
HOUSE BILL 1458

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By Representatives Duerr, Doglio, Hunt, Mena, Berry, Reed, Ramel, Parshley, Peterson, Scott, Pollet, and Hill

Read first time 01/21/25. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

1 AN ACT Relating to reducing embodied carbon emissions of
2 buildings and building materials; adding new sections to chapter
3 19.27 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 43.30 RCW.

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

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The state building code council shall adopt and amend rules
8 as necessary to accomplish the embodied carbon emissions reductions
9 required in section 8 of this act. In developing these standards, the
10 state building code council shall consult with the appropriate state
11 agencies, including the department of enterprise services, the
12 department of commerce, the department of ecology, the University of
13 Washington, and other interested parties.

14 (2) The embodied carbon emissions reductions established in
15 section 8 of this act shall apply to all new construction, additions,
16 and renovations 50,000 square feet or larger of any building covered
17 by the international commercial building code.

18 (3) The state building code council may introduce further
19 criteria as building data is collected over time.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Building projects that maintain at least 45 percent of an
4 existing structure and envelope comply with the embodied carbon
5 emissions reductions requirements established in section 8 of this
6 act.

7 (2) The state building code council shall adopt rules to
8 determine how 45 percent reuse of an existing structure and envelope
9 will be calculated, such as by cost, mass, area, or volume. Hazardous
10 materials or assemblies that are not compliant with energy code
11 requirements are excluded from these calculations.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27
13 RCW to read as follows:

14 (1)(a) All building projects must demonstrate, and require in the
15 construction documents, that the embodied carbon emissions of the
16 covered products used, measured in terms of global warming potential
17 for at least 90 percent of covered products and summed up at the
18 project level, meets the goals established in section 8 of this act
19 when compared to the project's summed industry average global warming
20 potential. To achieve this reduction, building projects must use
21 project-specific material quantities and product and facility-
22 specific environmental product declarations to demonstrate
23 compliance.

24 (b) The state building code council shall adopt rules to define
25 covered products; determine how the 90 percent of covered products
26 shall be calculated, such as by cost, mass, or volume; and establish
27 how industry average will be determined.

28 (c) A building project's design professional of record shall
29 update quantity and embodied carbon emissions calculations based on
30 product and facility-specific environmental product declarations from
31 procured products and attest that they are accurate and comply with
32 the construction documents requirements to the best of the design
33 professional's knowledge. These calculations shall be verified as
34 accurate within the industry standard of care with a letter stamped
35 by a design professional of record.

36 (2) The state building code council shall create or designate a
37 template reporting form for consistent reporting on materials.

38 (3) The state building code council may include additional
39 covered materials.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27

2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) As an alternative to the requirements in section 3 of this
4 act, building projects may demonstrate the embodied carbon emissions
5 reductions using a whole building life-cycle assessment as compared
6 against a functionally equivalent reference building. The reference
7 building shall be of the same size, geographic location, function,
8 type, and thermal performance. The materials and material quantities
9 in the proposed building and the reference building may vary,
10 provided that the buildings are functionally equivalent.

11 (2) Whole building life-cycle assessments and any modeling
12 software used must comply with international standards. Tools used
13 for life-cycle assessment calculations must have the capability to
14 complete full cradle to grave analysis as defined by the
15 international organization for standardization standard 14044.

16 (3) The state building code council shall adopt rules to require
17 compliance with a quantification standard for building life-cycle
18 greenhouse gas emissions. Alternatively, the state building code
19 council may adopt rules to specify required building element scope,
20 life-cycle stages, reference study periods, impact categories,
21 allowable data sources, biogenic carbon modeling and reporting
22 guidance, material reuse and salvage reporting guidance, and at which
23 design stages the assessment should occur. The scope shall include,
24 at minimum, the covered products as defined by the building code
25 council.

26 (4) The design professional of record responsible for the
27 embodied carbon calculations and reporting shall be specified in the
28 architect of record construction documents. The state building code
29 council shall provide a worksheet to be completed by project teams
30 for consistent reporting. The design professional of record shall
31 stamp an attestation that the designed building complies with this
32 section. The attestation shall be submitted along with the permit and
33 documents showing compliance.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.30

35 RCW to read as follows:

36 (1) All embodied carbon emissions reductions data must be entered
37 by the design professional of record on a standard form and public
38 database created and maintained by the department of commerce. At
39 minimum, the database must include basic information about the

1 project, project area, which compliance pathway was selected, and how
2 the project met the standards for the selected pathway.

