7 -	$\cap$	3	Λ	5	 1

3

4 5

9

10

11

1213

1415

16

17

18

1920

#### SENATE BILL 5688

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators Lovelett and Nguyen; by request of Department of Natural Resources

AN ACT Relating to providing carbon sequestration and ecosystem services in the management of public lands; amending RCW 79.02.010 and 79.105.150; reenacting and amending RCW 79.64.110 and 79.22.050; adding a new section to chapter 70A.65 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 79 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

### 7 **PART 1**

#### 8 FINDINGS AND INTENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) The legislature finds that the climate commitment act, which established a cap and invest program under chapter 70A.65 RCW, makes Washington state a leader in climate policy and, through the codification of carbon offset projects, creates a new way for revenue to be generated from lands and waters in the state while advancing the state's greenhouse gas emissions policies. Carbon offset projects established for this program must primarily benefit the people of Washington by being located on Washington lands and waters to the extent possible, rather than outside the state. In addition to this program, there are emerging carbon offset markets, both regulatory and voluntary, in which land managing state agencies and local governments may obtain financial

p. 1 SB 5688

benefits through management agreements that increase carbon sequestration, also helping to mitigate the adverse impacts of climate disruption. The legislature further finds that the department of ecology should provide technical assistance to state agencies and local governments seeking to sponsor carbon offset credit projects on their lands in a manner that will meet the climate commitment act requirements.

(2) Therefore, it is the intent of this act to authorize the department of ecology to provide technical assistance to any state agency or local government seeking to sponsor carbon offset projects that will qualify as offset credits under the climate commitment act. Further, it is the intent of this act to provide the department of natural resources with specific authority, procedures, and criteria for development and implementation of carbon storage projects and associated ecosystem services.

16 PART 2

# CLIMATE COMMITMENT ACT OFFSET PROJECTS BY STATE AGENCIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 70A.65
RCW to read as follows:

The department must establish a program to provide assistance to any state agency or local government seeking to develop an offset program relating to lands managed by the agency or local government. The assistance may include, but is not limited to, funding or technical assistance to assess a project's technical feasibility, investment requirements, development and operational costs, expected returns, administrative and legal hurdles, and project risks and pitfalls.

**PART 3** 

## OFFSET PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (1) "Carbon credit" means one metric ton of carbon dioxide 35 equivalent removed from the atmosphere or prevented from being

p. 2 SB 5688

emitted into the atmosphere as a result of a carbon offset project and within a carbon market transaction.

- (2) "Carbon offset project" has the same meaning as "offset project" as defined in RCW 70A.65.010.
- (3) (a) "Ecosystem service" means the outputs, conditions, or processes of natural systems that directly or indirectly benefit humans or enhance social welfare.
- (b) "Ecosystem service" includes, but is not limited to, carbon sequestration and storage, air and water filtration, climate stabilization, disturbance mitigation, pollination, pest and disease control, waste decomposition and detoxification, and nutrient cycling.
- (4) "Ecosystem service credit" means a predetermined and standardized unit that represents a measurable ecosystem service provided in the context of a payment for an ecosystem service project.
- (5) "Ecosystem service marketplace" means an environmental commodity market that brings together buyers, sellers, and investors to exchange ecosystem services as tangible commodities in exchange for compensation.
- (6) "Ecosystem service project broker" means an entity that facilitates the process of matching ecosystem service providers and purchasers of ecosystem service project credits. An ecosystem service project broker may sell or procure credits on their clients' behalf and provide financing and marketing expertise. Ecosystem service project brokers may also act as ecosystem service project developers.
- (7) "Ecosystem service project developer" means an entity that sources and initiates ecosystem service projects on behalf of the ecosystem service provider including, but not limited to, by working with ecosystem service project standards and verification bodies, bearing financial risks of projects, and working with a network of distributors and retailers to deliver auditable ecosystem service project credits to a marketplace. An ecosystem service project developer may also act as an ecosystem service project broker.
- (8) "Payment for ecosystem service project" means a transaction within an ecosystem service marketplace that transfers financial incentives to ecosystem service providers that are conditional on the provision of the service. Project types include, but are not limited to, carbon offset projects.

p. 3 SB 5688

NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. (1) The department is authorized to enter into contracts for payment for ecosystem service projects on terms and conditions acceptable to the department for the purpose of generating revenue by providing ecosystem services that directly or indirectly benefit humans or enhance social welfare. The contract term may last a period of up to 125 years. Proceeds from contracts for ecosystem services must be deposited into the appropriate account in the state treasury.

