eligibility: FREs, opt-in entities, aggregators
- Required information
- Establishing an account
- Account management roles and duties
- Modification to registration info
- Cancellation of registration
- Notification of related entities
- Registration of fueling supply equipment: NG, LPG, H2 and electricity

Registration in Alternative Fuels Portal (AFP)

- Eligibility
- Required information
- Account approval
- Establishing an account
- Account management roles and duties

Verification Portal (?) – verification process - will cover this later

Recordkeeping



- Record retention 7 years (OR DEQ), 10 years (CARB), WA?
- Records to be retained
 - Fuel reporting entities
 - Fuel pathway holders and applicants
 - Verification bodies
- Product transfer documents: contents
- Credit transactions
- Availability for Ecology review
- Initial 2023 inventory
- Information exempt from disclosure citation?
- Monitoring plan for entities required to validate or verify
 - General items
 - Fuel pathway carbon intensity or reporting quantities of fuels
 - Documentation that can be used to justify transaction types



Quarterly Reports

- Reporting deadlines:
 - Initial report upload 45 days after the end of the quarter
 - Resolving discrepancies Second 45 days of next quarter



- Rule to contain a table summarizing report contents for the following fuel types:
 - Natural gas and propane
 - Electricity
 - Hydrogen
 - Gasoline & diesel fuel
 - Liquid fuels: ethanol, biomass based diesel, renewable diesel, alternative jet fuel, and other alternative fuels



Specific Reporting Parameters for NG

- Amount of fuel dispensed per FSE
- CNG, L-CNG, and LNG: Carbon intensity as in Lookup Table
- CNG and L-CNG: in Therms; LNG in gallons separately by
 - All light and medium (LDV and MDV)
 - All heavy duty vehicles compression ignition engines (HDV-CIE)
 - All heavy duty vehicles Spark ignition engines (HDV-SIE)
- Biomethane CNG, LNG, L-CNG:
 - Carbon Intensity approved
 - EPA production company ID and facility ID numbers
 - Attestation for environmental attribute
- Total quantity of fuel, summed across all fuel pathway codes



Specific Reporting Requirements for Electricity

- The amount of electricity dispensed to or consumed by the equipment per FSE.
- For non-metered residential EV charging
 - Utility provide in 45 days the Daily Average EV Electricity Use data for the calculation (Method TBD) of credits for non-metered charging
- For metered residential EV charging
 - Base credits: the amount of electricity (in kWh) used for residential EV charging per FSE. Additional recordkeeping requirements.
- For public transit agency: separate the amount of electricity by
 - light rail, streetcars, aerial trams, or electric transit buses
 - Year the system placed in service pre- or post 2010 (CARB)/pre- or post-2012 (OR DEQ)?
- For forklift charging: separate the amount of electricity by
 - Forklifts built in or before model year 2015 versus 2016 and afterward



Specific Reporting Requirements for Electricity

- To claim carbon intensity other than utility-specific CI (or statewide) or directly-connected renewable power under lookup table
 - REC retired in WREGIS (CARB) versus recognized renewable electricity tracking system (OR DEQ) for the unique purpose of covering the specific charging
 - ii. Proof of completion of final verification or validation statement from **Green-e-program**
 - iii. At least annually the electric vehicle chargers are covered by a Utility Renewable Electricity Product or a power purchase agreement
- Smart charging for future rulemaking requires preparation
 - Statewide average versus utility specific hourly CI for each quarter



Annual Reporting of Utility Credit Revenue

By April 30, the report must include

- a) Total revenue from the sale of base and incremental credits attributable to residential vehicle charging, if applicable in the prior year
- b) Description of spending of the credit revenue, including
 - Description of the programs or projects
 - ii. The amount spent in each program or project in the prior year
 - iii. Description of the areas that benefitted from the programs or projects
 - iv. Description of the group of individuals or listing of organizations that benefited from the programs or projects
 - v. Any other data elements that Ecology may prescribe toward the implementation of RCW 70A.535.080

Specific Parameters for Hydrogen

- Amount (in kg) of hydrogen fuel dispensed per FSE separated by vehicle weight category
 - LDV/MDV and HDV
- For hydrogen fuel cell forklifts, the amount of hydrogen fuel dispensed (in kg) per FSE
- Smart electricity based hydrogen (?)
 - Quantity of electricity used for each hourly window & hourly Cl
 - Retain documentation for Ecology review, upon request

Specific Parameters for Liquid Fuels

- The volume (in gal) of each blendstock per reporting period aggregated for each distinct carbon intensity value
 - e.g., X gallons of blendstock, Y gallons of blendstock with B gCO2e/MJ
- Producer of gasoline or diesel must report, for each refinery
 - Marketable crude oil name (MCON) or other crude oil name designation
 - Volume (in gal), and country (or state) of origin for each crude supplied to the refinery during the quarter
- For renewable hydrocarbon diesel or gasoline processed at petroleum refinery
 - Producer may report ongoing information under WAC 17-424-OCI (TBD)
 - Not producer if not met WAC 173-424-OCI (TBD), may be required to report under temporary fuel pathway



Liquid Fuels – Temperature Correction

- All liquid fuel volumes (gal) at standard temperature 60° F
- Ethanol
 - Standardized Volume = Actual volume * ((-0.0006301 * T) + 1.0378)
- Biodiesel
 - Stand. Volume = Actual Volume * ((-0.00045767 * T) + 1.02746025), **OR**
 - Standardized volume calculated using American Petroleum Institute Refined Products Table 6B, as referenced in ASTM 1250-08
- Other liquid fuels, the volume correction must be calculated by
 - American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards Chapter 11 – Physical Properties Data (May 2004),
 - ASTM Standard Guide for the Use of Petroleum Measurement Tables (ASTM D1250-08) (Reapproved 2013), or
 - API Technical Data Book, Petroleum Refining Chapter 6 Density (April 1997)
- Registered party may propose other methods for Ecology approval



