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HOUSE BILL 2311

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Representatives Slatter, Fitzgibbon, Callan, Chapman, Orwall, Ramel, Tarleton, Valdez, Duerr, Frame, Bergquist, Davis, Tharinger, Fey, Ormsby, Macri, Wylie, Doglio, Cody, Kloba, Goodman, Hudgins, and Pollet; by request of Governor Inslee

Prefiled 01/08/20. Read first time 01/13/20. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

- AN ACT Relating to amending state greenhouse gas emission limits for consistency with the most recent assessment of climate change science; amending RCW 70.235.020 and 70.235.050; reenacting and amending RCW 70.235.010; adding a new section to chapter 70.235 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Global climate change represents an existential threat to the livelihoods, health, and well-being of all Washingtonians. Our state is experiencing a climate emergency in the form of devastating wildfires, drought, lack of snowpack, and increases in ocean acidification caused in part by climate change.
 - (2) These threats are not distributed evenly across the state. In particular, rural communities with natural resource-based economies, tribes, and communities of lower and moderate incomes will be disproportionately exposed to health and economic impacts driven by climate change.
 - (3) The longer we delay in taking definitive action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the greater the threat posed by climate change to current and future generations, and the more costly it will be to protect and maintain our communities against the impacts of climate change. Unchecked, climate change will bring ever more

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drastic decline to the health and prosperity of future generations, particularly for the most vulnerable communities.

- (4) According to the climate impacts group at the University of Washington, with global warming of at least one and one-half degrees Celsius, by 2050 Washington is projected to experience:
- (a) An increase of sixty-seven percent in the number of days per year above ninety degrees Fahrenheit, relative to 1976-2005, leading to an increased risk of heat-related illness and death, warmer streams, and more frequent algal blooms;
- (b) A decrease of thirty-eight percent in the state's snowpack, relative to 1970-1999, leading to reduced water storage, irrigation shortages, and winter and summer recreation losses;
- (c) An increase of sixteen percent in winter streamflow, relative to 1970-1999, leading to an increased risk of river flooding;
- (d) A decrease of twenty-three percent in summer streamflow, relative to 1970-1999, leading to reduced summer hydropower, conflicts over water resources, and negative effects on salmon populations; and
- (e) An increase of one and four-tenths feet in sea level, relative to 1991-2010, leading to coastal flooding and inundation, damage to coastal infrastructure, and bluff erosion.
- (5) The legislature has taken steps to understand and address the threats posed by climate change as climate change science has continued to evolve. In 2008 with the passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2815, chapter 70.235 RCW, the legislature acknowledged Washington's history of national and international leadership in clean energy, and set limits on the greenhouse gas emissions that drive climate change.
- (6) Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2815 recognized that the state of climate change science would continue to evolve, and so that bill directed the department of ecology to consult with the climate impacts group at the University of Washington for the purpose of issuing periodic reports that summarize the current climate change science and that make recommendations regarding whether the state's greenhouse gas emissions reductions need to be updated. As required by Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2815, the department of ecology prepared and submitted reviews of current climate change science and the state of global warming trends in both December 2016, Ecology Publication No. 16-01-010, and again in December 2019, Ecology Publication No. 19-02-031. The most recent

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report underscores the need for Washington to take immediate and aggressive action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the primary cause of global climate change.

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- (7) Based on the current science and emissions trends, reported by the department of ecology and the climate impacts group at the University of Washington, the legislature finds that avoiding global warming of at least one and one-half degrees Celsius is possible only if global greenhouse gas emissions start to decline precipitously, and as soon as possible. Restoring a safe and stable climate will require mobilization across all levels of government and economic sectors, including agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, and energy production, to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Washington must therefore further strengthen its emissions reduction targets for 2030 and beyond. In addition, all pathways to one and one-half degrees Celsius rely on some amount of negative emissions through carbon sequestration. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to strengthen Washington's statutory greenhouse gas emission limits to reflect current science and to align with the limits that other jurisdictions are setting to combat climate change and to encourage voluntary actions that increase carbon sequestration on Washington state lands.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.235.020 and 2008 c 14 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) The state shall limit emissions of greenhouse gases to achieve the following emission reductions for Washington state:
 - (i) By 2020, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in the state to 1990 levels;
- (ii) By ((2035)) <u>2030</u>, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in the state to ((twenty-five)) <u>forty-five</u> percent below 1990 levels;
 - (iii) By ((2050, the state will do its part to reach global elimate stabilization levels by reducing overall emissions to fifty percent below 1990 levels, or seventy percent below the state's expected emissions that year)) 2040, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in the state to seventy percent below 1990 levels;
- 36 <u>(iv) By 2050, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in the</u> 37 <u>state to ninety-five percent below 1990 levels</u>.
 - (b) ((By December 1, 2008, the department shall submit a greenhouse gas reduction plan for review and approval to the

