SENATE BILL 5728

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators Dozier, Schoesler, King, Short, and J. Wilson

Read first time 02/08/23. Referred to Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology.

- AN ACT Relating to developing a process to implement exemptions for certain fuels under the climate commitment act; amending RCW 70A.65.260; reenacting and amending RCW 70A.65.230; and creating a new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that emissions from 7 watercraft fuels supplied in Washington that are combusted outside of Washington, and motor vehicle fuel or special fuel that is used 8 exclusively for agricultural purposes by a farm fuel user, are exempt 9 10 from coverage under chapter 70A.65 RCW, commonly known 11 Washington climate commitment act. However, the legislature further 12 finds that the intended effect of these exemptions may not be reflected in the prices end users are paying for these exempt fuels 13 14 due to the compliance obligation imposed by the Washington climate 15 commitment act. The legislature determines that it is in the public 16 interest to develop a process to ensure that end users of exempt 17 fuels in Washington's essential maritime and agriculture sectors will 18 experience price impacts caused by the Washington climate 19 commitment act, and that it is appropriate to reimburse exempt fuel 20 users for fuel costs they have borne under the Washington climate commitment act. 21

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Sec. 2. RCW 70A.65.230 and 2022 c 182 s 426 and 2022 c 181 s 8 2 are each reenacted and amended to 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 70A.65.270, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, and the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.500, achieve the following:
- (a) A minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities identified under chapter 70A.02 RCW; and
- (b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, a minimum of not less than 10 percent of total investments that are used for programs, activities, or projects formally supported by a resolution of an Indian tribe, with priority given to otherwise qualifying projects directly administered or proposed by an Indian tribe. An investment that meets the requirements of both this subsection (1)(b) and (a) of this subsection may count toward the minimum percentage targets for both subsections.
- (2) The expenditure of moneys under this chapter must be consistent with applicable federal, state, and local laws, and treaty rights including, but not limited to, prohibitions on uses of funds imposed by the state Constitution.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "benefits" means investments or activities that:
- (a) Reduce vulnerable population characteristics, environmental burdens, or associated risks that contribute significantly to the cumulative impact designation of overburdened communities;
- (b) Meaningfully protect an overburdened community from, or support community response to, the impacts of air pollution or climate change; or
- (c) Meet a community need identified by vulnerable members of the overburdened community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter.
- 39 (4) The state must develop a process by which to evaluate the 40 impacts of the investments made under this chapter, work across state

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agencies to develop and track priorities across the different eligible funding categories, and work with the environmental justice council pursuant to RCW 70A.65.040.

- (5) The state must develop a process by which to ensure that end users of exempt fuels described in RCW 70A.65.080(7) (b) and (e) will be compensated by the state if the price paid by an end user of such fuel includes the cost of a compliance obligation imposed under this chapter. Compensation provided under this subsection must represent the additional amount an exempt fuel end user paid for fuel due to a fuel supplier's compliance obligation. The department, in consultation with the department of revenue, shall provide for a method to determine the additional amount paid by an exempt fuel end user due to a fuel supplier's compliance obligation. Compensation must be paid no later than 14 days after the department receives an application for reimbursement consistent with the process developed under this subsection.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 70A.65.260 and 2022 c 179 s 17 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) The climate commitment account is created in the state treasury. The account must receive moneys distributed to the account from the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Projects, activities, and programs eligible for funding from the account must be physically located in Washington state and include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Implementing the working ((families tax rebate)) families' tax credit in RCW 82.08.0206;
 - (b) Supplementing the growth management planning and environmental review fund established in RCW 36.70A.490 for the purpose of making grants or loans to local governments for the purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.240, 43.21C.031, 36.70A.500, and 36.70A.600, for costs associated with RCW 36.70A.610, and to cover costs associated with the adoption of optional elements of comprehensive plans consistent with RCW 43.21C.420;
 - (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

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- 1 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;
 - (e) Programs, activities, or projects that increase the energy efficiency or reduce greenhouse gas emissions of industrial facilities including, but not limited to, proposals to implement combined heat and power, district energy, or on-site renewables, such as solar and wind power, to upgrade the energy efficiency of existing equipment, to reduce process emissions, and to switch to less emissions intensive fuel sources;
- (f) Programs, activities, or projects that achieve energy 14 15 efficiency or emissions reductions in the agricultural sector 16 including:
 - (i) Fertilizer management;
 - (ii) Soil management;
- 19 (iii) Bioenergy;
- 20 (iv) Biofuels;

