AN ACT Relating to promoting the alternative jet fuel industry in Washington; amending RCW 70A.535.010, 43.330.565, 43.330.570, and 70A.65.260; adding a new section to chapter 70A.535 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28B.30 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; creating new sections; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends to use funds from the climate commitment act to promote the production and use of sustainable aviation fuels, thereby growing the clean energy sector, addressing greenhouse gas emissions, and creating family wage manufacturing jobs in Washington. Sustainable aviation fuels represent the most significant near and midterm opportunity for aviation to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. The use of sustainable aviation fuels will also improve air quality for airport workers and communities surrounding airports. While many efforts are underway to advance the use of sustainable aviation fuels, this act is intended to assist and accelerate those efforts.
Sec. 2. RCW 70A.535.010 and 2022 c 182 s 409 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Carbon dioxide equivalents" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.

(2) "Carbon intensity" means the quantity of life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, per unit of fuel energy, expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO2e/MJ).

(3) "Clean fuels program" means the requirements established under this chapter.

(4) "Cost" means an expense connected to the manufacture, distribution, or other aspects of the provision of a transportation fuel product.

(5) "Credit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is less than the applicable standard adopted by the department under RCW 70A.535.025 is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one credit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents. A credit may also be generated through other activities consistent with this chapter.

(6) "Deficit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is greater than the applicable standard adopted by the department under RCW 70A.535.025 is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one deficit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents.

(7) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(8) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.29A.010.

(9) "Greenhouse gas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.

(10) "Military tactical vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned by the United States department of defense or the United States military services and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.

(11) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 46.04.320.
(12) "Price" means the amount of payment or compensation provided as consideration for a specified quantity of transportation fuel by a consumer or end user of the transportation fuel.

(13) "Regulated party" means a producer or importer of any amount of a transportation fuel that is ineligible to generate credits under this chapter.

(14)(a) "Tactical support equipment" means equipment using a portable engine, including turbines, that meets military specifications, owned by the United States military services or its allies, and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.

(b) "Tactical support equipment" includes, but is not limited to, engines associated with portable generators, aircraft start carts, heaters, and lighting carts.

(15) "Transportation fuel" means electricity and any liquid or gaseous fuel sold, supplied, offered for sale, or used for the propulsion of a motor vehicle or that is intended for use for transportation purposes.

(16) "Alternative jet fuel" means a fuel made from petroleum or nonpetroleum sources that can be blended and used with conventional petroleum jet fuels without the need to modify aircraft engines and existing fuel distribution infrastructure, and that have a lower carbon intensity than the applicable annual carbon intensity standard in Table 2 of WAC 173-424-900, as it existed on the effective date of this section. Alternative jet fuel includes jet fuels derived from coprocessed feedstocks at a conventional petroleum refinery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By no later than December 31, 2023, the department must allow one or more carbon intensity pathways for alternative jet fuel.

(2) The department must allow biomethane to be claimed as the feedstock for renewable diesel and alternative jet fuel consistent with that allowable for compressed natural gas, liquified natural gas, liquified compressed natural gas, or hydrogen production.

(3) The department must notify the department of revenue within 30 days when one or more facilities capable of producing a cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year are operating in this state.
NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28B.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Washington State University must convene an alternative jet fuels work group to further the development of alternative jet fuel as a productive industry in Washington. The work group must include members from the legislature and sectors involved in alternative jet fuel research, development, production, and utilization. The work group must provide a report including any pertinent recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024, and December 1st of every even-numbered year until December 1, 2028.

(2) This section expires January 1, 2029.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.330.565 and 2022 c 292 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The statewide office of renewable fuels is established within the department. The office shall report to the director of the department. The office may employ staff as necessary to carry out the office's duties as prescribed by chapter 292, Laws of 2022, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.

