



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Oregon DEQ GHG Programs: Clean Fuels Program & Climate Protection Program

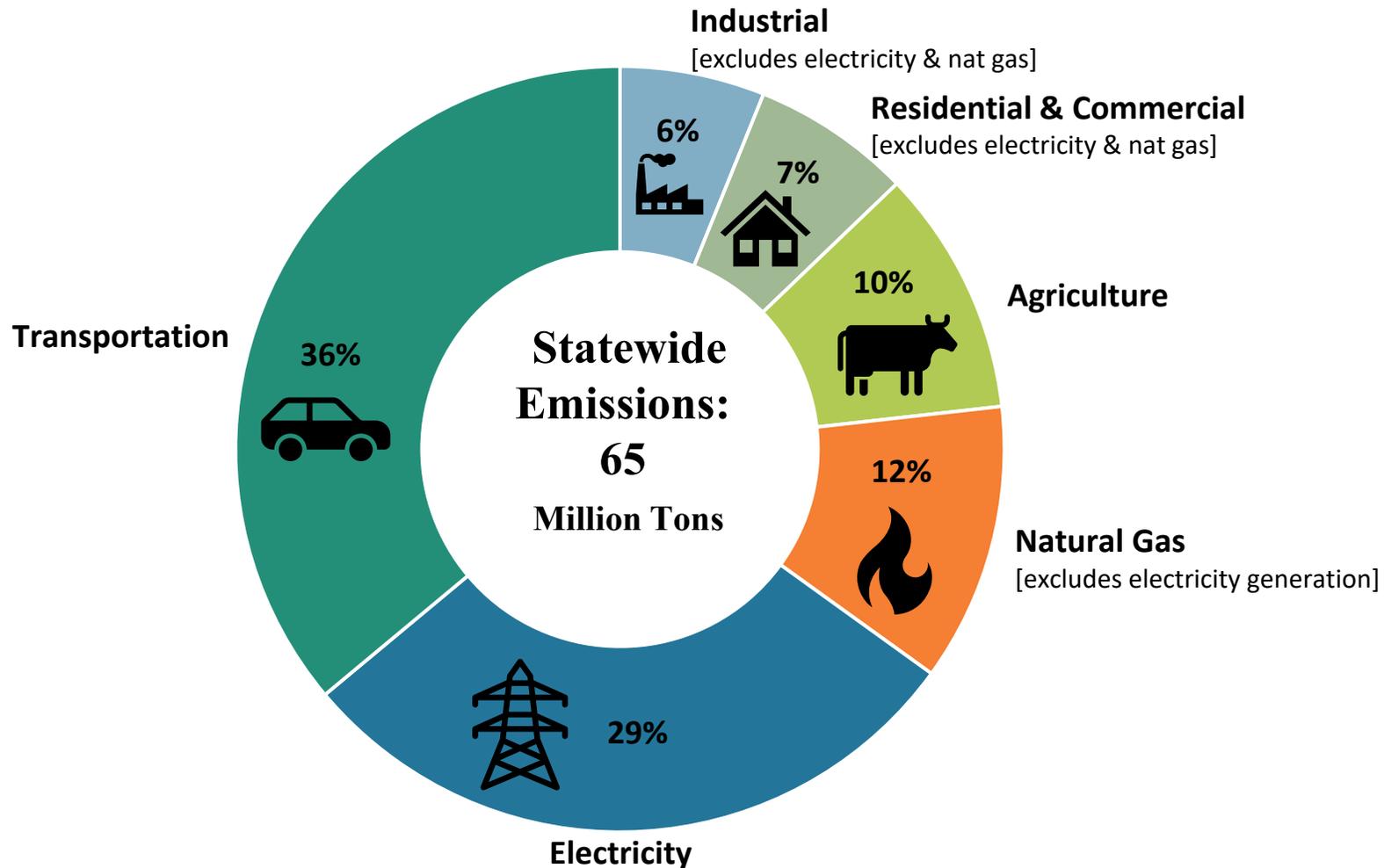
Northwest Power and Conservation Council

