

Monday, June 26, 2023

California Air Resources Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Comment from Ms. Jean Tepperman LCFS Application No. B0394

We thank Ms. Tepperman for her comment. The comment states "Producing and burning biofuels adds carbon dioxide and particulate pollutants to the air. In addition, producing feedstock for biofuel has led to deforestation and an increase in monocrop agriculture, both disastrous for the climate. Diverting agriculture to produce fuel also raises food prices and contributes to world hunger."

For background, Chevron's El Segundo California refinery processes soybean oil with petroleum to produce low-carbon fuels including renewable diesel and renewable propane. These fuels result in fewer lifecycle greenhouse gases (GHGs) than fossil fuels and renewable diesel can power the majority of California's existing diesel vehicles.

Applying CARB's required methodology for calculating GHG emission impacts under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), Chevron conducted a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) demonstrating the lifecycle greenhouse gas reductions from El Segundo's low-carbon renewable diesel compared to standard fossil-based fuels. The LCA factors in its calculations the GHG impacts of converting lands to agricultural use in areas where the soybeans are grown.

Further, the soybeans that provide the vegetable oil for making renewable diesel also support food production. A bushel of soybeans produces both soymeal and oil (with the greater volume being the meal). Any increase in production of soybeans for biofuels also increases the feed to support the dairy and animal protein markets. Ninety-eight percent of soybean meal is used for cattle, poultry, pork, dairy and aquatic feed.

At Chevron, we believe the future of energy is lower carbon. We leverage our strengths to safely deliver lower carbon energy to a growing world.

Thank you for taking the time to provide comments.

Regards.

