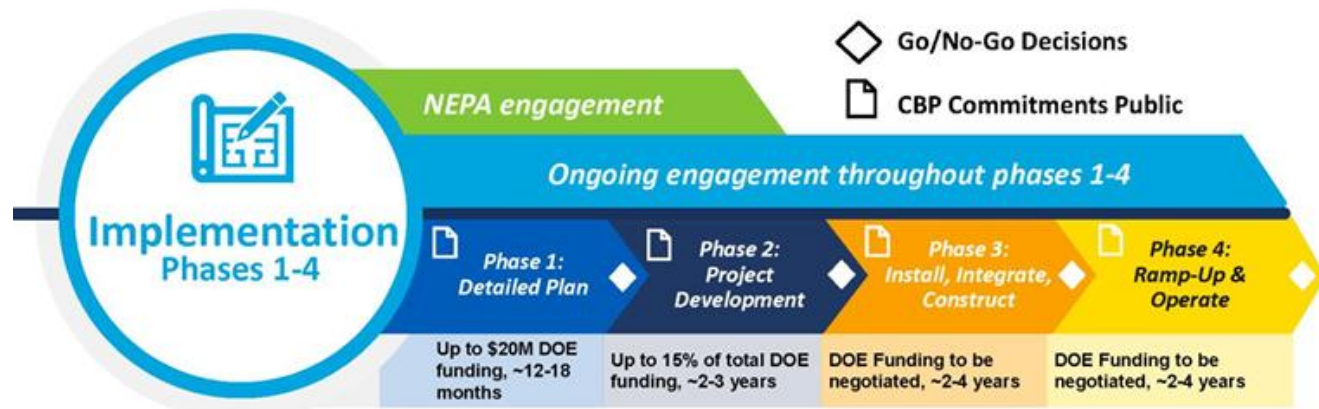


Regional Clean Hydrogen Hub Program

Hydrogen, and the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Hydrogen Hub program, is supporting energy-producing states, industrial basins, and – in many cases – rural economies. These projects are job creators, economic drivers, and important sources of local revenue.

The development of these projects will allow the United States to capitalize on this unique moment in time to secure American hydrogen leadership and develop energy hubs across the country that benefit industry and consumers.



How to engage during Phases 1-4:

- **Attend facilitated sessions** with DOE and project performers to raise priorities and concerns
- **Reach out to H2Hub teams** any time
- **Participate in H2Hub engagements:** workforce or community agreements; or advisory boards H2Hubs may have as part of their CBP activities
- **Reach out to DOE** if any questions or concerns are not being adequately addressed engage_H2Hubs@hq.doe.gov
- Each phase has a go/no-go where DOE will assess project performance including CBP – **your feedback matters!**

How NEPA will work:

- **DOE will comply** with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and related requirements for the Hubs.
- Feedback via early engagement will **inform initial scope of NEPA reviews**.
- **Stakeholder engagement** throughout the NEPA process, including at scoping and draft NEPA document review stages.



A mature U.S. hydrogen market will provide:

- **Economic benefits:** 20,000+ jobs created, stimulating over \$11.4 billion matching investment
- **Energy security:** creating fuel domestically improves our energy independence and energy diversity
- **Energy resiliency:** hydrogen can be safely stored and used to provide reliable energy 24/7
- **Operational efficiency:** hydrogen unlocks heavy industry capabilities in a way that other energy sources cannot

Regional Clean Hydrogen Hub Awards and Next Steps

Below is an overview of Hydrogen Hub award selectees including the expected award amount, region location, as well as hydrogen production, midstream, and end-use applications supported.

Name/Federal Cost Share	Location	Production	Midstream	End Uses
Appalachian Hydrogen Hub (ARCH2) Up to \$925 million	Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia	Hydrogen produced from natural gas, with carbon capture and storage	Hydrogen pipelines, hydrogen fueling stations, permanent CO2 storage	Fuel cell electric mining vehicles, heavy-duty vehicles, heavy industry
California Hydrogen Hub (ARCHES) Up to \$1.2 billion	California	Electrolysis	Freight network between California and Pacific Northwest Hub, hydrogen fueling stations	Backup power generation, heavy-duty vehicles, port equipment, public transit
Gulf Coast Hydrogen Hub (HyVelocity H2Hub) Up to \$1.2 billion	Texas	Electrolysis, hydrogen produced from natural gas, with carbon capture and storage	Hydrogen pipeline, salt cavern storage, hydrogen refueling stations	Heavy-duty vehicles, power generation, ammonia, refineries/petrochemicals, marine fuel
Heartland Hydrogen Hub (HH2H) Up to \$925 million	Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota	Electrolysis, Biomass Gasification	Open access to storage and pipeline infrastructure	Fertilizer, power generation
Mid-Atlantic Clean Hydrogen Hub (MACH2) Up to \$750 million	Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania	Electrolysis	Expanded pipeline infrastructure, upgraded bus mechanic depots, hydrogen refueling stations	Heavy duty vehicles, refuse and sweeper trucks, power generation, combined heat and power
Midwest Hydrogen Hub (MachH2) Up to \$1 billion	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan	Electrolysis, hydrogen produced from natural gas, with carbon capture and storage	Hydrogen refueling stations	Steel and glass production, power generation, refining, heavy-duty vehicles, sustainable aviation fuel
Pacific Northwest Hydrogen Hub (PNWH2) Up to \$1 billion	Montana, Oregon, Washington	Electrolysis	Freight network between California and Pacific Northwest Hubs	Heavy-duty vehicles, ports, refining, peaking plants/generators, refineries, data centers