- (2) The department may enter into payment for ecosystem service projects on all public lands managed by the department.
  - (3) The department may:

- (a) Directly offer for sale ecosystem service credits with established compliance or voluntary ecosystem service marketplaces.
- (b) Enter into contracts with ecosystem service project developers or brokers, through public auction or by direct negotiation, to bring ecosystem service credits to market. Contracts for ecosystem services are subject to rules adopted by the board.
- (4) Notice of intent to contract by negotiation must be published on the department's website. The notice must be published within the 90 days preceding commencement of negotiations.
- (5) The department is authorized to conduct any additional advertising that it determines to be in the best interest of the state.
- (6) The department may enter into contracts or agreements with third-party ecosystem service project developers or brokers for purposes that include, but are not limited to, determining the feasibility of entering into a contract for a payment for an ecosystem service project, establishing a payment for an ecosystem service project with an ecosystem service marketplace, and marketing and selling credits on an established ecosystem service marketplace.
- (7) The department must provide a report to the board upon execution of a contract for a payment for an ecosystem service project that includes the term of the contract and projected revenues.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. (1) Before entering into the sale of ecosystem service credits under this chapter, the board must approve contract terms and a minimum payment for ecosystem services that is valid for a period of 180 days, or a longer period as may be established by resolution. The board may reestablish the minimum

p. 4 SB 5688

- payment at any time. For any ecosystem service credit sales that the board is required by law to approve, the board may by resolution transfer this authority to the commissioner.
- 4 (2) Where the board has set a minimum payment for ecosystem 5 service credits, the department may set the final payment for 6 ecosystem service credits, which must be based on current market 7 prices.
- 8 **Sec. 304.** RCW 79.02.010 and 2018 c 258 s 1 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 12 (1) "Aquatic lands" means all state-owned tidelands, shorelands, 13 harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters as defined in RCW 14 79.105.060 that are administered by the department.
  - (2) "Board" means the board of natural resources.

16

1718

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

- (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public lands.
- (4) "Community and technical college forest reserve lands" means lands managed under RCW 79.02.420.
- 19 (5) "Community forest trust lands" means those lands acquired and 20 managed under the provisions of chapter 79.155 RCW.
  - (6) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
  - (7) (a) "Forest biomass" means the by-products of: Current forest management activities; current forest protection treatments prescribed or permitted under chapter 76.04 RCW; or the by-products of forest health treatment prescribed or permitted under chapter 76.06 RCW.
  - (b) "Forest biomass" does not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as: Creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; wood from existing old growth forests; wood required to be left on-site under chapter 76.09 RCW, the state forest practices act; and implementing rules, and other legal and contractual requirements; or municipal solid waste.
  - (8) "Good neighbor agreement" means an agreement entered into between the state and the United States forest service or United States bureau of land management to conduct forestland, watershed, and rangeland restoration activities on federal lands, as originally authorized by the 2014 farm bill (P.L. 113-79).
  - (9) "Improvements" means anything considered a fixture in law placed upon or attached to lands administered by the department that

p. 5 SB 5688

- 1 has changed the value of the lands or any changes in the previous 2 condition of the fixtures that changes the value of the lands.
  - (10) "Land bank lands" means lands acquired under RCW 79.19.020.
- 4 (11) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 5 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal 6 corporation, or agency of a federal, state, or local governmental 7 unit, however designated.
- 8 (12) "Public lands" means lands of the state of Washington 9 administered by the department including but not limited to state 10 lands, state forestlands, lands included in a state forestland pool, 11 and aquatic lands.
- 12 (13) "State forestland pool" or "land pool" means state 13 forestlands acquired and managed under RCW 79.22.140.
- 14 (14) "State forestlands" means lands acquired under RCW 15 79.22.010, 79.22.040, and 79.22.020.
- 16 (15) "State lands" includes:

