Proposed Substitute House Bill 1682

By Representative Fitzgibbon

Original Bill: Concerning a compliance pathway specific to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's emissions reduction limits through 2050.

Proposed Substitute (H-2446.2/22) compared to the House Bill 1682 (Z-0365.1):

- Amends the process for emissions-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) facilities to apply to the Department of Ecology (Ecology) prior to the beginning of the fourth compliance period for an upward adjustment to their benchmark allocation of no-cost allowances, including by:
 - Describing the process by which an EITE facility may claim that it is already employing best available technology (BAT), including the submission of data and information necessary to allow Ecology to make a BAT determination;
 - Providing for EITE facilities that already employ BAT to receive no-cost allowance allocations equal to 100 percent of their emissions;
 - Describing the process by which an EITE facility that is not already employing BAT may submit a BAT plan to Ecology. Such BAT plans:
 - Must propose to employ BAT within a reasonable period not to exceed 12 years;
 - Must describe each action or investment element towards the achievement of BAT, and the timeline and emission reductions associated with deployment; and
 - Must include a proposal for financing the deployment of BAT;
 - Limiting the distribution of no-cost allowances to EITE facilities operating under a BAT plan to no greater than the amount that the EITE facility would have received for the year beginning January 1, 2035;
 - Providing for EITE facilities that are implementing a BAT deployment plan to receive no-cost allowance allocations equal to 100 percent of their projected emissions under the BAT plan for each year of the plan;
 - Requiring EITE facilities to re-submit plan plans prior to each compliance period, but authorizing EITE facilities to use previously-approved plans as the basis for a re-submitted plan;
 - Authorizing Ecology to request or consider information about BAT for an EITE facility sourced from any person;

- Providing for Ecology to reject any BAT plan for which Ecology does not have sufficient data or information to make a BAT determination;
- Providing for penalties for an EITE facility that fails to employ BAT as scheduled under the BAT plan, and precluding such an EITE facility from submitting a new BAT plan; and
- Authorizing any person to appeal a BAT plan approval or disapproval decision by Ecology to the Pollution Control Hearings Board;
- Amends the criteria by which Ecology may by rule modify allocations of no-cost allowance amounts to EITE facilities to include circumstances in which modification is necessary to ensure proper market functioning, and to allow modification of the amounts proposed for allocation under a BAT plan;
- Specifies that North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes used for identifying EITE facilities are those NAICS codes in place as of January 1, 2021;
- Specifies that Climate Commitment Act funding for EITE facilities is within the existing category of industrial facility emission programs, activities, and projects, rather than a creating a new EITE-specific category of allowable fund uses; and
- Makes changes to use consistent terminology, such as standardizing references to EITE facilities and owners or operators of EITEs, rather than referencing EITE businesses.

BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

- BILL REQ. #: H-2446.2/22 2nd draft
- ATTY/TYPIST: ML:eab
- BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Concerning a compliance pathway specific to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's emissions reduction limits through 2050.

AN ACT Relating to a compliance pathway specific to emissionsintensive, trade-exposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's emissions reduction limits through 2050; amending RCW 70A.65.110, 70A.65.230, and 70A.65.260; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110; and prescribing penalties.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 Sec. 1. RCW 70A.65.110 and 2021 c 316 s 13 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) Facilities owned or operated by a covered entity must receive 10 an allocation of allowances for the covered emissions at those 11 facilities under this subsection at no cost if the operations of the 12 facility are classified as emissions-intensive and trade-exposed, as determined by being engaged in one or more of the processes described 13 by the following industry descriptions and codes in the North 14 15 American industry classification system, as those classifications existed on January 1, 2021: 16

(a) Metals manufacturing, including iron and steel making,
ferroalloy and primary metals manufacturing, secondary aluminum
smelting and alloying, aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing,
and smelting, refining, and alloying of other nonferrous metals,

North American industry classification system codes beginning with
 331;

3 (b) Paper manufacturing, including pulp mills, paper mills, and 4 paperboard milling, North American industry classification system 5 codes beginning with 322;

6 (c) Aerospace product and parts manufacturing, North American 7 industry classification system codes beginning with 3364;

8 (d) Wood products manufacturing, North American industry 9 classification system codes beginning with 321;

10 (e) Nonmetallic mineral manufacturing, including glass container 11 manufacturing, North American industry classification system codes 12 beginning with 327;

13 (f) Chemical manufacturing, North American industry 14 classification system codes beginning with 325;