June 15, 2022

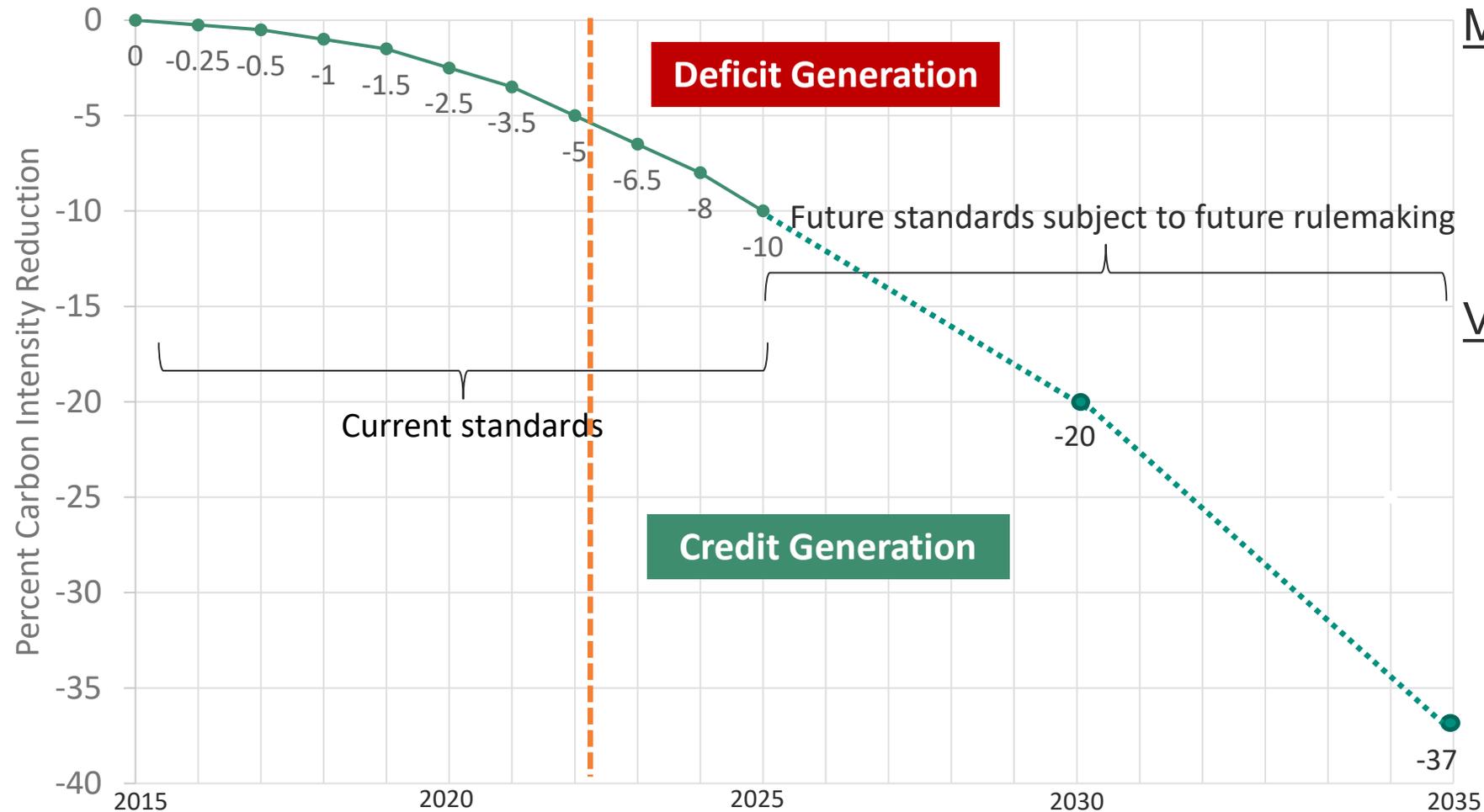
Colin McConnaha, Manager, Office of Greenhouse Gas Programs

Cory-Ann Wind, Oregon Clean Fuels Program Manager

Oregon Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Clean Fuels Program in a Nutshell



Mandatory Fuels

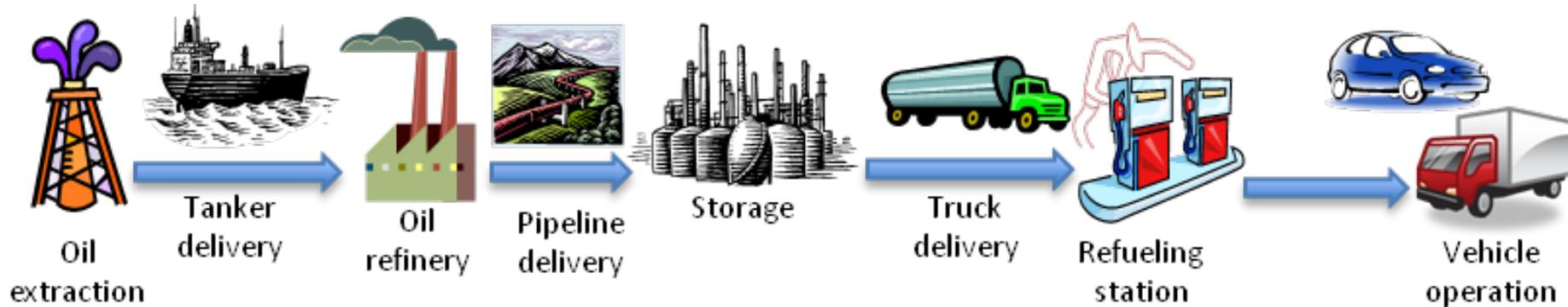
- Gasoline
- Diesel
- Ethanol
- Biodiesel
- Renewable diesel

