

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

**ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6246**

Chapter 253, Laws of 2026

(partial veto)

69th Legislature  
2026 Regular Session

CLIMATE COMMITMENT ACT—EMISSIONS-INTENSIVE, TRADE-EXPOSED FACILITIES  
—VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2026

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2026  
Yeas 29 Nays 20

DENNY HECK

**President of the Senate**

Passed by the House March 6, 2026  
Yeas 57 Nays 38

LAURIE JINKINS

**Speaker of the House of  
Representatives**

Approved March 30, 2026 3:13 PM with  
the exception of section 3, which is  
vetoed.

BOB FERGUSON

**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of  
the Senate of the State of  
Washington, do hereby certify that  
the attached is **ENGROSSED SENATE  
BILL 6246** as passed by the Senate  
and the House of Representatives on  
the dates hereon set forth.

SARAH BANNISTER

**Secretary**

FILED

March 31, 2026

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

---

**ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6246**

---

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2026 Regular Session

**State of Washington                      69th Legislature                      2026 Regular Session**

**By** Senators Slatter, Shewmake, and Saldaña

Read first time 01/20/26.      Referred to Committee on Environment,  
Energy & Technology.

1            AN ACT Relating to emissions from emissions-intensive, trade-  
2 exposed facilities under the climate commitment act; amending RCW  
3 70A.65.110; adding a new section to chapter 70A.65 RCW; creating a  
4 new section; and providing expiration dates.

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

6            **Sec. 1.** RCW 70A.65.110 and 2024 c 352 s 6 are each amended to  
7 read as follows:

8            (1) Facilities owned or operated by a covered entity must receive  
9 an allocation of allowances for the covered emissions at those  
10 facilities under this subsection at no cost if the operations of the  
11 facility are classified as emissions-intensive and trade-exposed, as  
12 determined by being engaged in one or more of the processes described  
13 by the following industry descriptions and codes in the North  
14 American industry classification system as those classifications  
15 existed on January 1, 2026:

16            (a) Metals manufacturing, including iron and steel making,  
17 ferroalloy and primary metals manufacturing, secondary aluminum  
18 smelting and alloying, aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing,  
19 and smelting, refining, and alloying of other nonferrous metals,  
20 North American industry classification system codes beginning with  
21 331;

1 (b) Paper manufacturing, including pulp mills, paper mills, and  
2 paperboard milling, North American industry classification system  
3 codes beginning with 322;

4 (c) Aerospace product and parts manufacturing, North American  
5 industry classification system codes beginning with 3364;

6 (d) Wood products manufacturing, North American industry  
7 classification system codes beginning with 321;

8 (e) Nonmetallic mineral manufacturing, including glass container  
9 manufacturing, North American industry classification system codes  
10 beginning with 327;

11 (f) Chemical manufacturing, North American industry  
12 classification system codes beginning with 325;

13 (g) Computer and electronic product manufacturing, including  
14 semiconductor and related device manufacturing, North American  
15 industry classification system codes beginning with 334;

16 (h) Food manufacturing, North American industry classification  
17 system codes beginning with 311;

18 (i) Cement manufacturing, North American industry classification  
19 system code 327310;

20 (j) Petroleum refining, North American industry classification  
21 system code 324110;

22 (k) Asphalt paving mixtures and block manufacturing from refined  
23 petroleum, North American industry classification system code 324121;

24 (l) Asphalt shingle and coating manufacturing from refined  
25 petroleum, North American industry classification system code 324122;  
26 and

27 (m) All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing from  
28 refined petroleum, North American industry classification system code  
29 324199.