(g) Computer and electronic product manufacturing, including semiconductor and related device manufacturing, North American industry classification system codes beginning with 334;

(h) Food manufacturing, North American industry classificationsystem codes beginning with 311;

20 (i) Cement manufacturing, North American industry classification 21 system code 327310;

(j) Petroleum refining, North American industry classification system code 324110;

(k) Asphalt paving mixtures and block manufacturing from refinedpetroleum, North American industry classification system code 324121;

(1) Asphalt shingle and coating manufacturing from refined
 petroleum, North American industry classification system code 324122;
 and

(m) All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing from refined petroleum, North American industry classification system code 31 324199.

32 (2) By July 1, 2022, the department must adopt by rule objective criteria for both emissions' intensity and trade exposure for the 33 of identifying emissions-intensive, trade-exposed 34 purpose ((manufacturing businesses)) facilities during the second compliance 35 period of the program and subsequent compliance periods. A 36 manufacturing facility covered by subsection (1)(a) through (m) of 37 this section is considered an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed 38 39 facility and is eligible for allocation of no cost allowances as 40 described in this section. In addition, any covered party that ((is a Code Rev/ML:eab H-2446.2/22 2nd draft 2

1 manufacturing business)) owns or operates a manufacturing facility that can demonstrate to the department that it meets the objective 2 criteria adopted by rule is also eligible for treatment as emissions-3 intensive, trade-exposed and is eligible for allocation of no cost 4 allowances as described in this section. In developing the objective 5 6 criteria under this subsection, the department must consider the locations of facilities potentially identified as emissions-7 intensive, trade-exposed ((manufacturing businesses)) facilities 8 relative to overburdened communities. 9

(3) (a) For the first compliance period beginning in January 1, 10 2023, the annual allocation of no cost allowances for direct 11 distribution to a facility identified as emissions-intensive and 12 trade-exposed must be equal to the facility's baseline carbon 13 intensity established using data from 2015 through 2019, or other 14 data as allowed under this section, multiplied by the facility's 15 16 actual production for each calendar year during the compliance 17 period. For facilities using the mass-based approach, the allocation of no cost allowances shall be equal to the facility's mass-based 18 baseline using data from 2015 through 2019, or other data as allowed 19 under this section. 20

21 (b) For the second compliance period, beginning in January, 2027, 22 and in each subsequent compliance period, the annual allocation of no cost allowances established in (a) of this subsection shall be 23 adjusted according to the benchmark reduction schedules established 24 25 in (b)(ii) and (iii) and (e) of this subsection multiplied by the 26 facility's actual production during the period. The department shall adjust the no cost allocation of allowances and credits to an 27 28 emissions-intensive and trade-exposed facility to avoid duplication 29 with any no cost allowances transferred pursuant to RCW 70A.65.120 and 70A.65.130, if applicable. 30

(i) For the purpose of this section, "carbon intensity" means the amount of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from a facility in metric tons divided by the facility specific measure of production including, but not limited to, units of product manufactured or sold, over the same time interval.

(ii) If an emissions-intensive and trade-exposed facility is not
 able to feasibly determine a carbon intensity benchmark based on its
 unique circumstances, the entity may elect to use a mass-based
 baseline that does not vary based on changes in production volumes.
 The mass-based baseline must be based upon data from 2015 through
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2019, unless the emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility can 1 demonstrate that there have been abnormal periods of operation that 2 materially impacted the facility and the baseline period should be 3 expanded to include years prior to 2015. For each year during the 4 first four-year compliance period that begins January 1, 2023, these 5 6 facilities must be awarded no cost allowances equal to 100 percent of the facility's mass-based baseline. For each year during the second 7 four-year compliance period that begins January 1, 2027, these 8 facilities must be awarded no cost allowances equal to 97 percent of 9 the facility's mass-based baseline. For each year during the third 10 compliance period that begins January 1, 2031, these facilities must 11 12 be awarded no cost allowances equal to 94 percent of the facility's mass-based baseline. For the year beginning January 1, 2035, these 13 facilities must be awarded no cost allowances equal to 88 percent of 14 the facility's mass-based baseline. For each year beginning January 15 1, 2036, until January 1, 2050, these facilities must be awarded no 16 cost allowances that must be six percentage points below the 17 percentage of no cost allowances awarded during the preceding year. 18 Except as provided in (b)(iii) of this subsection, if a facility 19 elects to use a mass-based baseline, it may not later convert to a 20 21 carbon intensity benchmark during the first three compliance periods.