3 (2) The department shall develop a public-facing website with
4 educational resources to support implementation. The website must:

5 (a) Detail the embodied carbon emissions reductions requirements
6 in the state building code;

7 (b) Outline reporting requirements and guidelines;

8 (c) Provide instructions for the use of the database;

9 (d) Provide guidance for whole building life-cycle assessments;
10 and

11 (e) Provide checklists, templates, training, and other tools as
12 needed to support implementation.

13 (2) The department shall conduct random audits on three percent
14 of projects annually.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27
16 RCW to read as follows:

17 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
18 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

19 (1) "Design professional of record" means an architect or
20 engineer licensed pursuant to Title 18 RCW.

21 (2) "Embodied carbon emissions" means the amount of greenhouse
22 gas emissions associated with the extraction, manufacturing,
23 transport, installation, maintenance, and disposal of construction
24 products throughout the product's life.

25 (3) "Global warming potential" means the potential climate change
26 impact of a product or process as measured by a life-cycle
27 assessment. "Global warming potential" is the metric for tracking
28 embodied carbon emissions and is reported in units of carbon dioxide
29 equivalent.

30 (4) "Product and facility-specific environmental product
31 declarations" means a type III environmental product declaration, as
32 defined by the international organization for standardization
33 standard 14025, representing a single product from a single
34 manufacturing facility.

35 (5) "Whole building life-cycle assessment" means a cradle to
36 grave assessment covering life-cycle stages A-C as defined by the
37 international organization for standardization standard 21931-1,
38 excluding modules B6 and B7, or similarly robust whole building life-
39 cycle assessment methods or whole life carbon assessment standards

1 that evaluate the environmental impacts of a building including, at a
2 minimum, global warming potential.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) The state building code council shall convene an embodied
6 carbon emissions reductions technical advisory group pursuant to RCW
7 19.27.033 for the purpose of recommending modifications and
8 limitations to the international building code adopted by Washington
9 regarding embodied carbon emissions reductions standards for
10 residential and nonresidential buildings.

11 (2) The technical advisory group shall, at minimum, consist of
12 the following members:

- 13 (a) State agency representatives, ex officio;
- 14 (b) A representative from the commercial building industry;
- 15 (c) A representative from the residential building industry;
- 16 (d) An architect;
- 17 (e) A representative from an environmental organization;
- 18 (f) A local government building official;
- 19 (g) A person with expertise on water efficiency;
- 20 (h) A fire official;
- 21 (i) A mechanical engineer;
- 22 (j) A structural engineer;
- 23 (k) An electrical engineer; and

24 (l) A manufacture or supplier from a structural material group.

25 (3) The technical advisory group shall provide its
26 recommendations to the council in time for the council to adopt or
27 amend rules or codes as necessary for implementation in the 2030
28 international building code. The council shall take action to adopt
29 additions and amendments to rules or codes as necessary by July 1,
30 2026.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27
32 RCW to read as follows:

33 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
34 construction permitted under the 2030 state building code must
35 achieve a 30 percent reduction in embodied carbon emissions from a
36 project-wide static baseline using the carbon leadership forum 2023
37 material baselines or comparable industry average data sources
38 determined by the state building code council, or achieve a 30

1 percent reduction in embodied carbon emissions compared to the
2 reference building as described in section 4 of this act.

3 (2) The state building code council shall require product and
4 facility-specific environmental product declarations and project
5 reporting for covered products in the 2024 code cycle. The state
6 building code council shall adopt state building codes in the 2027
7 and 2030 code cycles that incrementally move towards achieving the 30
8 percent reduction in annual embodied carbon emissions as specified in
9 subsection (1) of this section. The state building code council shall
10 report its progress by December 31, 2028, and every three years
11 thereafter. The department of commerce shall report major findings
12 from the database of projects and audits required in section 5 of
13 this act conducted on the same timeline.

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