

CLIMATE 2022

The most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report is clear: we must take immediate, bold action to address the climate crisis and to avert mounting catastrophic and deadly impacts. ***The Washington State Legislature has made important progress, but there is more to do to take urgent action to reduce our carbon pollution and meet our statutory climate goals.*** Our health and the health of our state cannot wait, as we are already seeing climate impacts, including hotter temperatures, more frequent and fiercer wildfires, and flooding. ***The time is now for the Legislature to accelerate big solutions to the climate crisis, since the sooner we act, the faster we'll benefit.***

CLEAN BUILDINGS

Targeted Electrification Incentives

The targeted electrification incentive bill will clarify that public utilities can create electrification programs, allowing them to provide incentives for customers to buy efficient heat pumps. Utility electrification programs will improve customer choice, lower the cost of efficient all-electric technologies, and level the playing field between private and public utilities. These programs are beneficial to both the utility and the utility's customers, so it's a win-win. **HB 1767 | SB 5666**

CLEAN TRANSPORTATION FUNDING & LAND USE

Transportation Investments & Revenue

Washington State must adequately fund clean transportation options, including transit. Revenue from the Climate Commitment Act will support transportation electrification, transit, and other clean options—but this still doesn't meet the level of investment we need. The legislature should pursue new sources of transportation revenue that are progressive, climate-forward, and flexible in how they can be spent. Investments should prioritize multimodal solutions, heavy-duty vehicle electrification, and electrification options for low-income communities. Investments that are 18th amendment-restricted should prioritize removing barriers to fish passage and preservation and maintenance, rather than prioritizing new road construction.

Air Quality Surcharge

An Air Quality Surcharge (AQS) is a progressive and flexible source of revenue that would only impact a small number of Washingtonians who tend to be in the top income quintile. The AQS charge would vary based on a vehicle's estimated lifetime greenhouse gas pollution, thereby incentivizing cleaner vehicle purchases in addition to providing much-needed multimodal funding.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT

The Growth Management Act should be updated to reflect climate change, housing affordability, and issues of environmental justice and ensure our long-range planning leads to reduced climate pollution, more resilient communities, and adequate affordable housing. This must happen in the 2022 legislative session, before cities and counties embark on updating their next comprehensive plan, to ensure those plans include considerations for climate change, greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and consistency with the state energy strategy and climate goals. **HB 1099**

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QUESTIONS?

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CLEAN ECONOMY

Finishing the Job on the Climate Commitment Act

2021's passage of the Climate Commitment Act (CCA) will herald a new more sustainable economy for our state, but a number of topics remain unfinished that need to be addressed in 2022 including restoring tribal consent for projects funded with carbon dollars, a long term trajectory for Energy-Intensive Trade-Exposed (EITE) that protects the integrity of the cap and ensures that all sectors—including industry—do their fair share, and developing a program to address the annual 2.7 million tons of climate pollution from landfill emissions.

HB 1753 & HB 1682

Improve Clean Energy Siting

We need to replace our expansive fossil fuel infrastructure—oil refineries, natural gas power plants, and more—with new clean replacements and improved siting laws: clean manufacturing, green hydrogen production, renewable energy generation, new transmission capacity, biofuel refining and more. This includes clarity for project proponents around the state's expectations, certainty and predictability around review timeline, and more. **HB 1812**

Organics Management

To reduce methane emissions from landfills we need to set a statewide target for diversion of organic material from the landfill/incinerator stream and a separate target for edible food diversion to food rescue groups. Legislation will also reclaim usable food from the waste stream and help provide it to those most in need. **HB 1799 | SB 5371**

Buy Clean, Buy Fair

Buy Clean policies, such as the policy passed in California in 2017, mandate that emissions from certain materials be documented and considered when contracting for state-funded infrastructure projects. Adding a Buy Fair element requires contractors and subcontractors to report on domestic labor law compliance in the countries where they produce goods and services, incentivizing clean and fair manufacturing. In 2022, Climate Solutions and partners will prioritize a bill that requires disclosure of embodied carbon (carbon associated with a product's manufacture) and labor practices to help the state understand its procurement practices, and consider procurement requirements in future sessions. **SB 5659**