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legislature, describing those actions necessary to achieve the emission reductions in (a) of this subsection by using existing statutory authority and any additional authority granted by the legislature. Actions taken using existing statutory authority may proceed prior to approval of the greenhouse gas reduction plan.

- (c)) In addition to the emissions limits specified in (a) of this subsection, the state shall also achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Except where explicitly stated otherwise, nothing in chapter 14, Laws of 2008 limits any state agency authorities as they existed prior to June 12, 2008.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) Consistent with this directive, the department shall take the following actions:
- (i) Develop and implement a system for monitoring and reporting emissions of greenhouse gases as required under RCW 70.94.151; and
- (ii) Track progress toward meeting the emission reductions established in this subsection, including the results from policies currently in effect that have been previously adopted by the state and policies adopted in the future, and report on that progress. Progress reporting should include statewide emissions as well as emissions from key sectors of the economy including, but not limited to, electricity, transportation, buildings, manufacturing, and agriculture.
- (2) By December 31st of each even-numbered year beginning in 2010, the department and the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce shall report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives the total emissions of greenhouse gases for the preceding two years, and totals in each major source sector. The report must include greenhouse gas emissions from wildfires, developed in consultation with the department of natural resources. The department shall ensure the reporting rules adopted under RCW 70.94.151 allow it to develop a comprehensive inventory of emissions of greenhouse gases from all significant sectors of the Washington economy.
- (3) Except for purposes of reporting, emissions of carbon dioxide from industrial combustion of biomass in the form of fuel wood, wood waste, wood by-products, and wood residuals shall not be considered a greenhouse gas as long as the region's silvicultural sequestration capacity is maintained or increased.

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Sec. 3. RCW 70.235.050 and 2015 c 225 s 110 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) ((All state)) State agencies shall meet the statewide greenhouse gas emission limits established in RCW 70.235.020 to achieve the following, using the estimates and strategy established in subsections (2) and (3) of this section:
- (a) By July 1, 2020, reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by fifteen percent from 2005 emission levels;
- (b) By ((2035)) 2030, reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to ((thirty-six)) forty-five percent below 2005 levels; ((and))
- (c) ((By 2050, reduce emissions to the greater reduction of fifty-seven and one-half percent below 2005 levels, or seventy percent below the expected state government emissions that year)) By 2040, reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to seventy percent below 2005 levels; and
- (d) By 2050, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases to ninety-five percent below 2005 levels and achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by state government as a whole.
- (2)(a) By June 30, 2010, ((all)) state agencies shall report estimates of emissions for 2005 to the department, including 2009 levels of emissions, and projected emissions through 2035.
- (b) State agencies required to report under RCW 70.94.151 must estimate emissions from methodologies recommended by the department and must be based on actual operation of those agencies. Agencies not required to report under RCW 70.94.151 shall derive emissions estimates using an emissions calculator provided by the department.
- (3) ((By June 30, 2011, each state agency shall submit to the department a strategy to meet the requirements in subsection (1) of this section. The strategy must address employee travel activities, teleconferencing alternatives, and include existing and proposed actions, a timeline for reductions, and recommendations for budgetary and other incentives to reduce emissions, especially from employee business travel.
- beginning in ((2012)) 2022, ((each)) state ((agency)) agencies shall report to the department ((the actions taken to meet the emission reduction targets under the strategy for the preceding fiscal biennium)), and to the state efficiency and environmental performance office at the department of commerce, the actions planned for the next two biennia to meet emission reduction targets and the actions