22 (iii) A facility with a North American industry classification 23 system code beginning with 3364 that is utilizing a mass-based baseline in (b)(ii) of this subsection must receive an additional no 24 25 cost allowance allocation under this section in order to accommodate an increase in production that increases its emissions above the 26 baseline on a basis equivalent in principle to those awarded to 27 28 entities utilizing a carbon intensity benchmark pursuant to this subsection (3)(b). The department shall establish methods to award, 29 for any annual period, additional no cost allowance allocations under 30 31 this section and, if appropriate based on projected production, to 32 achieve a similar ongoing result through the adjustment of the facility's mass-based baseline. An eligible facility under this 33 subsection that has elected to use a mass-based baseline may not 34 convert to a carbon intensity benchmark until the next compliance 35 36 period.

37 (c)(i) By September 15, 2022, each emissions-intensive, trade 38 exposed facility shall submit its carbon intensity baseline for the
 39 first compliance period to the department. The carbon intensity
 40 baseline for the first compliance period must use data from
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1 2015-2019, unless the emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility can 2 demonstrate that there have been abnormal periods of operation that 3 materially impacted the facility and the baseline period should be 4 expanded to include years prior to 2015.

5 (ii) By November 15, 2022, the department shall review and 6 approve each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility's baseline 7 carbon intensity for the first compliance period.

8 (d) During the first four-year compliance period that begins 9 January 1, 2023, each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility 10 must record its facility-specific carbon intensity baseline based on 11 its actual production.

(e) (i) For the second four-year compliance period that begins January 1, 2027, the second period benchmark for each emissionsintensive, trade-exposed facility is three percent below the first period baseline specified in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection.

16 (ii) For the third four-year compliance period that begins 17 January 1, 2031, the third period benchmark for each emissions-18 intensive, trade-exposed facility is three percent lower than the 19 second period benchmark.

(iii) For the year beginning January 1, 2035, the benchmark for each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility is 88 percent of the facility's carbon intensity baseline. For each year beginning January 1, 2036, until January 1, 2050, the benchmark for each emissionsintensive, trade-exposed facility is six percentage points below the percentage of no cost allowances awarded during the preceding year.

(f) ((Prior to the beginning of either the second, third, or 26 27 subsequent compliance periods, the department may make an upward 28 adjustment in the next compliance period's benchmark for an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility based on the facility's 29 30 demonstration to the department that additional reductions in carbon 31 intensity or mass emissions are not technically or economically 32 feasible. The department may base the upward adjustment applicable to an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility in the next compliance 33 period on the facility's best available technology analysis.)) (i) 34 The department shall by rule provide for <u>an</u> emissions-intensive, 35 trade-exposed ((facilities)) facility to apply, prior to the 36 beginning of the fourth or subsequent compliance periods, to the 37 department for an <u>upwards</u> adjustment to the allocation for direct 38 39 distribution of no cost allowances ((based on its facility-specific

1 carbon intensity benchmark or mass emissions baseline. The department

shall make adjustments based on: 2

(i) A significant change in the emissions use or emissions 3 attributable to the manufacture of an individual good or goods in 4 this state by an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility based on 5 a finding by the department that an adjustment is necessary to 6 7 accommodate for changes in the manufacturing process that have a material impact on emissions; 8

9 (ii) Significant changes to an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed 10 facility's external competitive environment that result in a 11 significant increase in leakage risk; or

(iii) Abnormal operating periods when an emissions-intensive, 12 13 trade-exposed facility's carbon intensity has been materially affected so that these abnormal operating periods are either excluded 14 15 or otherwise considered in the establishment of the compliance period 16 carbon intensity benchmarks)) to the facility.

17 (ii) (A) If the facility claims that it is already employing best available technology, the application must provide a detailed 18 description of the technology and all data and information that may 19 be relevant to the department's determination as to whether the 20 facility is employing best available technology. The department may 21 require an applicant to submit data or other information as necessary 22 to allow the department to determine what constitutes best available 23 24 technology for the applicant. The department may request or consider 25 data and information regarding best available technology sourced from a person other than an applicant. The department must deny an 26 27 application for which it does not have sufficient data or information 28 to allow it to determine what constitutes best available technology.

