## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1113

## State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

**By** House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Slatter, Fitzgibbon, Fey, Doglio, Kloba, Peterson, Valdez, Ryu, Tharinger, Jinkins, Macri, Goodman, Cody, Bergquist, Pollet, Stanford, Santos, Frame, Ormsby, Walen, and Robinson)

AN ACT Relating to amending state greenhouse gas emission limits for consistency with the most recent assessment of climate change science and with the United States' commitment under the 2015 Paris climate agreement; amending RCW 70.235.020; and creating a new section.

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

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Global climate change is a real and urgent problem caused by human activities. The state of Washington 8 and other states have been and will continue to be negatively 9 impacted by the effects of climate change, including reduced winter 10 snowpack, drought, more frequent extreme weather events, increased 11 frequencies of forest fires and insect infestations, and acidifying 12 oceans that harm shellfish and otherwise disrupt marine ecosystem 13 14 viability. Although actions by individuals, local governments, environmentally minded businesses, and states are necessary and 15 16 important, climate change is nevertheless fundamentally a problem of 17 global scope.

(a) The trend of Washington's total annual greenhouse gas
emissions over time reflects the state's efforts to reduce greenhouse
gas emissions. In 1990, Washington's total annual greenhouse gas
emissions were approximately 88.4 million metric tons of carbon

dioxide equivalent. In 2007, Washington's total annual greenhouse gas 1 emissions were approximately 101.6 million metric tons of carbon 2 dioxide equivalent. In 2008, Washington enacted legislation to reduce 3 greenhouse gas emissions in the state to 1990 levels by 2025, to 4 twenty-five percent below 1990 levels by 2035, and to fifty percent 5 6 below 1990 levels by 2050. In 2013, the most recent year for which 7 records are available, Washington's total annual greenhouse gas emissions were approximately 94.4 million metric tons of carbon 8 dioxide equivalent. In 2016, the department of ecology, based on a 9 report from the climate impacts group at the University of 10 Washington, recommended that the state further reduce its greenhouse 11 12 gas emissions to forty percent below 1990 levels by 2035 and to eighty percent below 1990 levels by 2050. 13

(b) The United States has also taken certain actions at the 14 15 national and international scale to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 16 At the national level, these actions include increasing national fuel 17 efficiency standards for cars and light trucks and requiring all states to develop plans under the federal clean air act to achieve 18 19 measurable greenhouse gas emissions reductions. At the international level, these actions include entering into an accord with China that 20 21 commits both nations to measurable reductions of their greenhouse gas 22 emissions, and signing on to the 2015 Paris climate agreement.

23 (c) The Paris climate agreement is an international agreement within the United Nations framework convention on climate change. 24 25 Under the Paris climate agreement, each participating nation determines the contribution, known as the intended nationally 26 determined contribution, that it will make toward a global reduction 27 28 in greenhouse gas emissions. The Paris climate agreement also contains a mechanism for developed countries to fund climate change 29 adaptation and mitigation in developing countries. A total of one 30 31 hundred ninety-five nations have signed the Paris climate agreement.

32 (d) The United States signed the Paris climate agreement on April 22, 2016. Under the intended nationally determined contribution that 33 the United States submitted to the United Nations, the United States 34 committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to twenty-six percent 35 below 2005 levels by 2025, and to making best efforts to reduce 36 greenhouse gas emissions to twenty-eight percent below 2005 levels. 37 Translated from a 2005 baseline year to a 1990 baseline year, those 38 39 greenhouse gas emissions reductions equate to nineteen percent and twenty-one percent reductions, respectively, below 1990 levels. 40

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1 (2) It is the intent of the legislature to declare that, notwithstanding the June 1, 2017, announcement that the United States 2 would withdraw from the 2015 Paris climate agreement, Washington 3 state intends to fulfill its portion of the United States' commitment 4 under the 2015 Paris climate agreement by reducing its greenhouse gas 5 6 emissions at a rate that is consistent with the intended nationally determined contribution submitted by the United States to the United 7 Nations. 8

