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Concept Paper for Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel Rulemaking

Objective:

There are two main objectives of this rulemaking:

- Support the goals of AB 32 and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard by permitting and encouraging greater use of biodiesel and renewable diesel; and
- Maintain or improve air quality.

Draft Proposal:

NOx Mitigation Measures:

- For biodiesel blends B5 or less:
 - If the biodiesel blend is used in conjunction with 2500 ppm ditertiarybutylperoxide (DTBP), a common cetane improver, it would be considered NOx emissions neutral and would require no further mitigation; or
 - If the biodiesel blend is used with renewable diesel meeting ASTM D975 08ae1, in a ratio of at least three parts renewable diesel to one part biodiesel, it would be considered NOx emissions neutral and would require no further mitigation.
 - Biodiesel blends B5 or less must comply with ASTM D975 08ae1.
- For biodiesel blends B6 to B20:
 - If the biodiesel blend is used with renewable diesel meeting ASTM D975 08ae1, in a ratio of at least four parts renewable diesel to one part biodiesel, it would be considered NOx emissions neutral and would require no further mitigation.
 - Biodiesel blends B6 to B20 must comply with ASTM D7467 08.
- All biodiesel blend stocks must comply with ASTM D6751 08.
- If the biodiesel is not used with DTBP or sufficient renewable diesel then the resulting diesel blend would have to undergo equivalent emissions certification to ensure that it does not increase NOx emissions relative to California certification diesel fuel.
- Any blend of renewable diesel meeting ASTM D975 08ae1 and petroleum diesel would be considered NOx emissions neutral and would require no further mitigation.