

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2506

57th Legislature
2002 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 14, 2002
Yeas 68 Nays 29

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2002
Yeas 40 Nays 8

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2506** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2506

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington

57th Legislature

2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Agriculture & Ecology (originally sponsored by Representatives Romero, Linville, Fisher, Jarrett, Cody, Dickerson, Veloria, Barlean, Simpson, Rockefeller, Dunshee, Hunt, Cairnes, Schmidt, Edwards, Upthegrove, Miloscia, Anderson and Wood)

Read first time 02/08/2002. Referred to Committee on .

1 AN ACT Relating to the joint task force on green building; creating
2 new sections; and providing an expiration date.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that citizens in many
5 communities desire homes that, in addition to being well-built and
6 affordable, are also environmentally "friendly." In addition to the
7 public demand for low-impact development and its environmental
8 benefits, the legislature also finds that low-impact developments have
9 significant potential to reduce the costs of storm water management,
10 energy generation, road construction, and other local infrastructure
11 costs for our communities. The legislature further finds that a number
12 of new programs have been developed over the past few years, both
13 within the state and across the country, to promote and provide for
14 low-impact development.

15 The legislature therefore finds that there is a need to evaluate
16 local and national low-impact development programs to identify how the
17 state government can play a positive role in facilitating local efforts
18 to meet public demand for more livable communities and to reduce the
19 environmental and social costs of our current development practices.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The joint task force on green building
2 is created, to consist of the following ten members:

3 (a) Two members of the house of representatives, one from the
4 majority caucus and one from the minority caucus, to be appointed by
5 the speaker of the house;

6 (b) Two members of the senate, one member from the majority caucus
7 and one from the minority caucus, to be appointed by the senate
8 majority leader;

9 (c) One member from the office of community development of the
10 department of community, trade, and economic development, appointed by
11 the director of the department of community, trade, and economic
12 development; and

13 (d) One member representing each of the following interests,
14 selected by the associations representing those interests: The
15 residential building industry, the commercial building industry,
16 cities, counties, and environmental organizations.

17 (2) Legislative members of the task force shall be reimbursed for
18 travel expenses as provided in RCW 44.04.120. The staff of senate
19 committee services and the office of program research of the house of
20 representatives shall provide support to the task force.

21 (3) The chair may appoint experts and advisors as nonvoting members
22 of the task force to provide information on various subjects. The task
23 force shall establish rules of procedure at its first meeting.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The joint task force on green building
25 shall:

26 (1) Complete a thorough study of cities and counties that offer a
27 form of green building and low-impact development codes to:

28 (a) Determine components of the different programs that are
29 effective and what is ineffective;

30 (b) Determine incentives and disincentives to implementing a green
31 building program;

32 (c) Study existing green building standards or programs, such as
33 Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED), Build a Better
34 Kitsap, Build a Better Clark County, the National Institute of
35 Standards and Technology Building for Environmental and Economic
36 Sustainability (BEES), the United States Environmental Protection
37 Agency's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program (EPP), and the

1 National Institute of Building Sciences Whole Building Design Guide
2 (WBDG); and

3 (d) Identify the potential for low-impact development to reduce
4 costs of storm water management, road building, and other
5 infrastructure needs; and

6 (2) Commence the study within thirty days of adjournment sine die
7 of the 2002 regular session, and present a final report of its findings
8 and any recommendations to the legislature by January 1, 2003.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** This act expires March 30, 2003.

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