(2) The purpose of the office is to leverage, support, and integrate with other state agencies to:

(a) Accelerate comprehensive market development with assistance along the entire life cycle of renewable fuel projects;

(b) Support research into and development and deployment of renewable fuel and the production, distribution, and use of renewable and green electrolytic hydrogen and their derivatives, as well as product engineering and manufacturing relating to the production and use of such hydrogen and its derivatives;

(c) Drive job creation, improve economic vitality, and support the transition to clean energy;

(d) Further the development and use of alternative jet fuels as a productive industry in Washington;

(e) Enhance resiliency by using renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen to support climate change mitigation and adaptations; and

((e)) (f) Partner with overburdened communities to ensure communities equitably benefit from renewable and clean fuels efforts.
Sec. 6.  RCW 43.330.570 and 2022 c 292 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The office shall:
   (a) Coordinate with federally recognized tribes, local government, state agencies, federal agencies, private entities, the state's public four-year institutions of higher education, labor unions, and others to facilitate and promote multi-institution collaborations to drive research, development, and deployment efforts in the production, distribution, and use of alternative jet fuels and renewable fuels including, but not limited to, green electrolytic hydrogen;
   (b) Review existing renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen initiatives, policies, and public and private investments, and tax and regulatory incentives, including assessment of adequacy of feedstock supply and in-state feedstock, renewable fuels, and alternative jet fuels production;
   (c) Consider funding opportunities that provide for the coordination of public and private funds for the purposes of developing and deploying renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen;
   (d) Assess opportunities for and barriers to deployment of renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen in hard to decarbonize sectors of the state economy;
   (e) Request recommendations from the Washington state association of fire marshals regarding fire and other safety standards adopted by the United States department of energy and recognized national and international fire and safety code development authorities regarding renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen;
   (f) By December 1, 2023, develop a plan and recommendations for consideration by the legislature and governor on renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen policy and public funding including, but not limited to, project permitting, state procurement, and pilot projects; and
   (g) Encourage new and support existing public-private partnerships to increase coordinated planning and deployment of renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen.

(2) The office may take all appropriate steps to seek and apply for federal funds for which the office is eligible, and other grants,
and accept donations, and must deposit these funds in the renewable fuels accelerator account created in RCW 43.330.575.

(3) In carrying out its duties, the office must collaborate with the department, the department of ecology, the department of transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, electric utilities in Washington state, the Washington State University extension energy program, the alternative jet fuel work group established in section 4 of this act, and all other relevant state agencies. The office must also consult with and seek to involve federally recognized tribes, project developers, labor and industry trade groups, and other interested parties, in the development of policy analysis and recommended programs or projects.

(4) The office may cooperate with other state agencies in compiling data regarding the use of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen in state operations, including motor vehicle fleets, the state ferry system, and nonroad equipment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 28B.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Washington State University, in collaboration with the University of Washington's department of environmental and occupational health, must calculate emissions of ultrafine and fine particulate matter and sulfur oxides in communities surrounding an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000 and report that information to the joint legislative audit and review committee by December 1, 2024, and December 1st of each year until such time as the joint legislative audit and review committee has completed its final report on the tax preferences contained in sections 9 through 12 of this act. The report must include emissions data for areas near airport runways and under flight paths up to 3,000 feet in elevation. The report must also include an analysis of any reduction in emissions relative to the amount of alternative jet fuel used for flights departing the airport. Washington State University may access and use any data necessary to complete the reporting requirements of this section.

(2) To facilitate the calculation required in subsection (1) of this section, an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000 must report to Washington State University the total annual volume of alternative jet fuel used for flights departing the airport by October 1, 2024,
and October 1st of each year until such time as the joint legislative audit and review committee has completed its final report on the tax preferences contained in sections 9 through 12 of this act.

PART II

ALTERNATIVE JET FUEL TAX INCENTIVES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preferences contained in sections 9 through 12, chapter . . . ., Laws of 2023 (sections 9 through 12 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preferences. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or to be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes these tax preferences as ones intended to improve industry competitiveness as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(b).

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to encourage the production and use of alternative jet fuels. It is also the legislature's intent to support the development of the alternative jet fuels industry in Washington by providing targeted tax relief for such businesses.