29 (B) If the facility is not already employing best available 30 technology, the application must set forth a detailed and credible plan to employ best available technology within a reasonable period 31 32 of time, but not to exceed 12 years. The plan must include a description of each technology, component, process, improvement, 33 34 equipment, or other action or investment that will result in 35 reductions in the facility's carbon intensity or mass-based emissions, and the year of deployment and the emissions reductions 36 anticipated from each such action or investment; a description of how 37 the best available technology will be designed, installed, and 38 39 operated; and a description of how the best available technology will 40 be financed, which may include a proposed cost share with the state 6

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1 using funds made available from the climate commitment account or the dedication of any revenues generated from allowances allocated to the 2 owner or operator of the facility under this section. The plan must 3 also include an estimate of, and all relevant data and information 4 concerning, what the facility's carbon intensity or mass-based 5 6 baseline will be once the facility is employing best available 7 technology and for each year prior to the completion of the plan to employ best available technology. The department may require an 8 applicant to submit data or other information as necessary to allow 9 the department to determine what constitutes best available 10 technology for the applicant. The department may request or consider 11 12 data and information regarding best available technology sourced from a person other than an applicant. The department must deny an 13 application for which it does not have sufficient data or information 14 to allow it to determine what constitutes best available technology. 15

16 (iii) The department must grant the application if the department 17 determines, based upon a review of the data and information submitted 18 by the facility and any other relevant data and information, that:

19 <u>(A) The facility is already employing best available technology;</u>
20 <u>or</u>

(B) The facility is not employing best available technology but has a detailed and credible plan to employ best available technology within a reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 12 years, in a manner that will result in additional reductions in carbon intensity or mass-based emissions. The department and facility may agree to additional terms or conditions that may be incorporated into the facility's plan.

(iv) (A) Except as provided in (f) (iv) (C) of this subsection, if the department grants an application to a facility that already employs best available technology, it must award no cost allowances equal to 100 percent of the facility's carbon intensity or mass-based baseline for each year of the compliance period their application concerned.

34 <u>(B) Except as provided in (f)(iv)(C) of this subsection, if the</u> 35 <u>department grants an application to a facility that is not employing</u> 36 <u>best available technology, the department must award no cost</u> 37 <u>allowances equal to 100 percent of the facility's emissions as</u> 38 <u>projected under the best available technology plan for each year of</u> 39 <u>the compliance period their application concerned.</u> 1 (C) Notwithstanding (f) (iv) (A) and (B) of this subsection, 2 allowances awarded pursuant to (f) (iv) (A) and (B) of this subsection 3 must not exceed the quantity of free allowances the facility 4 otherwise received, or otherwise would have received, for the year 5 beginning January 1, 2035. 6 (v) A facility's application seeking an upwards adjustment in the

7 allocation of no cost allowances, and any determination by the department, is only valid for the compliance period it was submitted 8 concerning. A facility that has received an upwards adjustment in the 9 allocation of no cost allowances must reapply for an upwards 10 adjustment prior to the beginning of any subsequent compliance period 11 12 but may rely on a previously approved application as the basis of their best available technology application to the department for any 13 components of best available technology or the best available 14 technology plan that have not changed since the plan was last 15 16 approved by the department.

17 (vi) A facility that has received an upwards adjustment in the 18 allocation of no cost allowances based upon a detailed and credible 19 plan to employ best available technology, but has failed to employ 20 best available technology consistent with the deployment schedule 21 required in the plan:

22 <u>(A) Is subject to enforcement and penalties under RCW</u> 23 <u>70A.65.200(2)</u> for a failure to submit sufficient compliance 24 <u>instruments for every additional allowance that it received pursuant</u> 25 <u>to the upwards adjustment; and</u>

26 <u>(B) May not apply for, or receive, any upwards adjustment in the</u> 27 <u>allocation of no cost allowances in any subsequent compliance period.</u>

28 (vii) Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.110(1)(o), a person may appeal a 29 decision by the department to approve or not approve an upwards 30 adjustment in the allocation of no cost allowances under this 31 subsection.

32 (g) Any adjustment granted pursuant to (f) of this subsection may 33 <u>not:</u>

34 (i) Increase the annual allowance budget for the program under
 35 <u>RCW 70A.65.070 for any calendar year in the compliance period for</u>
 36 which the adjustment was granted or for any future calendar year;

37 (ii) Reduce the progressively equivalent reductions year over 38 year in the annual allowance budgets under RCW 70A.65.070; or

(iii) Prevent the achievement of the emissions limits established
 in RCW 70A.45.020, as those limits apply to this chapter.