30 (2) By July 1, 2022, the department must adopt by rule objective  
31 criteria for both emissions' intensity and trade exposure for the  
32 purpose of identifying emissions-intensive, trade-exposed  
33 (~~manufacturing businesses~~) facilities during the second compliance  
34 period of the program and subsequent compliance periods. A  
35 manufacturing facility covered by subsection (1)(a) through (m) of  
36 this section is considered an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed  
37 facility and is eligible for allocation of no cost allowances as  
38 described in this section. In addition, any covered party that (~~is a~~  
39 ~~manufacturing business~~) owns or operates a manufacturing facility  
40 that can demonstrate to the department that it meets the objective

1 criteria adopted by rule is also eligible for treatment as emissions-  
2 intensive, trade-exposed and is eligible for allocation of no cost  
3 allowances as described in this section. In developing the objective  
4 criteria under this subsection, the department must consider the  
5 locations of facilities potentially identified as emissions-  
6 intensive, trade-exposed (~~manufacturing—businesses~~) facilities  
7 relative to overburdened communities.

8 (3) (a) For the years 2023 through 2026, the annual allocation of  
9 no cost allowances for direct distribution to a facility identified  
10 as emissions-intensive and trade-exposed must be equal to the  
11 facility's baseline carbon intensity established using data from 2015  
12 through 2019, or other data as allowed under this section, multiplied  
13 by the facility's actual production for each calendar year during the  
14 compliance period. For facilities using the mass-based approach, the  
15 allocation of no cost allowances shall be equal to the facility's  
16 mass-based baseline using data from 2015 through 2019, or other data  
17 as allowed under this section.

18 (b) For the four years beginning January 2027 and in each  
19 subsequent four-year period, the annual allocation of no cost  
20 allowances established in (a) of this subsection shall be adjusted  
21 according to the benchmark reduction schedules established in (b) (ii)  
22 and (iii) and (e) of this subsection multiplied by the facility's  
23 actual production during the period. The department shall adjust the  
24 no cost allocation of allowances and credits to an emissions-  
25 intensive and trade-exposed facility to avoid duplication with any no  
26 cost allowances transferred pursuant to RCW 70A.65.120 and  
27 70A.65.130, if applicable.

28 (i) For the purpose of this section, "carbon intensity" means the  
29 amount of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from a facility in  
30 metric tons divided by the facility specific measure of production  
31 including, but not limited to, units of product manufactured or sold,  
32 over the same time interval.

33 (ii) If an emissions-intensive and trade-exposed facility is not  
34 able to feasibly determine a carbon intensity benchmark based on its  
35 unique circumstances, the entity may elect to use a mass-based  
36 baseline that does not vary based on changes in production volumes.  
37 The mass-based baseline must be based upon data from 2015 through  
38 2019, unless the emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility can  
39 demonstrate that there have been abnormal periods of operation that  
40 materially impacted the facility and the baseline period should be

1 expanded to include years prior to 2015. For the years 2023 through  
2 2026, these facilities must be awarded no cost allowances equal to  
3 100 percent of the facility's mass-based baseline. For each year  
4 during the years 2027 through 2030, these facilities must be awarded  
5 no cost allowances equal to 97 percent of the facility's mass-based  
6 baseline. For each year during the years 2031 through 2034, these  
7 facilities must be awarded no cost allowances equal to 94 percent of  
8 the facility's mass-based baseline. Except as provided in (b)(iii) of  
9 this subsection, if a facility elects to use a mass-based baseline,  
10 it may not later convert to a carbon intensity benchmark during the  
11 years 2023 through 2034.

12 (iii) A facility with a North American industry classification  
13 system code beginning with 3364 that is utilizing a mass-based  
14 baseline in (b)(ii) of this subsection must receive an additional no  
15 cost allowance allocation under this section in order to accommodate  
16 an increase in production that increases its emissions above the  
17 baseline on a basis equivalent in principle to those awarded to  
18 entities utilizing a carbon intensity benchmark pursuant to this  
19 subsection (3)(b). The department shall establish methods to award,  
20 for any annual period, additional no cost allowance allocations under  
21 this section and, if appropriate based on projected production, to  
22 achieve a similar ongoing result through the adjustment of the  
23 facility's mass-based baseline. An eligible facility under this  
24 subsection that has elected to use a mass-based baseline may not  
25 convert to a carbon intensity benchmark until the next compliance  
26 period.