(4) The legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preferences contained in this act if a review finds:

(a) An increase in the production and use of alternative jet fuels in Washington by persons claiming the tax preferences in this act;

(b) That the production and use of alternative jet fuels in this state does not result in additional pollution including, but not limited to, pollution from per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances, noxious gases, ultrafine particles, lead, or other metals; and

(c) That the alternative jet fuel industry has created measurable economic growth in Washington.

(5) The review conducted by the joint legislative audit and review committee must include a racial equity analysis on air travel-related pollution in communities near an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000.

(6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must include a racial equity analysis on air travel-related pollution in communities near an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000.
review committee may access and use data from an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000, the University of Washington, reports compiled by the Washington State University pursuant to section 7 of this act, and any other data collected by the state as it deems necessary.

(7) The joint legislative audit and review committee must complete a preliminary report by December 1, 2032.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within the state in the business of manufacturing alternative jet fuel; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging in making sales, at retail or wholesale, of manufactured alternative jet fuel; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the alternative jet fuel, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "alternative jet fuel" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.535.010.

(4) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(5)(a) The tax rate under subsections (1) and (2) of this section takes effect on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which the department receives notice from the department of ecology that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with a cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year, as required in section 3 of this act.

(b) The tax rate expires nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the tax rate under subsections (1) and (2) of this section takes effect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
(1)(a) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is allowed against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in the manufacturing of alternative jet fuel.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the credit under this section is equal to $1 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel that has at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide equivalent emissions than conventional jet fuel and is sold during the prior calendar year by:

(i) A business that produces alternative jet fuel and is located in a qualifying county; or

(ii) A business's designated alternative jet fuel blender that is located in this state.

(c) The credit amount under (b) of this subsection must increase by 2 cents for each additional one percent reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions beyond 50 percent, not to exceed $2 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel.

(d) A person may not receive credit under both (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(e) The credit under this section is calculated only on the portion of jet fuel that is considered alternative jet fuel and does not include conventional jet fuel when such fuels are blended or otherwise used in a jet fuel mixture.

(f) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology verifies that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year and has provided such notice to the department.

(g) Contract pricing for sales of alternative jet fuel between a person claiming the credit under this section and the final consumer must reflect the per gallon credit under (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(2) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under section 11 of this act or chapter 82.16 RCW.

(3) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department.

(4) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:
(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

(i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;

(ii) Documentation of the total amount of alternative jet fuel manufactured and sold in the prior calendar year;

(iii) Documentation sufficient for the department to verify that the alternative jet fuel for which the credit is being claimed meets the carbon intensity reduction benchmarks under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, as certified by the department of ecology under section 3 of this act;

(iv) Documentation sufficient to verify compliance with subsection (1)(g) of this section; and

(v) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

(b) Obtain a carbon intensity score from the department of ecology prior to submitting an application to the department.

(5) The department must notify applicants of credit approval or denial within 60 days of receipt of a final application and documentation.

(6) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (4) of this section, the department must deny the application.

(7)(a) The credit under this section may only be claimed against taxes due under section 9 of this act, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.

(b) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes incurred for the next subsequent calendar year but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(c) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Alternative jet fuel" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.535.010.

(b) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.45.010.

(c) "Qualifying county" means a county that has a population less than 650,000 at the time an application for a credit under this section is received by the department.

(9)(a) Credits may be earned beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which notice under subsection (1)(f) of this section was received by the department.
(b) Credits may not be earned beginning nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the credit may be earned, as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(10) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) (a) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is allowed against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in the use of alternative jet fuel.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the credit under this section is equal to $1 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel that has at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide equivalent emissions than conventional jet fuel and is purchased during the prior calendar year by a business for use as alternative jet fuel for flights departing in this state.

(c) The credit amount under (b) of this subsection must increase by 2 cents for each additional one percent reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions beyond 50 percent, not to exceed $2 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel.

(d) The credit under this section is calculated only on the portion of jet fuel that is considered alternative jet fuel and does not include conventional jet fuel when such fuels are blended or otherwise used in a jet fuel mixture.

(e) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology verifies that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year and has provided such notice to the department.

(2) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under section 10 of this act or chapter 82.16 RCW.