Voluntary Fuels

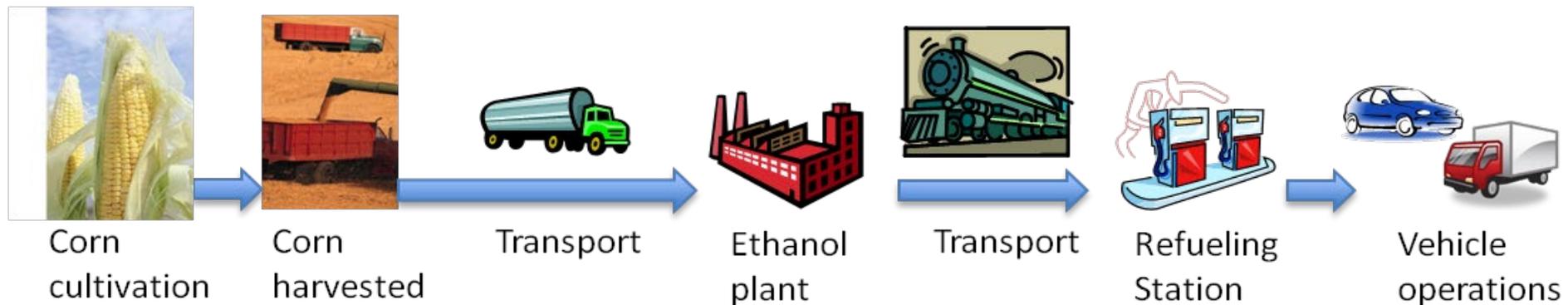
- Fossil and bio-CNG
- Fossil and bio-LNG
- Fossil and bio-LPG
- Sustainable aviation fuel
- Electricity
- Hydrogen