Specific Parameters for Propane

- The quantity (in gal) of propane dispensed per FSE
- For renewable propane, the Production Company ID and Facility ID



Annual Compliance Reports

- Must submit using the WA-FRS, by April 30
- Must meet the quarterly reporting requirements, at minimum
- Must include
 - a) Total credits and deficits generated per WAC 173-424-CCDFP
 - b) Any credits carried over from the previous compliance period
 - c) Any deficits carried over from the previous compliance period
 - d) Total credits acquired from other entities
 - e) Total credits sold or transferred and
 - f) Total credits retired to meet the compliance obligation per WAC 173-424-CCD
- All pending credit transfers must be completed prior to the submittal
- Correcting a previously-submitted report



Emergency Deferral – Conditions and Deadline

- Determination to declare: Consult with governor's office and Department of Commerce: Non-preventable, extreme, and unusual circumstance – shortage of fuel supply and public interest to grant deferral
- Consideration: To determine the extent of the fuel shortage
 - The volume and carbon intensity of the fuel
 - ii. The estimated duration of the shortage; and
 - iii. Options to mitigate shortage: other raw material, substitute fuel, banked credit
- Permissibility: Such a temporary & extremely unusual deferral only if deferral is:
 - For the shortest time necessary to address the circumstances;
 - ii. For the shortest practicable time period to correct the circumstances; and
 - iii. Ecology has given public notice of a proposed deferral.
- **Deadline:** No later than 15 calendar days after the date that Ecology determines to issue emergency deferral according to (1)(a) of this section.



Emergency Deferral - Content

- Duration of the emergency deferral
- Types of fuel the emergency deferral applies to
- Which of the following methods for deferring compliance with the clean fuels program during the emergency deferral
 - a) Temporarily adjusting the carbon intensity standard;
 - b) Allowing for the carryover of deficits accrued; or
 - Suspending deficit accrual during the emergency deferral period.



Forecast Deferral

- 1) Conditions and deadline
 - a) Fuel supply forecast less than 100% of credits projected necessary
 - b) Fuel supply forecast by October 2
 - c) Deferral by December 1
- 2) Content
 - a) The duration of the forecast deferral: a quarter to a compliance year
 - b) The types of fuel to which the forecast deferral applies
 - c) Methods of deferring compliance with the CI standard
 - i. Temporarily adjusting the carbon intensity standard;
 - ii. Allowing for the carryover of deficits accrued; or
 - iii. Suspending deficit accrual during the emergency deferral period.
- 3) Other or additional method of deferring compliance
- 4) Terminating a forecast deferral



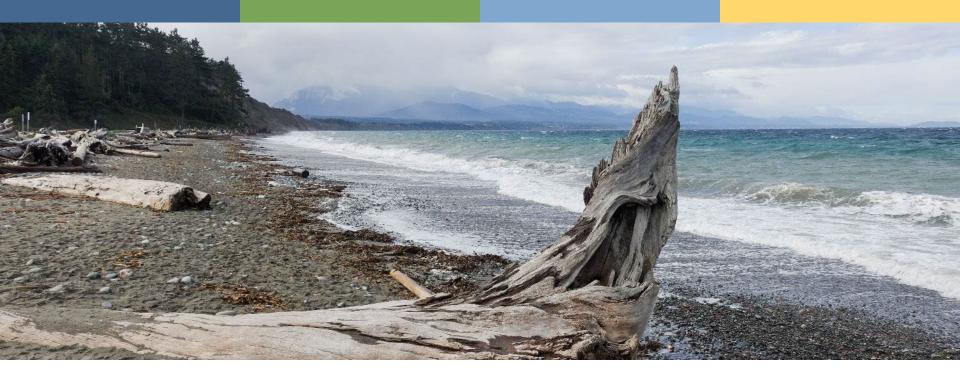
Other sections of draft rule

- WAC 173-424-ASRM Authority to Suspend, Revoke, or Modify
- WAC 173-424-PD Public Disclosure



Stakeholder Comments

Be brief, so everyone has a chance to comment.





Next Steps - Wrap up

Debebe Dererie



Rulemaking Timeline

Announce Rulemaking CR-101

Develop Rule

Stakeholder meetings

Oct 6, 2021 Nov 16, 2021 Jan 27, 2022 Mar 15, 2022 Apr 11, 2022 Propose Rule CR-102

Evaluate
Comments and
Respond

Adopt Rule CR-103

July 20, 2021

August 2021 - May 2022

July – August 2022 Sept. - Nov. 2022



Stakeholder Meetings and Comments

- Next stakeholder meetings
 - March 15, 2022 (9 a.m. noon)
 - Carbon intensity calculation
 - Third draft rule language
 - April 11, 2022 (9 a.m. noon)
 - Carbon intensity calculation and other topics
- End of informal public comment period: April 25, 2022
- Summary of stakeholder meeting will be posted on the <u>Clean</u> <u>Fuels Program rulemaking web page</u> ¹
- Provide comments and read others' comments https://aq.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=DpgZ3

¹ https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Laws-rules-rulemaking/Rulemaking/WAC-173-424-455



For More Information

- Rulemaking web page https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Laws-rulesrulemaking/Rulemaking/WAC-173-424-455
- To join the e-mail notification list https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/WAECY/subscriber/ new?topic_id=WAECY_142



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