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- (v) Grants, rebates, and other financial incentives for 21 22 agricultural harvesting equipment, heavy-duty trucks, agricultural 23 pump engines, tractors, and other equipment used in agricultural 24 operations;
- 25 (vi) Grants, loans, or any financial incentives to food 26 processors to implement projects that reduce greenhouse gas 27 emissions;
 - (vii) Renewable energy projects;
- 29 (viii) Farmworker housing weatherization programs;
 - (ix) Dairy digester research and development;
 - (x) Alternative manure management; and
 - (xi) Eligible fund uses under RCW 89.08.615;
- 33 (g) Programs, activities, or projects that increase energy efficiency in new and existing buildings, or that promote low carbon 34 architecture, including use of newly emerging alternative building 35 materials that result in a lower carbon footprint in the built 36 37 environment over the life cycle of the building and component 38 building materials;

p. 4 SB 5728 (h) Programs, activities, or projects that promote the electrification and decarbonization of new and existing buildings, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings;

- (i) Programs, activities, or projects that improve energy efficiency, including district energy, and investments in market transformation of high efficiency electric appliances and equipment for space and water heating;
- (j) Clean energy transition and assistance programs, activities, or projects that assist affected workers or people with lower incomes during the transition to a clean energy economy, or grow and expand clean manufacturing capacity in communities across Washington state including, but not limited to:
- (i) Programs, activities, or projects that directly improve energy affordability and reduce the energy burden of people with lower incomes, as well as the higher transportation fuel burden of rural residents, such as bill assistance, energy efficiency, and weatherization programs;
- (ii) Community renewable energy projects that allow qualifying participants to own or receive the benefits of those projects at reduced or no cost;
- (iii) Programs, activities, or other worker-support projects for bargaining unit and nonsupervisory fossil fuel workers who are affected by the transition away from fossil fuels to a clean energy economy. Worker support may include, but is not limited to: (A) Full wage replacement, health benefits, and pension contributions for every worker within five years of retirement; (B) full wage replacement, health benefits, and pension contributions for every worker with at least one year of service for each year of service up 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 to two years of retraining costs, including tuition and related costs, based on in-state community and technical college costs; (E) peer counseling services during transition; (F) employment placement services, prioritizing employment in the clean energy sector; and (G) 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:
- 39 (A) Initiatives to develop a forest health workforce established 40 under RCW 76.04.521; and

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1 (B) Initiatives to develop new education programs, emerging 2 fields, or jobs pertaining to the clean energy economy;

- (v) Transportation, municipal service delivery, and technology investments that increase a community's capacity for clean manufacturing, with an emphasis on communities in greatest need of job creation and economic development and potential for commute reduction;
- (k) Programs, activities, or projects that reduce emissions from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through diversion of organic materials, methane capture or conversion strategies, installation of gas collection devices and gas control systems, monitoring and reporting of methane emissions, or other means, prioritizing funding needed for any activities by local governments to comply with chapter 70A.540 RCW;
- 15 (1) Carbon dioxide removal projects, programs, and activities; 16 ((and))
 - (m) Activities to support efforts to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change affecting Indian tribes, including capital investments in support of the relocation of Indian tribes located in areas at heightened risk due to anticipated sea level rise, flooding, or other disturbances caused by climate change. The legislature intends to dedicate at least \$50,000,000 per biennium from the account for purposes of this subsection; and
 - (n) Reimbursement of amounts expended by end users of exempt fuels described in RCW 70A.65.080(7) (b) or (e) when the price paid by an end user of such exempt fuel included the cost of a compliance obligation imposed under this chapter. Reimbursement under this subsection (1)(n) must be provided in accordance with the process established pursuant to RCW 70A.65.230(5).
 - (2) Moneys in the account may not be used for projects or activities that would violate tribal treaty rights or result in significant long-term damage to critical habitat or ecological functions. Investments from this account must result in long-term environmental benefits and increased resilience to the impacts of climate change.

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