27 (c)(i) By September 15, 2022, each emissions-intensive, trade-  
28 exposed facility shall submit its carbon intensity baseline for the  
29 first compliance period to the department. The carbon intensity  
30 baseline for the first compliance period must use data from  
31 2015-2019, unless the emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility can  
32 demonstrate that there have been abnormal periods of operation that  
33 materially impacted the facility and the baseline period should be  
34 expanded to include years prior to 2015.

35 (ii) By November 15, 2022, the department shall review and  
36 approve each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility's baseline  
37 carbon intensity for the years 2023 through 2026.

38 (d) During the years 2023 through 2026, each emissions-intensive,  
39 trade-exposed facility must record its facility-specific carbon  
40 intensity baseline based on its actual production.

1 (e)(i) For the years 2027 through 2030, the second period  
2 benchmark for each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility is  
3 three percent below the first period baseline specified in (a), (b),  
4 and (c) of this subsection.

5 (ii) For the years 2031 through 2034, the third period benchmark  
6 for each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility is three percent  
7 lower than the years 2027 through 2030.

8 (f) Prior to the beginning of 2027, 2031, or subsequent four-year  
9 periods, the department may make an upward adjustment in the next  
10 four-year period's benchmark for an emissions-intensive, trade-  
11 exposed facility based on the facility's demonstration to the  
12 department that additional reductions in carbon intensity or mass  
13 emissions are not technically or economically feasible. The  
14 department may base the upward adjustment applicable to an emissions-  
15 intensive, trade-exposed facility in the next four-year period on the  
16 facility's best available technology analysis, and may consider  
17 information submitted to the department under subsection (9) of this  
18 section. The department shall by rule provide for an emissions-  
19 intensive, trade-exposed ((facilities)) facility to apply to the  
20 department for an upward adjustment to the allocation for direct  
21 distribution of no cost allowances based on its facility-specific  
22 carbon intensity benchmark or mass emissions baseline. The department  
23 shall make adjustments based on:

24 (i) A significant change in the emissions use or emissions  
25 attributable to the manufacture of an individual good or goods in  
26 this state by an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility based on  
27 a finding by the department that an adjustment is necessary to  
28 accommodate for changes in the manufacturing process that have a  
29 material impact on emissions;

30 (ii) Significant changes to an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed  
31 facility's external competitive environment that result in a  
32 significant increase in leakage risk; or

33 (iii) Abnormal operating periods when an emissions-intensive,  
34 trade-exposed facility's carbon intensity has been materially  
35 affected so that these abnormal operating periods are either excluded  
36 or otherwise considered in the establishment of the carbon intensity  
37 benchmarks.

38 ~~(4) ((a) By December 1, 2026, the department shall provide a~~  
39 ~~report to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of~~  
40 ~~representatives that describes alternative methods for determining~~

1 the amount and a schedule of allowances to be provided to facilities  
2 owned or operated by each covered entity designated as an emissions-  
3 intensive, trade-exposed facility from January 1, 2035, through  
4 January 1, 2050. The report must include a review of global best  
5 practices in ensuring against emissions leakage and economic harm to  
6 businesses in carbon pricing programs and describe alternative  
7 methods of emissions performance benchmarking and mass-based  
8 allocation of no cost allowances. At a minimum, the department must  
9 evaluate benchmarks based on both carbon intensity and mass, as well  
10 as the use of best available technology as a method for compliance.  
11 In developing the report, the department shall form an advisory group  
12 that includes representatives of the manufacturers listed in  
13 subsection (1) of this section.

14 ~~(b))~~) If the legislature does not adopt a ((compliance obligation  
15 ~~for~~) schedule of allowances to be provided to facilities owned or  
16 operated by each covered entity designated as emissions-intensive,  
17 trade-exposed facilities ((by December 1, 2027)) from January 1,  
18 2035, through January 1, 2050, those facilities must continue to  
19 receive allowances as provided in the years 2031 through 2034 until a  
20 schedule is adopted by the legislature.