Lifecycle Emissions of Fuels

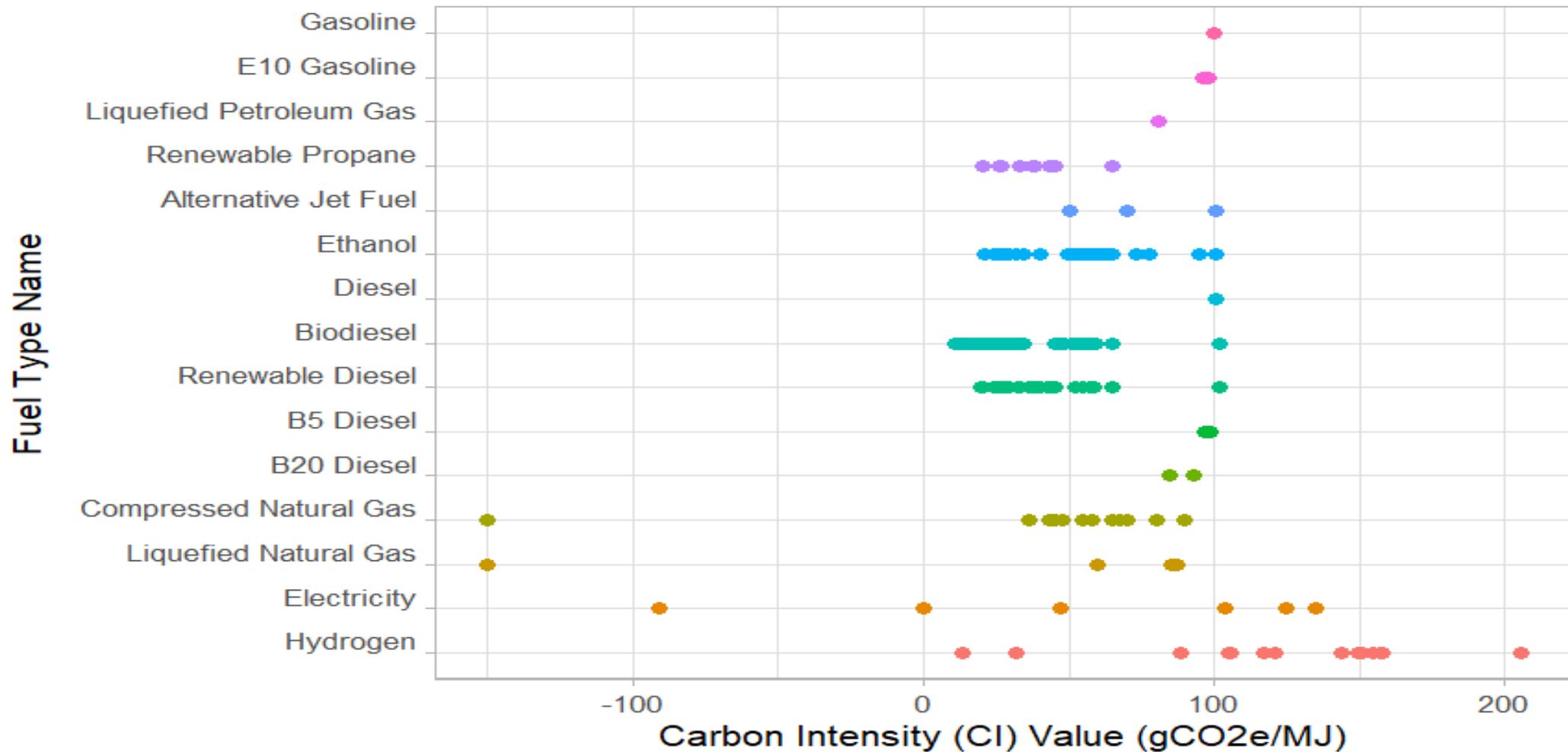
Example: Petroleum



Example: Ethanol made from corn



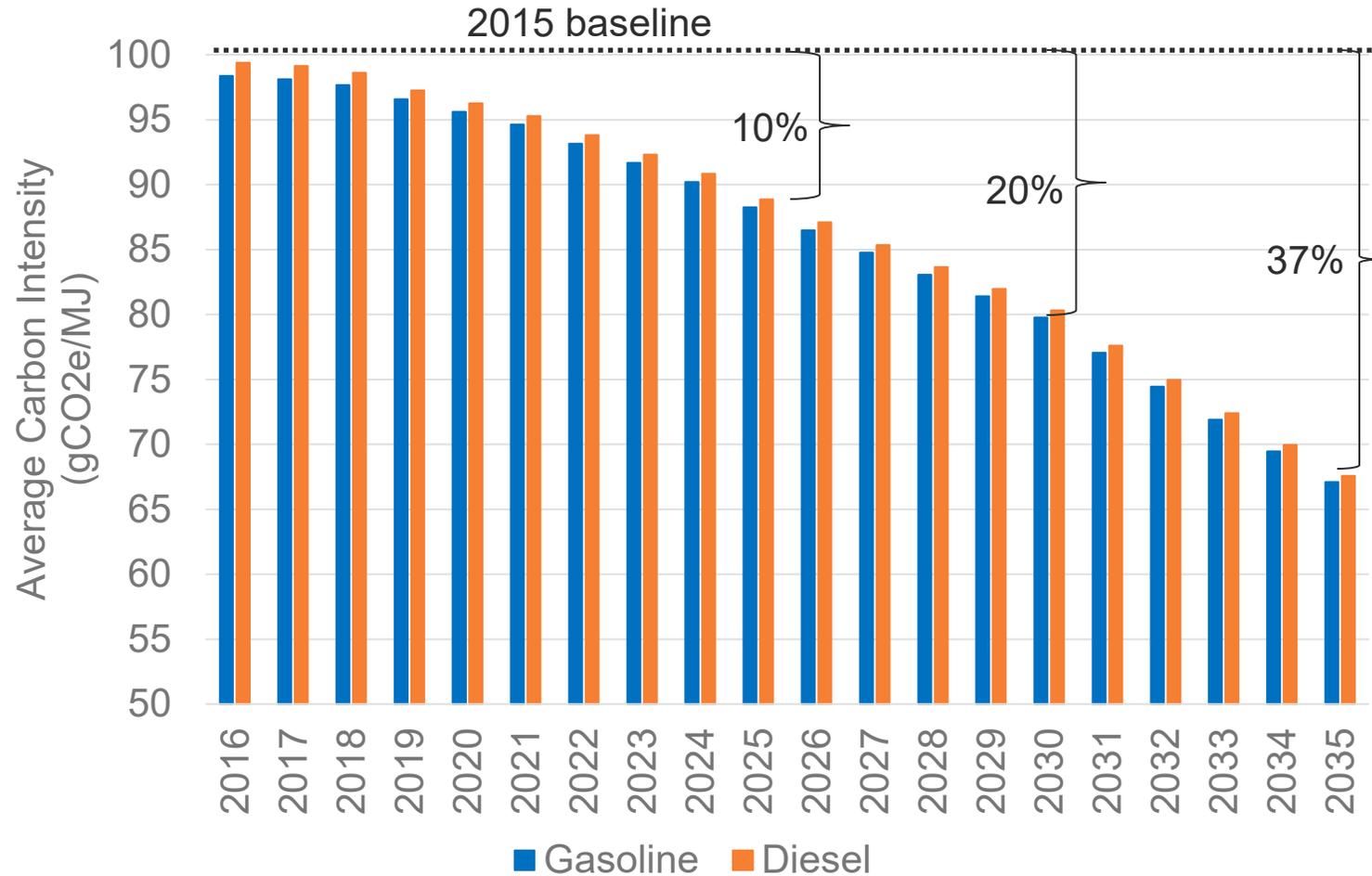
Clean Fuels Available in Oregon



Since 2016, the Clean Fuels Program has...

- Reduced over 6.5 million tons of GHGs
- Supported the displacement of over 1.5 billion gallons of fossil fuels
- Lowered the carbon intensity of ethanol and biodiesel by 20%
- Increased the blend rate of biodiesel & renewable diesel to 13%
- Enabled the state's utilities to invest almost \$44 million in EV projects

Current & Proposed Clean Fuel Standards



EO 20-04 directed DEQ to expand CFP to:

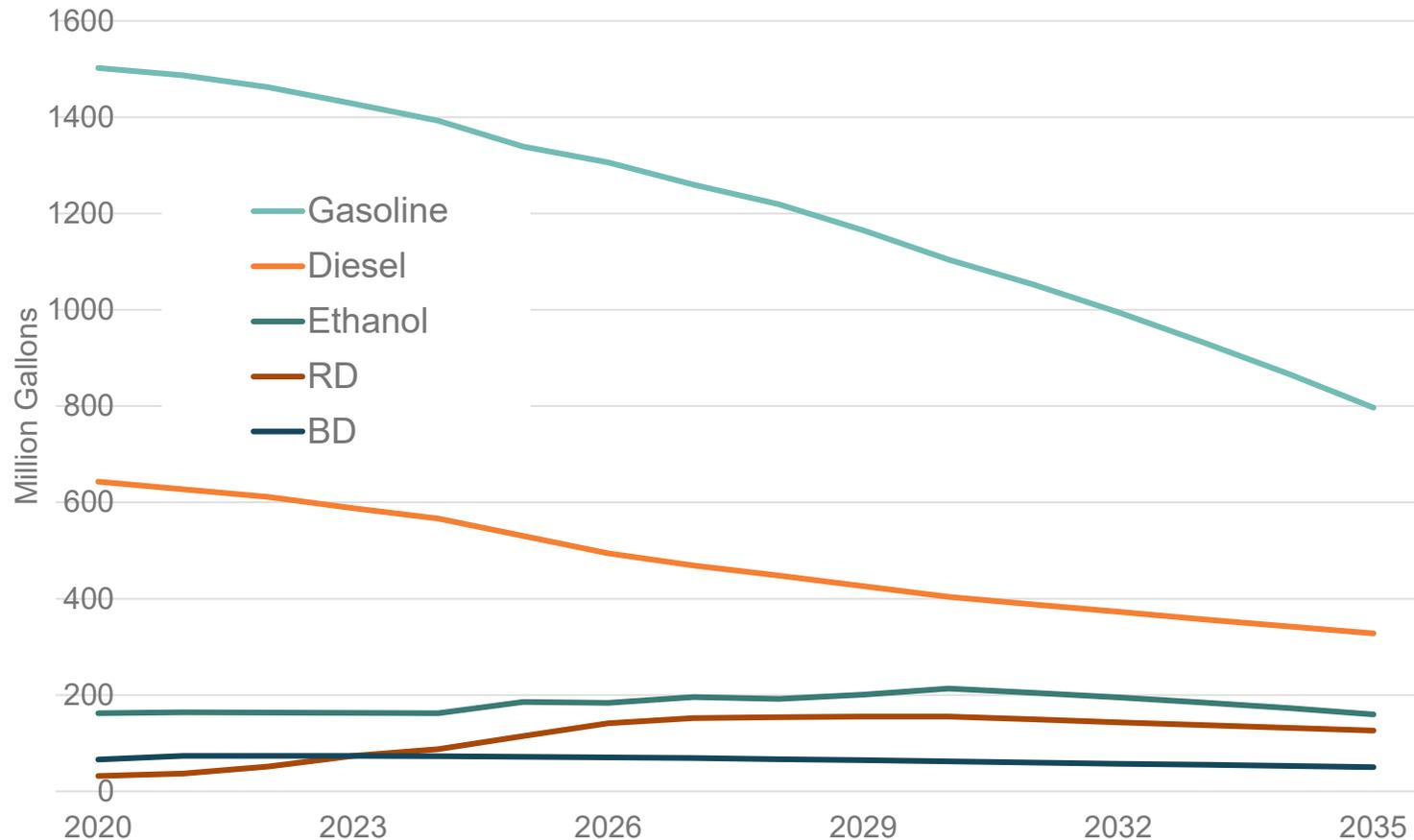
- 20% in 2030
- 25% in 2035

DEQ proposed expansion:

- 20% in 2030
- 37% in 2035

What Does this Mean for Transportation Fuels in Oregon?