2324

25

26

27

2829

30 31

- 17 (a) School lands, that is, lands held in trust for the support of the common schools;
- 19 (b) University lands, that is, lands held in trust for university 20 purposes;
- 21 (c) Agricultural college lands, that is, lands held in trust for 22 the use and support of agricultural colleges;
  - (d) Scientific school lands, that is, lands held in trust for the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school;
    - (e) Normal school lands, that is, lands held in trust for state normal schools;
    - (f) Capitol building lands, that is, lands held in trust for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the state capital for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes;
  - (g) Institutional lands, that is, lands held in trust for state charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions; and
- 32 (h) Land bank, escheat, donations, and all other lands, except 33 aquatic lands, administered by the department that are not devoted to 34 or reserved for a particular use by law.
- 35 (16) "Valuable materials" means any product or material on the 36 lands, such as forest products, forage or agricultural crops, stone, 37 gravel, sand, peat, and all other materials of value except: (a) 38 Mineral, coal, petroleum, and gas as provided for under chapter 79.14 39 RCW; ((and)) (b) forest biomass as provided for under chapter 79.150

p. 6 SB 5688

1 RCW; and (c) ecosystem services as provided for under chapter 79.--2 RCW (the new chapter created in section 401 of this act).

- (17) (a) "Ecosystem service" means the outputs, conditions, or processes of natural systems that directly or indirectly benefit humans or enhance social welfare.
- (b) "Ecosystem service" includes, but is not limited to, carbon sequestration and storage, air and water filtration, climate stabilization, disturbance mitigation, pollination, pest and disease control, waste decomposition and detoxification, and nutrient cycling.
- 11 Sec. 305. RCW 79.64.110 and 2021 c 334 s 995 and 2021 c 145 s 3
  12 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Any moneys derived from the lease of state forestlands or from the sale of valuable materials, oils, gases, coal, minerals, ((or)) fossils, or contracts for ecosystem services from those lands, except as provided in RCW 79.64.130, or the appraised value of these resources when transferred to a public agency under RCW 79.22.060, except as provided in RCW 79.22.060(4), must be distributed as follows:
- 20 (a) For state forestlands acquired through RCW 79.22.040 or by exchange for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.040:
  - (i) The expense incurred by the state for administration, reforestation, and protection, not to exceed ((twenty-five)) 25 percent, which rate of percentage shall be determined by the board, must be returned to the forest development account created in RCW 79.64.100. During the 2017-2019, 2019-2021, and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the board may increase the ((twenty-five)) 25 percent limitation up to ((twenty-seven)) 27 percent.
  - (ii) Any balance remaining must be paid to the county in which the land is located or, for counties participating in a land pool created under RCW 79.22.140, to each participating county proportionate to its contribution of asset value to the land pool as determined by the board. Payments made under this subsection are to be paid, distributed, and prorated, except as otherwise provided in this section, to the various funds in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment. However, in order to test county flexibility in distributing state forestland revenue, a county may in its discretion pay, distribute, and prorate payments made under this subsection of moneys derived from state

p. 7 SB 5688

forestlands acquired by exchange between July 28, 2019, and June 30, 2020, for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.040, within the same county, in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment for the former state forestlands that were subject to the exchange.

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

- (iii) Any balance remaining, paid to a county with a population of less than ((sixteen thousand)) 16,000, must first be applied to the reduction of any indebtedness existing in the current expense fund of the county during the year of payment.
- (iv) With regard to moneys remaining under this subsection (1) (a), within seven working days of receipt of these moneys, the department shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts to be distributed to the counties. The state treasurer shall distribute funds to the counties four times per month, with no more than ((ten)) 10 days between each payment date.
- 16 (b) For state forestlands acquired through RCW 79.22.010 or by
  17 exchange for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.010, except as provided
  18 in RCW 79.64.120:
  - (i) Fifty percent shall be placed in the forest development account.
  - (ii) Fifty percent shall be prorated and distributed to the state general fund, to be dedicated for the benefit of the public schools, to the county in which the land is located or, for counties participating in a land pool created under RCW 79.22.140, to each participating county proportionate to its contribution of asset value to the land pool as determined by the board, and according to the relative proportions of tax levies of all taxing districts in the county. The portion to be distributed to the state general fund shall be based on the regular school levy rate under RCW 84.52.065 (1) and (2) and the levy rate for any school district enrichment levies. With regard to the portion to be distributed to the counties, the department shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts to be distributed within seven working days of receipt of the money. The state treasurer shall distribute funds to the counties four times per month, with no more than ((ten)) 10 days between each payment date. The money distributed to the county must be paid, distributed, and prorated to the various other funds in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment.