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1 taken to meet the emission reduction targets established in this section. The report must also include the agency's long-term strategy 2 for meeting the emission reduction targets established in this 3 section, which the agency shall update as appropriate. The department 4 and the state efficiency and environmental performance office at the 5 6 department of commerce shall review and compile the agency reports and, by December 1st of each even-numbered year beginning in 2022, 7 provide a consolidated report to the appropriate committees of the 8 legislature. This report must include recommendations for budgetary 9 10 and other actions that will assist state agencies in achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reductions specified in this section. The 11 12 department may authorize the department of enterprise services to report on behalf of any state agency having fewer than five hundred 13 full-time equivalent employees at any time during the reporting 14 15 period. The department shall cooperate with the department of enterprise services and the state efficiency and environmental 16 17 performance office at the department of commerce to 18 consolidated reporting methodologies that incorporate emission 19 reduction actions taken across all or substantially all state agencies. 20

(((5) All state)) (4) State agencies shall cooperate in providing information to the department, the department of enterprise services, and the department of commerce for the purposes of this section.

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((6) The governor shall designate a person as the single point of accountability for all energy and climate change initiatives within state agencies. This position must be funded from current full-time equivalent allocations without increasing budgets or staffing levels. If duties must be shifted within an agency, they must be shifted among current full-time equivalent allocations. All agencies, councils, or work groups with energy or climate change initiatives shall coordinate with this designee.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.235 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Separate and apart from the emissions limits established in RCW 70.235.020, it is the policy of the state to promote the removal of excess carbon from the atmosphere through voluntary and incentive-based sequestration activities on natural and working lands and by recognizing the potential for sequestration in products and product supply chains associated with working lands. It is the policy of the

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state to prioritize sequestration activities in amounts necessary to achieve the carbon neutrality goal established in RCW 70.235.020, and at a level consistent with pathways to limit global warming to one and one-half degrees.

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- (2) All agencies of state government including, but not limited 5 6 to, the department, the department of natural resources, the 7 department of transportation, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of agriculture, the department of commerce, the 8 recreation and conservation office, and the conservation commission, 9 shall seek all practicable opportunities, consistent with existing 10 11 legal mandates and requirements and statutory objectives, to cost-12 effectively maximize carbon sequestration in their operations, contracting, and grant-making activities. Any such change that 13 affects support for private lands must be done in cooperation with 14 the owners and managers of natural and working lands. 15
- Sec. 5. RCW 70.235.010 and 2019 c 284 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Carbon dioxide equivalents" means a metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential.
- (2) "Class I substance" and "class II substance" means those substances listed in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7671a, as it read on November 15, 1990, or those substances listed in Appendix A or B of Subpart A of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017.
- (3) "Climate advisory team" means the stakeholder group formed in response to executive order 07-02.
- 29 (4) "Climate impacts group" means the University of Washington's 30 climate impacts group.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of ecology.
 - (6) "Director" means the director of the department.
- 33 (7) "Greenhouse gas" and "greenhouse gases" includes carbon 34 dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, 35 perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and any other gas or gases 36 designated by the department by rule.
- 37 (8) "Hydrofluorocarbons" means a class of greenhouse gases that 38 are saturated organic compounds containing hydrogen, fluorine, and 39 carbon.

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(9) "Manufacturer" includes any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that produces any product that contains or uses hydrofluorocarbons or is an importer or domestic distributor of such a product.

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- 6 (10) "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, 7 association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any 8 subdivision or instrumentality of the state.
 - (11) "Program" means the department's climate change program.
- 10 (12) "Residential consumer refrigeration products" has the same 11 meaning as defined in section 430.2 of Subpart A of 10 C.F.R. Part 12 430 (2017).
- 13 (13) "Retrofit" has the same meaning as defined in section 152 of 14 Subpart F of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as that section existed as of January 15 3, 2017.
 - (14) "Substitute" means a chemical, product substitute, or alternative manufacturing process, whether existing or new, that is used to perform a function previously performed by a class I substance or class II substance and any substitute subsequently adopted to perform that function, including, but not limited to, hydrofluorocarbons. "Substitute" does not include 2-BTP or any compound as applied to its use in aerospace fire extinguishing systems.
- 24 (15) "Western climate initiative" means the collaboration of 25 states, Canadian provinces, Mexican states, and tribes to design a 26 multisector market-based mechanism as directed under the western 27 regional climate action initiative signed by the governor on February 28 22, 2007.
- 29 (16) "Carbon sequestration" means the process of capturing and 30 storing atmospheric carbon dioxide through biologic, chemical, 31 geologic, or physical processes.

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