21 (5) If the actual emissions of an emissions-intensive, trade-  
22 exposed facility exceed the facility's no cost allowances assigned  
23 for that compliance period, it must acquire additional compliance  
24 instruments such that the total compliance instruments transferred to  
25 its compliance account consistent with this chapter equals emissions  
26 during the compliance period. An emissions-intensive, trade-exposed  
27 facility must be allowed to bank unused allowances, including for  
28 future sale and investment in best available technology when  
29 economically feasible. The department shall limit the use of offset  
30 credits for compliance by an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed  
31 facility, such that the quantity of no cost allowances plus the  
32 provision of offset credits does not exceed 100 percent of the  
33 facility's total compliance obligation over a compliance period.

34 (6) The department must withhold or withdraw the relevant share  
35 of allowances allocated to a covered entity under this section in the  
36 event that the covered entity ceases production in the state and  
37 becomes a closed facility. In the event an entity curtails all  
38 production and becomes a curtailed facility, the allowances are  
39 retained but cannot be traded, sold, or transferred and are still  
40 subject to the emissions reduction requirements specified in this

1 section. An owner or operator of a curtailed facility may transfer  
2 the allowances to a new operator of the facility that will be  
3 operated under the same North American industry classification system  
4 codes. If the curtailed facility becomes a closed facility, then all  
5 unused allowances will be transferred to the emissions containment  
6 reserve. A curtailed facility is not eligible to receive free  
7 allowances during a period of curtailment. Any allowances withheld or  
8 withdrawn under this subsection must be transferred to the emissions  
9 containment reserve.

10 (7) An owner or operator of more than one facility receiving no  
11 cost allowances under this section may transfer allowances among the  
12 eligible facilities.

13 (8) Rules adopted by the department under this section must  
14 include protocols for allocating allowances at no cost to an eligible  
15 facility built after July 25, 2021. The protocols must include  
16 consideration of the products and criteria pollutants being produced  
17 by the facility, as well as the local environmental and health  
18 impacts associated with the facility. For a facility that is built on  
19 tribal lands or is determined by the department to impact tribal  
20 lands and resources, the protocols must be developed in consultation  
21 with the affected tribal nations.

22 (9) (a) The purpose of the reporting requirements of this  
23 subsection (9) is to establish a framework under which measures for  
24 reducing greenhouse gas emissions by emissions-intensive, trade-  
25 exposed facilities in support of statewide emissions limits,  
26 including implementation barriers, can be identified, evaluated, and  
27 progressed. It is not, however, the intent of the legislature that  
28 the reporting framework established in this section require  
29 implementation of any specific emissions reduction measures  
30 identified, but to collect information that will inform the  
31 development and implementation of state policies and programs that  
32 directly support or enable emissions reduction activities by  
33 emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities. The legislature  
34 intends, using the provisions of this subsection (9), for a future  
35 legislature to establish a framework that will:

36 (i) Achieve emissions reductions by emissions-intensive, trade-  
37 exposed facilities in a manner that does not conflict with the  
38 overall allowance budgets established under this chapter and that  
39 does not prohibit the state from achieving the statewide emissions  
40 limits of chapter 70A.45 RCW; and

1 (ii) Inform the development and implementation of policies and  
2 programs, including financial incentives, to support and enable  
3 emissions reductions by owners and operators of emissions-intensive,  
4 trade-exposed facilities, including when the department and other  
5 state agencies consider grant applications or award other funds  
6 deriving from revenues under this chapter.

7 (b) By December 1, 2028, and every four years thereafter, the  
8 owner or operator of an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility  
9 must provide the following to the department in a form and manner  
10 prescribed by the department through guidance or rule:

11 (i) Information about the greenhouse gas emissions of each  
12 emissions-intensive facility, including industrial processes  
13 resulting in greenhouse gas emissions; and

14 (ii) An assessment of technically and economically feasible  
15 measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the facility. The  
16 assessment must:

17 (A) Identify technically feasible emissions reduction projects in  
18 each facility that could be implemented within the next five to 10  
19 years, based on a comprehensive review of current scientific and  
20 technical sources along with their estimated implementation costs and  
21 an assessment of economic feasibility, including justification for  
22 the conclusions reached. For each applicable emissions reduction  
23 project, the following information must be provided:

24 (I) A description of the project;

25 (II) The project's ability to meet process specifications,  
26 permitting requirements, and low, medium, and high heat temperature  
27 ranges;

28 (III) Estimated emissions reductions;

29 (IV) Availability or maturation of technology;

30 (V) Estimated capital expenditures;

31 (VI) Estimated annual operating expenditures, including changes  
32 in annual costs resulting from project implementation, such as energy  
33 or maintenance costs;

34 (VII) Cost-effectiveness;

35 (VIII) Estimated implementation timeline;

36 (IX) Project constraints, if applicable, such as electricity  
37 supply availability and permitting requirements; and

38 (X) Estimated impacts on the emissions of criteria air pollutants  
39 and hazardous air pollutants by the facility;

1 (B) Evaluate potential measures for greenhouse gas emissions  
2 reductions at the facility including, but not limited to, any  
3 combination of improved energy efficiency, deployment of new  
4 technologies, fuel switching, or energy conversion; and

5 (C) Be reviewed by a licensed professional engineer that is not  
6 employed by or currently otherwise working under a contract with the  
7 emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility, its subsidiaries, or  
8 related entities and has no common ownership with the facility or  
9 covered entity. The licensed professional engineer must certify that:

10 (I) The information submitted in this subsection (9)(b)(ii) is  
11 credible; and

12 (II) The owner or operator of an emissions-intensive, trade-  
13 exposed facility has undertaken a comprehensive and credible process  
14 to identify projects for greenhouse gas emissions reductions that are  
15 technically and economically feasible within the next five to 10  
16 years.

17 (c) In addition to potential measures to reduce emissions at the  
18 facility, the owner or operator of an emissions-intensive, trade-  
19 exposed facility may optionally include in its assessment submitted  
20 under (b)(ii) of this subsection (9), alternative projects that:

21 (i) Reduce emissions upstream or downstream of the facility;

22 (ii) Relate to raw material input; or

23 (iii) Provide cobenefits alongside emissions reductions,  
24 including community or environmental benefits.

25 (d) For the limited purpose of calculating emissions or  
26 submitting an assessment as provided in (b) of this subsection (9),  
27 the department must not require any new permanent submetering for  
28 greenhouse gas emissions sources. Nothing in this subsection limits  
29 the authority of the department to require permanent submetering for  
30 other purposes, including under this chapter, or in conjunction with  
31 future authority provided under this section by the legislature.

32 (e) The department must assess a penalty in accordance with RCW  
33 70A.65.200(5) if an owner or operator of an emissions-intensive,  
34 trade-exposed facility fails to comply with the requirements of this  
35 subsection (9).

36 (f) Information contained in assessments submitted to the  
37 department by an emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility under  
38 this subsection (9) are records containing financial, proprietary,  
39 and other market-sensitive information in accordance with RCW  
40 70A.65.100(9)(c), and such assessments are fully exempt from public

1 disclosure in their entirety. The department may make public  
2 summarized information contained in assessments submitted under this  
3 subsection (9) in an aggregated manner that does not allow for the  
4 identification of any facility-specific financial, proprietary, or  
5 market-sensitive information.

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70A.65  
7 RCW to read as follows:

8 (1) By December 1, 2026, the department shall provide  
9 recommendations for the consideration of the legislature regarding  
10 the schedule of allowances to be provided to emissions-intensive,  
11 trade-exposed facilities specified in RCW 70A.65.110 from January 1,  
12 2035, through January 1, 2050.