Liquid Transportation Fuels in Oregon

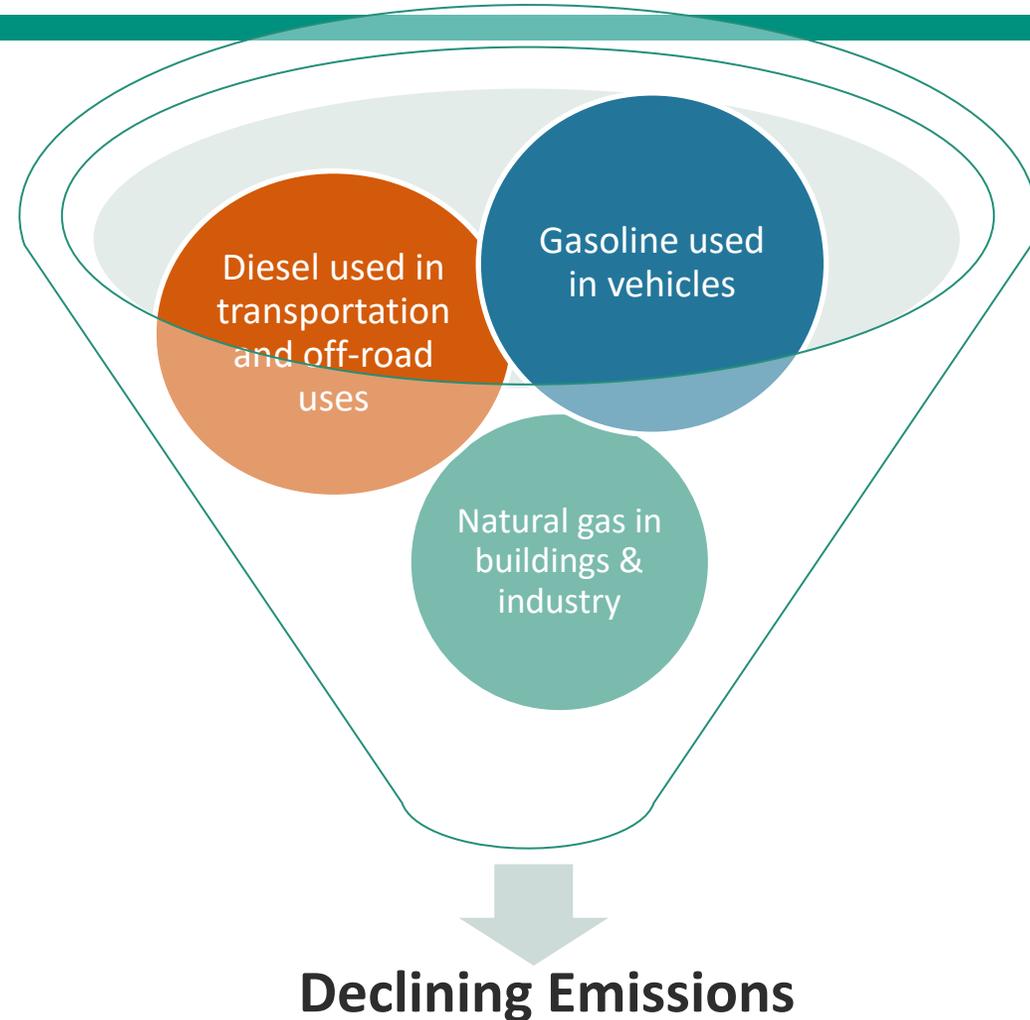


By 2035:

- Gasoline & diesel decrease by nearly 50%
- Biofuels increase through 2030 w/ increased blending
- Higher blending can't keep pace w/ liquid fuel displacement by electricity
- Post-2030 even biofuels begin slight decline
- Renewable diesel may play an important medium- or long-term role for certain equipment/vehicles and rural communities

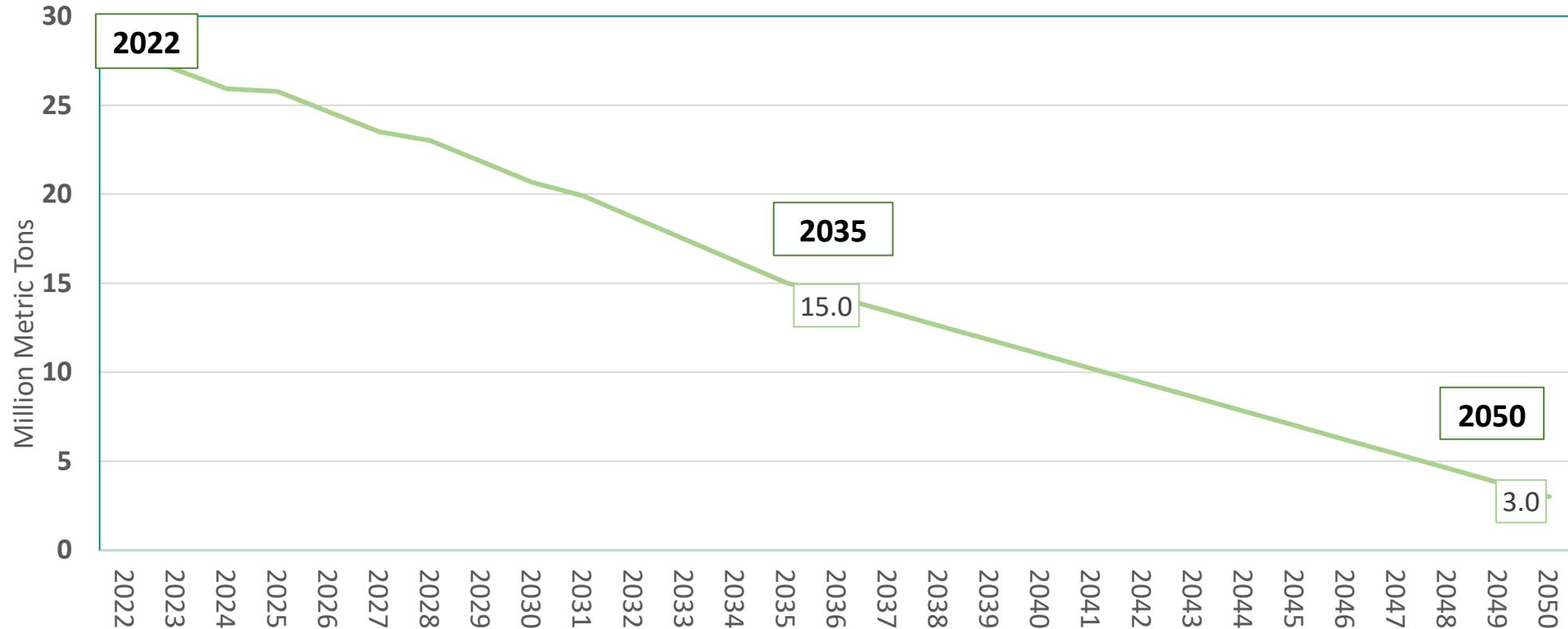
Climate Protection Program (CPP)