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1 (4) (((a) By December 1, 2026, the department shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of 2 representatives that describes alternative methods for determining 3 the amount and a schedule of allowances to be provided to facilities 4 owned or operated by each covered entity designated as an emissions-5 6 intensive, trade-exposed facility from January 1, 2035, through January 1, 2050. The report must include a review of global best 7 practices in ensuring against emissions leakage and economic harm to 8 businesses in carbon pricing programs and describe alternative 9 10 methods of emissions performance benchmarking and mass-based allocation of no cost allowances. At a minimum, the department must 11 12 evaluate benchmarks based on both carbon intensity and mass, as well as the use of best available technology as a method for compliance. 13 In developing the report, the department shall form an advisory group 14 15 that includes representatives of the manufacturers listed in 16 subsection (1) of this section.

17 (b) If the legislature does not adopt a compliance obligation for 18 emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities by December 1, 2027, 19 those facilities must continue to receive allowances as provided in 20 the third four-year compliance period that begins January 1, 2031.

(5))) If the actual emissions of an emissions-intensive, trade-21 exposed facility exceed the facility's no cost allowances assigned 22 23 for that compliance period, it must acquire additional compliance instruments such that the total compliance instruments transferred to 24 25 its compliance account consistent with chapter 316, Laws of 2021 26 equals emissions during the compliance period. An emissionsintensive, trade-exposed facility must be allowed to bank unused 27 28 allowances, including for future sale and investment in best available technology when economically feasible. The department shall 29 limit the use of offset credits for compliance by an emissions-30 31 intensive, trade-exposed facility, such that the quantity of no cost 32 allowances plus the provision of offset credits does not exceed 100 33 percent of the facility's total compliance obligation over a compliance period. 34

35 (((6))) <u>(5)</u> The department must withhold or withdraw the relevant 36 share of allowances allocated to a covered entity under this section 37 in the event that the covered entity ceases production in the state 38 and becomes a closed facility. In the event an entity curtails all 39 production and becomes a curtailed facility, the allowances are 40 retained but cannot be traded, sold, or transferred and are still 40 Code Rev/ML:eab

subject to the emission reduction requirements specified in this 1 section. An owner or operator of a curtailed facility may transfer 2 the allowances to a new operator of the facility that will be 3 operated under the same North American industry classification system 4 codes. If the curtailed facility becomes a closed facility, then all 5 6 unused allowances will be transferred to the emissions containment reserve. A curtailed facility is not eligible to receive free 7 allowances during a period of curtailment. Any allowances withheld or 8 withdrawn under this subsection must be transferred to the emissions 9 containment reserve. 10

11 (((7))) <u>(6)</u> An owner or operator of more than one facility 12 receiving no cost allowances under this section may transfer 13 allowances among the eligible facilities.

14 ((-(8))) <u>(7)</u> Rules adopted by the department under this section must include protocols for allocating allowances at no cost to an 15 16 eligible facility built after July 25, 2021. The protocols must 17 include consideration of the products and criteria pollutants being produced by the facility, as well as the local environmental and 18 health impacts associated with the facility. For a facility that is 19 built on tribal lands or is determined by the department to impact 20 21 tribal lands and resources, the protocols must be developed in consultation with the affected tribal nations. 22

(8) If deemed by the department necessary to ensure proper market functioning, to achieve the share of the statewide emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.020 and covered by this act, or to provide for alignment with other jurisdictions to which the state has executed a linkage agreement, the department by rule may modify the no cost allowance amounts in:

29 (a) Subsection (3) (b) (ii) of this section concerning each year
30 beginning January 1, 2035, until January 1, 2050; and

31 (b) Subsection (3) (e) (iii) of this section; and

32 (c) Subsection (3) (f) of this section.

