



### **California Air Resources Board (CARB) Response:**

CARB appreciates the comment from the Association of Irrigated Residents on the Red Trail Energy design-based pathway application (# D0005).

The commenter raises concerns regarding CO<sub>2</sub> permanence, as well as CO<sub>2</sub> leakage risk and its potential impacts on groundwater and local communities. Pursuant to section 95488.9(e), the proposed design based fuel pathway, if certified, cannot be used to generate credits associated with fuel volumes. Before LCFS credits may be generated, the pathway applicant must meet the Permanence Requirements for Geologic Sequestration of Section C of the Carbon Capture and Sequestration Protocol.<sup>1</sup> This permanence certification requirement is distinct from and in addition to a fuel pathway certification. As discussed in the 2018 LCFS rulemaking materials, particularly in the specific rationale supporting the CCS Protocol,<sup>2</sup> the permanence requirements are designed to ensure that any sequestration site permanently stores CO<sub>2</sub>, and to avoid and protect against CO<sub>2</sub> leakage risk. To that effect, CARB has instituted post-injection monitoring requirements in the CCS protocol. Note that Tier 2 pathway applications which are aimed at generating credits may be certified only after applicants' sequestration sites meet the requirements for permanence certification and the applications go through a public comment process.

Pursuant to section 95488.7(d)(5) of the LCFS regulation, CARB has determined that applicant's response to the comment is adequate and certified this pathway.

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<sup>1</sup> California Air Resources Board. [Carbon Capture and Sequestration Protocol under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard](#). August 13, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> California Air Resources Board. [Initial Statement of Reasons for the Proposed Amendments to the Low Carbon Fuel Standard Regulation, Appendix B – Attachment 2](#). March 6, 2018