- Establishes enforceable limits on GHG emissions from fossil fuel use
- Covers nearly all fossil fuels in Oregon
 - Natural gas utilities
 - Companies supplying other fossil fuels
 - Gasoline, diesel, propane, etc.
- Oregon is the 2nd state to set limits on GHG emissions from these sectors

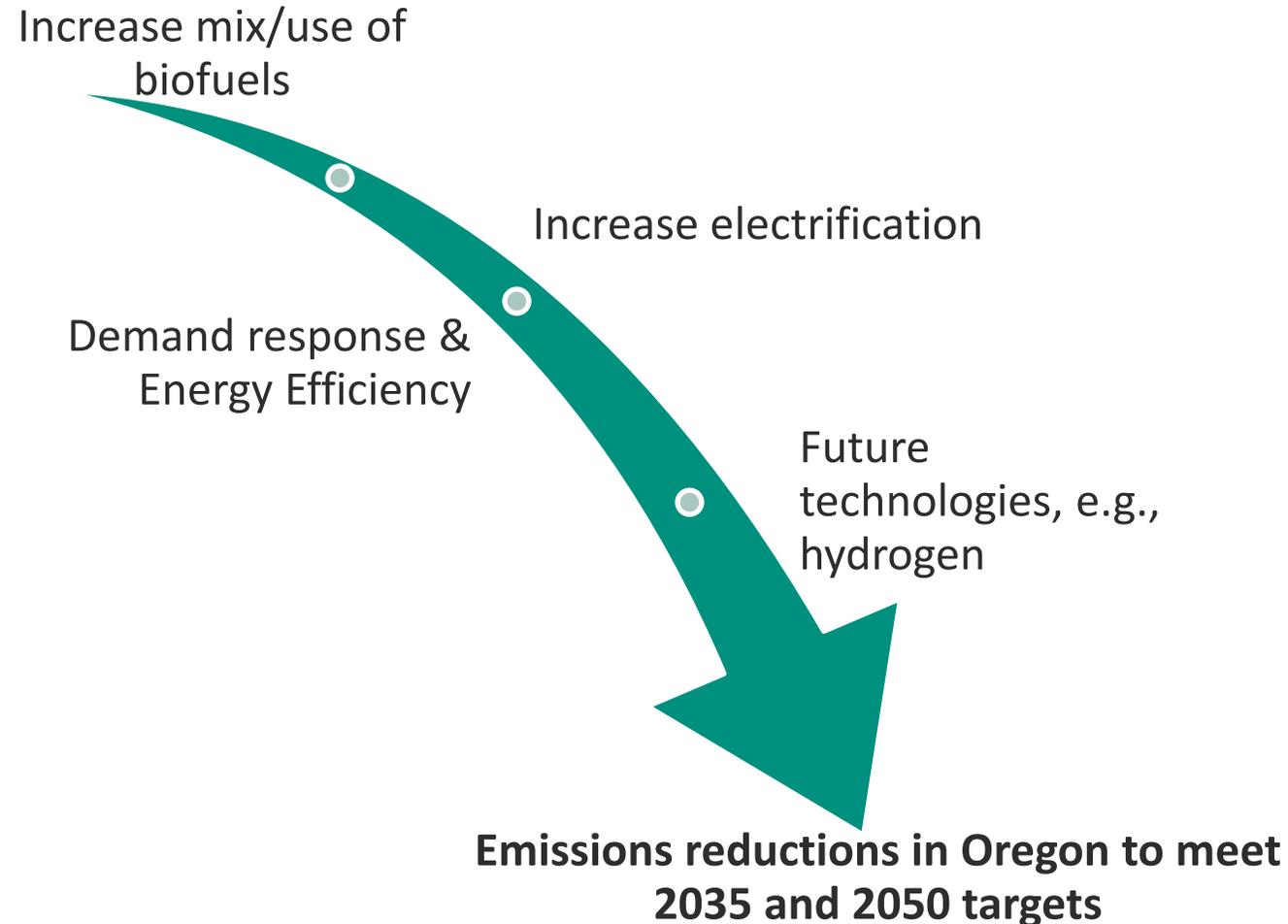


CPP: The Cap

50% emissions reduction by 2035 90% emissions reduction by 2050

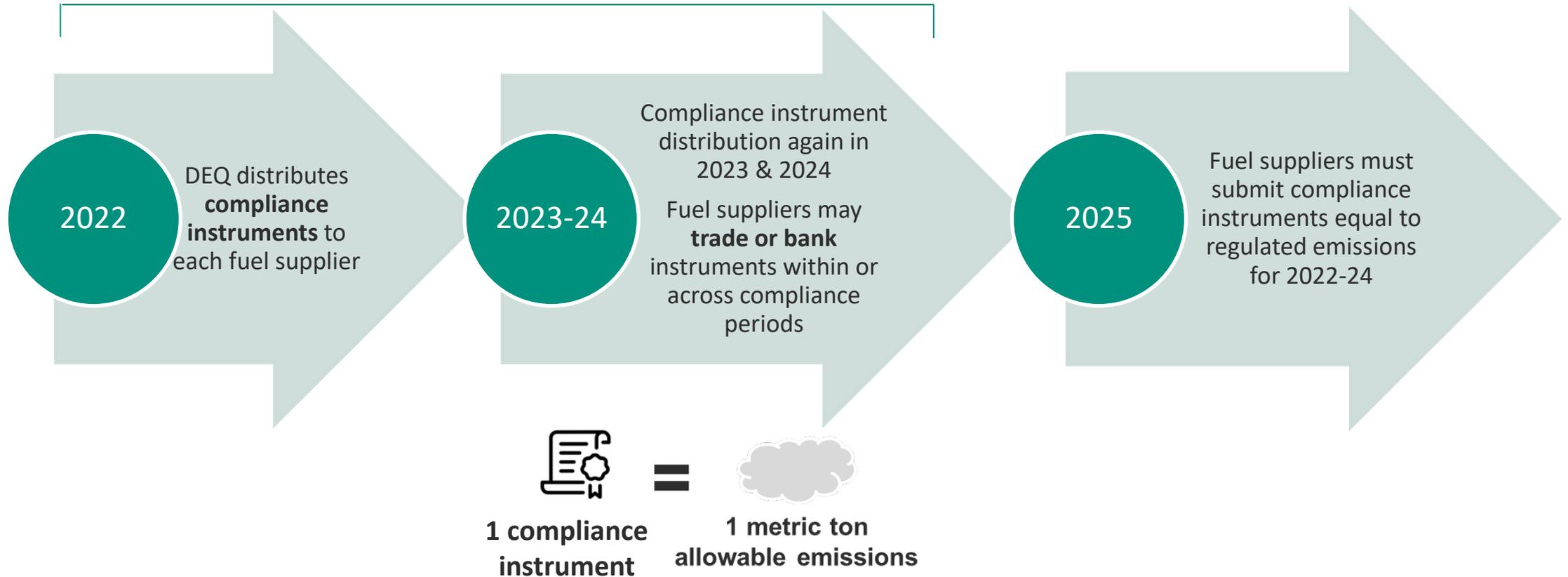


CPP: Reducing Emissions



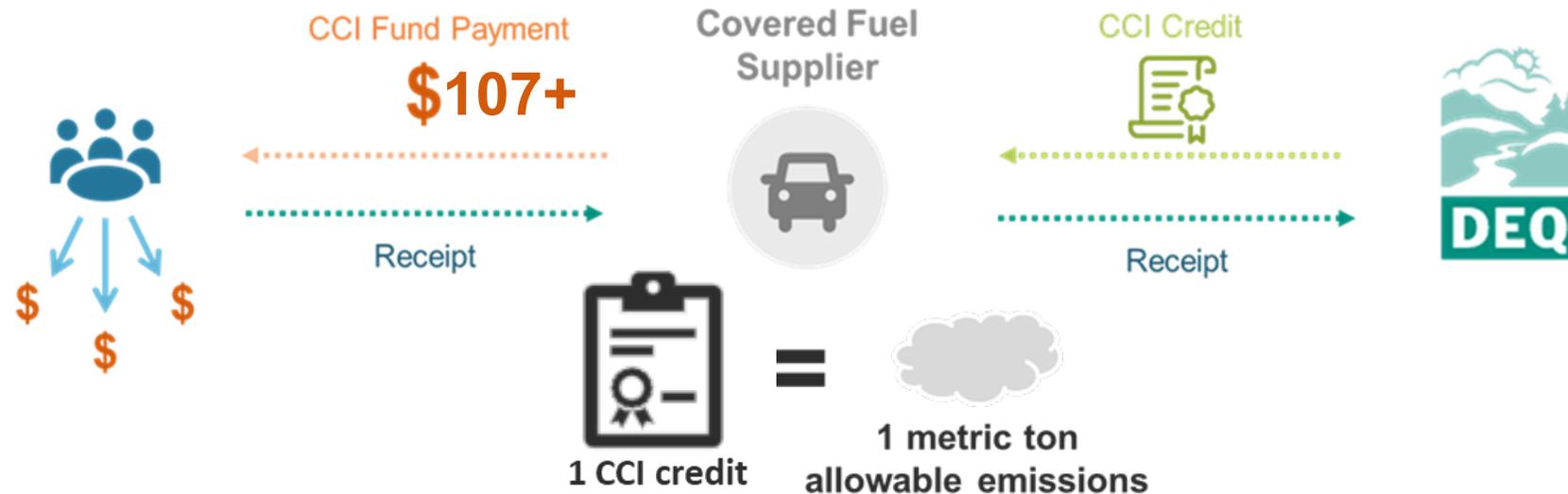
Climate Protection Program: Compliance Instruments

3-year compliance period



Community Climate Investments

- Fuel suppliers can use a limited number of CCI credits
- Can earn CCI credits by contributing funds to CCI third-party entities
- CCI funds are invested in:
 - Projects reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions in Oregon
 - Related costs (tracking performance of investments & capacity building for community orgs)



Questions?

Clean Fuels Program:

www.oregon.gov/deq/ghgp/cfp/Pages/default.aspx

Climate Protection Program:

www.oregon.gov/deq/ghgp/cpp/Pages/default.aspx

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