33 Sec. 2. RCW 70A.65.230 and 2021 c 316 s 26 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature that each year the total investments made through the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW

1 70A.65.270, and the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, achieve the following: 2

(a) A minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 3 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful 4 benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of 5 6 overburdened communities identified under chapter 314, Laws of 2021; 7 and

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, a 8 minimum of not less than 10 percent of total investments that are 9 used for programs, activities, or projects formally supported by a 10 resolution of an Indian tribe, with priority given to otherwise 11 12 qualifying projects directly administered or proposed by an Indian tribe. An investment that meets the requirements of both this 13 subsection (1)(b) and (a) of this subsection may count toward the 14 minimum percentage targets for both subsections. 15

16 (2) The expenditure of moneys under this chapter must be 17 consistent with applicable federal, state, and local laws, and treaty rights including, but not limited to, prohibitions on uses of funds 18 19 imposed by the state Constitution.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "benefits" means 20 investments or activities that: 21

(a) Reduce vulnerable population characteristics, environmental 22 23 burdens, or associated risks that contribute significantly to the cumulative impact designation of highly impacted communities; 24

25 (b) Meaningfully protect an overburdened community from, or support community response to, the impacts of air pollution or 26 27 climate change; or

28 (c) Meet a community need identified by vulnerable members of the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter. 29

(4) The state must develop a process by which to evaluate the 30 31 impacts of the investments made under this chapter, work across state 32 agencies to develop and track priorities across the different eligible funding categories, and work with the environmental justice 33 council pursuant to RCW 70A.65.040. 34

35 (((5) No expenditures may be made from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate investment 36 account created in RCW 70A.65.250, or the air quality and health 37 disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280 if, by 38 39 April 1, 2023, the legislature has not considered and enacted request 40 legislation brought forth by the department under RCW 70A.65.060 that Code Rev/ML:eab H-2446.2/22 2nd draft

outlines a compliance pathway specific to emissions-intensive, tradeexposed businesses for achieving their proportionate share of the state's emissions reduction limits through 2050.))

4 Sec. 3. RCW 70A.65.260 and 2021 c 316 s 29 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) The climate commitment account is created in the state 7 treasury. The account must receive moneys distributed to the account 8 from the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250. Moneys 9 in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Projects, 10 activities, and programs eligible for funding from the account must 11 be physically located in Washington state and include, but are not 12 limited to, the following:

13 (a) Implementing the working families tax rebate in RCW 14 82.08.0206;

15 Supplementing the growth management (b) planning and 16 environmental review fund established in RCW 36.70A.490 for the purpose of making grants or loans to local governments for the 17 purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.240, 43.21C.031, 36.70A.500, and 18 36.70A.600, for costs associated with RCW 36.70A.610, and to cover 19 20 costs associated with the adoption of optional elements of comprehensive plans consistent with RCW 43.21C.420; 21

(c) Programs, activities, or projects that reduce and mitigate impacts from greenhouse gases and copollutants in overburdened communities, including strengthening the air quality monitoring network to measure, track, and better understand air pollution levels and trends and to inform the analysis, monitoring, and pollution reduction measures required in RCW 70A.65.020;

(d) Programs, activities, or projects that deploy renewable
 energy resources, such as solar and wind power, and projects to
 deploy distributed generation, energy storage, demand-side
 technologies and strategies, and other grid modernization projects;

32 (e) Programs, activities, or projects that increase the energy efficiency or reduce greenhouse gas emissions of industrial 33 facilities including, but not limited to, proposals to implement 34 35 combined heat and power, district energy, or on-site renewables, such as solar and wind power, to upgrade the energy efficiency of existing 36 equipment, to reduce process emissions, and to switch to less 37 38 emissions_intensive fuel sources, including programs, activities, or projects that reduce covered emissions of facilities identified as 39

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1 emissions-intensive, trade-exposed industries pursuant to RCW 70A.65.110; 2 3 (f) Programs, activities, or projects that achieve energy efficiency or emissions reductions in the agricultural sector 4 including: 5 6 (i) Fertilizer management; 7 (ii) Soil management; (iii) Bioenergy; 8 (iv) Biofuels; 9 (v) Grants, rebates, and other financial incentives 10 for 11 agricultural harvesting equipment, heavy-duty trucks, agricultural 12 pump engines, tractors, and other equipment used in agricultural 13 operations; 14 (vi) Grants, loans, or any financial incentives to food processors to implement projects that reduce greenhouse gas 15 16 emissions; 17 (vii) Renewable energy projects; 18 (viii) Farmworker housing weatherization programs; (ix) Dairy digester research and development; 19 (x) Alternative manure management; and 20 (xi) Eligible fund uses under RCW 89.08.615; 21 22 (g) Programs, activities, or projects that increase energy 23 efficiency in new and existing buildings, or that promote low carbon 24 architecture, including use of newly emerging alternative building 25 materials that result in a lower carbon footprint in the built environment over the life cycle of the building and component 26 27 building materials; 28 (h) Programs, activities, or projects that promote the electrification and decarbonization of new and existing buildings, 29 including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings; 30 31 (i) Programs, activities, or projects that improve energy 32 efficiency, including district energy, and investments in market 33 transformation of high efficiency electric appliances and equipment for space and water heating; 34 (j) Clean energy transition and assistance programs, activities, 35 36 or projects that assist affected workers or people with lower incomes during the transition to a clean energy economy, or grow and expand 37 clean manufacturing capacity in communities across Washington state 38 39 including, but not limited to:

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1 (i) Programs, activities, or projects that directly improve 2 energy affordability and reduce the energy burden of people with 3 lower incomes, as well as the higher transportation fuel burden of 4 rural residents, such as bill assistance, energy efficiency, and 5 weatherization programs;

6 (ii) Community renewable energy projects that allow qualifying 7 participants to own or receive the benefits of those projects at 8 reduced or no cost;

(iii) Programs, activities, or other worker-support projects for 9 bargaining unit and nonsupervisory fossil fuel workers who are 10 11 affected by the transition away from fossil fuels to a clean energy economy. Worker support may include, but is not limited to: (A) Full 12 wage replacement, health benefits, and pension contributions for 13 14 every worker within five years of retirement; (B) full wage replacement, health benefits, and pension contributions for every 15 16 worker with at least one year of service for each year of service up 17 to five years of service; (C) wage insurance for up to five years for workers reemployed who have more than five years of service; (D) up 18 to two years of retraining costs, including tuition and related 19 costs, based on in-state community and technical college costs; (E) 20 21 peer counseling services during transition; (F) employment placement services, prioritizing employment in the clean energy sector; and (G) 22 23 relocation expenses;

(iv) Direct investment in workforce development, via technical
 education, community college, institutions of higher education,
 apprenticeships, and other programs including, but not limited to:

(A) Initiatives to develop a forest health workforce establishedunder RCW 76.04.521; and

(B) Initiatives to develop new education programs, emergingfields, or jobs pertaining to the clean energy economy;

31 (v) Transportation, municipal service delivery, and technology 32 investments that increase a community's capacity for clean 33 manufacturing, with an emphasis on communities in greatest need of 34 job creation and economic development and potential for commute 35 reduction;

36 (k) Programs, activities, or projects that reduce emissions from 37 landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through diversion of organic 38 materials, methane capture or conversion strategies, or other means;

39 (1) Carbon dioxide removal projects, programs, and activities; 40 and

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1 (m) Activities to support efforts to mitigate and adapt to the 2 effects of climate change affecting Indian tribes, including capital 3 investments in support of the relocation of Indian tribes located in 4 areas at heightened risk due to anticipated sea level rise, flooding, 5 or other disturbances caused by climate change. The legislature 6 intends to dedicate at least \$50,000,000 per biennium from the 7 account for purposes of this subsection.

8 (2) Moneys in the account may not be used for projects or 9 activities that would violate tribal treaty rights or result in 10 significant long-term damage to critical habitat or ecological 11 functions. Investments from this account must result in long-term 12 environmental benefits and increased resilience to the impacts of 13 climate change.

14 Sec. 4. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2021 c 316 s 41 and 2021 c 313 s 16 15 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155,
70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070,
70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080,
70A.65.200, 76.09.170, 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600,
90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,
43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070,
70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250,
90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, 32 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license 33 by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its 34 35 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal 36 permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste 37 disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for 38 a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260. 39

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(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or
 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

3 (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance
4 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW
5 70A.226.090.

6 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived 7 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and 8 decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments 9 under RCW 70A.205.145.

10 (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the 11 denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient 12 management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any 13 dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and 14 technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the 15 plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

16 (h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority 17 which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding 18 under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

24 (j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of 25 public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to disapprove applications.

31 (1) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are 32 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

33 (m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 34 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the 35 amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings 36 board under RCW 79.100.120.

37 (n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable 38 under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content 39 for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered

1 products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled 2 content requirements.

3 (o) Decisions of the department of ecology to approve or not 4 approve an upwards adjustment to the allocation of no cost allowances 5 to an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility under RCW 6 70A.65.110(3)(f).

7 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings8 board:

9 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines 10 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

11 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 12 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100, 13 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

14 (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 15 and 90.44.220.

16 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 17 repeal rules.

18 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 19 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the 20 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

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