(3) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department.

(4) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:
(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

(i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;

(ii) Documentation of the amount of alternative jet fuel purchased by the business in the prior calendar year;

(iii) Documentation sufficient for the department to verify that the alternative jet fuel for which the credit is being claimed meets the carbon intensity reduction benchmarks under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, as certified by the department of ecology under section 3 of this act; and

(iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

(b) Obtain a carbon intensity score from the department of ecology prior to submitting an application to the department.

(5) The department must notify applicants of credit approval or denial within 60 days of receipt of a final application and documentation.

(6) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (4) of this section, the department must deny the application.

(7)(a) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter.

(b) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes incurred for the next subsequent calendar year but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(c) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Alternative jet fuel" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.535.010.

(b) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.45.010.

(9)(a) Credits may be earned beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which notice under subsection (1)(e) of this section was received by the department.

(b) Credits may not be earned beginning nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the credit may be earned, as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(10) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is allowed against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in the use of alternative jet fuel.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the credit under this section is equal to $1 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel that has at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide equivalent emissions than conventional jet fuel and is purchased during the prior calendar year by a business for use as alternative jet fuel for flights departing in this state.

(c) The credit amount under (b) of this subsection must increase by 2 cents for each additional one percent reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions beyond 50 percent, not to exceed $2 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel.

(d) The credit under this section is calculated only on the portion of jet fuel that is considered alternative jet fuel and does not include conventional jet fuel when such fuels are blended or otherwise used in a jet fuel mixture.

(e) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology verifies that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year and has provided such notice to the department.

(2) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under chapter 82.04 RCW.

(3) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department.

(4) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:

(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

(i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;

(ii) Documentation of the amount of alternative jet fuel purchased by the business in the prior calendar year;

(iii) Documentation sufficient for the department to verify that the alternative jet fuel for which the credit is being claimed meets the carbon intensity reduction benchmarks under subsection (1)(b) and
(c) of this section, as certified by the department of ecology under section 3 of this act; and

(iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

(b) Obtain a carbon intensity score from the department of ecology prior to submitting an application to the department.

(5) The department must notify applicants of credit approval or denial within 60 days of receipt of a final application and documentation.

(6) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (4) of this section, the department must deny the application.

(7)(a) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter.

(b) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes incurred for the next subsequent calendar year but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(c) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) The definitions in section 11 of this act apply to this section.

(9)(a) Credits may be earned beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which notice under subsection (1)(e) of this section was received by the department.

(b) Credits may not be earned beginning nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the credit may be earned, as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(10) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

Sec. 13. RCW 70A.65.260 and 2022 c 179 s 17 are each amended to 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) 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 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 efficiency or emissions reductions in the agricultural sector including:

(i) Fertilizer management;

(ii) Soil management;

(iii) Bioenergy;

(iv) Biofuels;

(v) Grants, rebates, and other financial incentives for agricultural harvesting equipment, heavy-duty trucks, agricultural pump engines, tractors, and other equipment used in agricultural operations;

(vi) Grants, loans, or any financial incentives to food processors to implement projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
(vii) Renewable energy projects;
(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;

(g) Programs, activities, or projects that increase energy efficiency in new and existing buildings, or that promote low carbon architecture, including use of newly emerging alternative building materials that result in a lower carbon footprint in the built environment over the life cycle of the building and component building materials;

(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:
   (A) Initiatives to develop a forest health workforce established
under RCW 76.04.521; and
   (B) Initiatives to develop new education programs, emerging
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;
   (l) Carbon dioxide removal projects, programs, and activities;
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.
   (2) The state treasurer may, subject to funds appropriated for
this specific purpose, transfer from the climate commitment account
to the state general fund an amount equal to any reduction in state
revenue from the preferential business and occupation tax rate under
section 9 of this act and credits under sections 10 through 12 of
this act for the prior calendar year, as annually determined by the department of revenue.

(3) 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. RCW 82.32.805 does not apply to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 9 through 13 of this act take effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Sections 1 through 7 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect July 1, 2023.

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