9 Sec. 2. RCW 70.235.020 and 2008 c 14 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

(1) (a) The state shall limit emissions of greenhouse gases to achieve the following emission reductions for Washington state:

13 (i) By 2020, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in the 14 state to 1990 levels;

(ii) <u>By 2025, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to nineteen percent</u> <u>below 1990 levels, and to make best efforts to reduce greenhouse gas</u> <u>emissions to twenty-one percent below 1990 levels, consistent with</u> <u>the commitment submitted to the United Nations as the intended</u> <u>nationally determined contribution by the United States under the</u> <u>2015 Paris climate agreement;</u>

21 (iii) By 2035, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in 22 the state to ((twenty-five)) forty percent below 1990 levels;

((((iii))) (iv) By 2050, the state will do its part to reach global climate stabilization levels by reducing overall emissions to ((fifty)) eighty percent below 1990 levels((, or seventy percent below the state's expected emissions that year)).

(b) By December 1, 2008, the department shall submit a greenhouse gas reduction plan for review and approval to the 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.

34 (c) Except where explicitly stated otherwise, nothing in chapter 35 14, Laws of 2008 limits any state agency authorities as they existed 36 prior to June 12, 2008.

37 (d) Consistent with this directive, the department shall take the 38 following actions:

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1 (i) Develop and implement a system for monitoring and reporting 2 emissions of greenhouse gases as required under RCW 70.94.151; and

3 (ii) Track progress toward meeting the emission reductions 4 established in this subsection, including the results from policies 5 currently in effect that have been previously adopted by the state 6 and policies adopted in the future, and report on that progress.

7 (2) By December 31st of each even-numbered year beginning in 2010, the department and the department of ((community, trade, and 8 economic development)) commerce shall report to the governor and the 9 10 appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives the 11 total emissions of greenhouse gases for the preceding two years, and 12 totals in each major source sector. The department shall ensure the reporting rules adopted under RCW 70.94.151 allow it to develop a 13 comprehensive inventory of emissions of greenhouse gases from all 14 15 significant sectors of the Washington economy. The reporting rules must allow for the reporting of carbon sequestration associated with 16 17 urban forestry practices. The report must describe Washington's per capita and total greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the per 18 capita and total greenhouse gas emissions of the other states in the 19 United States, including Washington's ranking among the other states 20 as an emitter of greenhouse gases on both a per capita and total 21 22 emissions basis.

(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.

28 (4) (a) Washington's public and private working forests are an integral component to the state's climate response and efforts to 29 30 mitigate carbon emissions. Satisfying the goals set forth in this section will require supporting, throughout all of state government, 31 32 the economic vitality of working forests of all sizes, ownerships, and management objectives, and the wood products they produce, to 33 34 ensure they avoid deforestation and remain on the landscape in the face of unprecedented conversion pressures. Doing so allows 35 forestland owners to continue the rotational cycle of carbon 36 sequestration in growing trees and storage in the allied wood 37 products industries; naturally mitigating a significant percentage of 38 39 the state's carbon emissions while providing other environmental 40 benefits and supporting a strong rural economic base. Policies that

support working forests also allow Washington to have participants in
current and future vibrant private carbon transaction markets,
positioning the state as a valuable contributor to the global carbon
response while supporting one of its largest manufacturing sectors.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, the department must, in 5 6 coordination with the department of natural resources, calculate and 7 include in its reporting the total emissions of greenhouse gases from wildfires in the state. As part of the reductions identified in this 8 chapter, the state must encourage proactive forest management, 9 including, but not limited to, prescribed burning and mechanized 10 thinning, as a means of achieving the state's greenhouse gas 11 emissions reduction goals. The report must also address the 12 greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestration increases 13 associated with proactive forest management practices, including 14 mechanical treatments and prescribed burning. 15

16 (5) The joint legislative audit and review committee must prepare 17 and submit to the legislature by June 30, 2020, and every five years 18 thereafter, an analysis of the economic impact, whether positive or 19 negative, and the impact on jobs, whether positive or negative, 20 resulting from the greenhouse gas emissions reductions specified in 21 this section.

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