p. 8 SB 5688

- 1 (2) A school district may transfer amounts deposited in its debt 2 service fund pursuant to this section into its capital projects fund 3 as authorized in RCW 28A.320.330.
  - **Sec. 306.** RCW 79.22.050 and 2003 c 334 s 220 and 2003 c 313 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

6

7

8

10 11

1213

1415

16

Except as provided in RCW 79.22.060, all land, acquired or designated by the department as state forestland, shall be forever reserved from sale, but the valuable materials thereon may be sold, ecosystem services may be sold, or the land may be leased in the same manner and for the same purposes as is authorized for state lands if the department finds such sale or lease to be in the best interests of the state and approves the terms and conditions thereof.

In the event that the department sells logs using the contract harvesting process described in RCW 79.15.500 through 79.15.530, the moneys received subject to this section are the net proceeds from the contract harvesting sale.

- 17 **Sec. 307.** RCW 79.105.150 and 2022 c 157 s 19 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- (1) After deduction for management costs as provided in RCW 19 20 79.64.040 and payments to towns under RCW 79.115.150(2), all moneys 21 received by the state from the sale or lease of state-owned aquatic lands ((and)), from the sale of valuable material from state-owned 22 23 aquatic lands, and from the sale of ecosystem services under chapter 79.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 401 of this act), 24 shall be deposited in the aquatic lands enhancement account which is 25 26 hereby created in the state treasury. After appropriation, these funds shall be used solely for aquatic lands enhancement projects; 27 for the purchase, improvement, or protection of aquatic lands for 28 29 public purposes; for providing and improving access to the lands; and 30 for volunteer cooperative fish and game projects. The aquatic lands enhancement account may be used to support the shellfish program, the 31 ballast water program, hatcheries, the Puget Sound toxic sampling 32 program and steelhead mortality research at the department of fish 33 34 and wildlife, the knotweed program at the department of agriculture, actions at the University of Washington for reducing ocean 35 acidification, which may include the creation of a center on ocean 36 37 acidification, the Puget SoundCorps program, and support of the 38 marine resource advisory council and the Washington coastal marine

p. 9 SB 5688

- advisory council. During the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature may transfer from the aquatic lands enhancement account to the geoduck aquaculture research account for research related to shellfish aquaculture. During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer moneys from the aquatic lands enhancement account to the marine resources stewardship trust account.
- 8 (2) In providing grants for aquatic lands enhancement projects, 9 the recreation and conservation funding board shall:
  - (a) Require grant recipients to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into their grant applications;
  - (b) Utilize the statement of environmental benefits, consideration, except as provided in RCW 79.105.610, of whether the applicant is a Puget Sound partner, as defined in RCW 90.71.010, whether a project is referenced in the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310, and except as otherwise provided in RCW 79.105.630, and effective one calendar year following the development and statewide availability of urban forestry management plans and ordinances under RCW 76.15.090, whether the applicant is an entity that has been recognized, and what gradation of recognition was received, in the evergreen community designation program created in RCW 76.15.090 in its prioritization and selection process; and
  - (c) Develop appropriate outcome-focused performance measures to be used both for management and performance assessment of the grants.
  - (3) To the extent possible, the department should coordinate its performance measure system with other natural resource-related agencies as defined in RCW 43.41.270.
  - (4) The department shall consult with affected interest groups in implementing this section.
- 31 (5) Any project designed to address the restoration of Puget 32 Sound may be funded under this chapter only if the project is not in 33 conflict with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound 34 partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

35 PART 4
36 CODIFICATION DIRECTIVES

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

p. 10 SB 5688

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. Sections 301 through 303 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 79 RCW.
  - --- END ---

p. 11 SB 5688