13 (2) Recommendations in the report due December 1, 2026, must  
14 identify:

15 (a) A proposed method for making annual reductions to emissions-  
16 intensive, trade-exposed facility allowance allocation that would  
17 ensure against leakage and ensure total no-cost allowances allocated  
18 to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities do not conflict with  
19 the annual allowance budgets established by the department under RCW  
20 70A.65.070 and do not prohibit the state from achieving the emissions  
21 limits established in RCW 70A.45.020, including the percentage  
22 reductions in emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility allowance  
23 allocation that would be applied each year from January 1, 2035,  
24 through January 1, 2050;

25 (b) Proposed criteria and methods to make adjustments to  
26 allowances allocated at no cost to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed  
27 facilities to address significant changes in leakage risk and to  
28 achieve the purposes of the greenhouse gas emissions cap and invest  
29 program established under this chapter including, but not limited to,  
30 the achievement of emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.020;

31 (c) The proposed design of an allowance allocation policy or  
32 method that would require a portion of the allowances provided at no  
33 cost to emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities to be consigned  
34 to auction and for the proceeds to be invested in projects or  
35 programs for reducing greenhouse gas emissions at the emissions-  
36 intensive, trade-exposed facilities from which they were consigned,  
37 including the percentage of allowances to be consigned to auction and  
38 proposed criteria and methods for the distribution and use of  
39 consigned funds at each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facility;

1 (d) Additional state policies or strategies that may be necessary  
2 to support the reduction of emissions and decarbonization of  
3 emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities in support of the  
4 achievement of emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.020,  
5 including how to address technological and economic feasibility and  
6 infeasibility, and other barriers to implementation; and

7 (e) Provisions of this chapter or other state laws that need to  
8 be amended to implement the recommendations developed by the  
9 department under this section.

10 (3) In developing these recommendations, the department must  
11 consider input received from representatives of the facilities listed  
12 in RCW 70A.65.110(1), covered entities, environmental advocates,  
13 overburdened communities, tribes, subject matter experts, and the  
14 public, and should consider:

15 (a) Anticipated demand for allowances from emissions-intensive,  
16 trade-exposed facilities and other covered entities through 2050;

17 (b) Potential for deployment of technologies and strategies for  
18 reducing emissions at emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities  
19 through 2050 and other facility-specific or industry-specific  
20 factors, including consideration of factors that may affect  
21 deployment of these technologies and strategies, such as technical  
22 and economic feasibility and infeasibility;

23 (c) Potential impacts of implementing the recommendations on  
24 overburdened communities and vulnerable populations; and

25 (d) Interactions with other state policies and programs designed  
26 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve statewide emissions  
27 limits established in RCW 70A.45.020.

28 (4) In addition to these recommendations, the department may  
29 include information on additional state policies or strategies that  
30 incentivize emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities to use  
31 lower-carbon raw materials, recycled materials, or material  
32 substitutions, to reduce the emissions attributable to the  
33 manufacture of an individual good or goods in the state.

34 (5) This section expires July 1, 2029.

35 **\*NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department of ecology, in**  
36 **consultation with the department of commerce, must contract for an**  
37 **independent third party to complete a report on the risk of emissions**  
38 **and job leakage from emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities**  
39 **specified in RCW 70A.65.110. The report must estimate impacts on**

1 *employment, investment, production, and the risk of leakage for each*  
2 *affected industry. The study must be completed by December 1, 2028,*  
3 *and published on the department's website.*

4 *(2) This section expires July 1, 2029.*

*\*Sec. 3 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.*

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2026.

Passed by the House March 6, 2026.

Approved by the Governor March 30, 2026, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2026.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 3, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6246 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to emissions from emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities under the climate commitment act."

Section 3 of the bill requires Ecology to contract for an independent study of emissions and job leakage from emissions-intensive, trade-exposed facilities. The study is estimated to cost the agency approximately \$1.5 million beginning in 2028. While funding for most requirements of the bill was provided, the legislature did not fund the study in Section 3.

When directing agencies to accomplish work associated with bills, the Legislature must include adequate funding to do so. The Department of Ecology, like other state agencies, is operating with limited resources due to budget reductions taken in both the biennial and the supplemental budgets. Ecology's general-fund state budget has been reduced by approximately 17 percent. They cannot absorb this unfunded work within their budget.

For these reasons I am vetoing Section 3 of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6246.

With the exception of Section 3, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6246 is approved."

--- END ---