

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

CR-102 (June 2012) (Implements RCW 34.05.320) Do NOT use for expedited rule making

Agency: Department of Ecology AO # 15-10					
Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 15-19-115 Expedited Rule MakingProposed notice was filed as WSR Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4) or 34.05.330(1).	☐ Original Notice ☐ Supplemental Notice to WSR 16-02-101 ☐ Continuance of WSR				
Title of rule and other identifying information: Ecology proper amendments to one existing rule (Chapter 173-441 WAC – Reporting proposal in 2016, but withdrew the proposal to allow additional time stakeholder input. This subsequent proposal addresses input from stayou will need to submit a new comment if you want Ecology to include on the previous proposal has been addressed in the subsequent proposal welcome to do so.	g of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases). Ecology initially filed a for updating and refining the rule language in response to akeholders. If you submitted a comment on the previous proposal, ade it in the record for this subsequent proposal. If your comment				
Hearing location(s):	Submit written comments to:				
See Attachment A, Hearing Locations.	Name: Sam Wilson Address: Department of Ecology P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600 E-mail: AQComments@ecy.wa.gov Fax: 360-407-7534 Online: Submitted through the online comment tool http://www.ecy.wa.gov/climatechange/engagement.htm By: July 22, 2016				
Date of intended adoption: September 15, 2016 (on or after)	Assistance for persons with disabilities: For special				
(Note: This is NOT the effective date)	accommodations or documents in alternate format, call 360-407-6800, 711 (relay service), or 877-833-6341 (TTY)				
Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, includ	ing any changes in existing rules:				
Ecology proposes a new rule (Chapter 173-442 WAC – Clean Air R. – Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases). Chapter 173-442 Vemissions from certain stationary sources located in Washington States distributors in Washington State. Parties covered under this program options to reduce emissions will be available. Ecology will amend Chapter 173-441 WAC as necessary to change the requirements, and update administrative procedures to align with the prolonger proposing to revise Chapter 173-400 WAC as part of this region.	WAC will establish emission standards for greenhouse gas (GHG) state, petroleum product producers or importers, and natural gas m will reduce their GHG emissions over time. A wide variety of the emissions covered by the reporting program, modify reporting new rule (Chapter 173-442 WAC – Clean Air Rule). Ecology is				
no longer proposing to revise Chapter 173-400 WAC as part of this rulemaking.					
Reasons supporting proposal: See Attachment A, Reasons Su	pporting Proposal.				
Statutory authority for adoption:	Statute being implemented:				
Chapter 70.94 RCW and Chapter 70.235 RCW	Chapter 70.94 RCW and Chapter 70.235 RCW				
Is rule necessary because of a:	CODE REVISER USE ONLY				
Federal Law? Federal Court Decision? State Court Decision? Yes No No Yes No Yes No Yes No No If yes, CITATION: [King County Superior Court No. 14-2-25295-1]	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON				
DATE 5/31/16	FILED DATE: May 24 2046				
NAME Polly Zehm	DATE: May 31, 2016 TIME: 3:26 PM				
SIGNATURE Polly-Zehm	WSR 16-12-098				
TITLE Deputy Director Department of Ecology					

Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters:

Under RCW 70.94.331, Ecology may adopt rules establishing emission standards for types of emissions or types of sources of emissions, or a combination of these.

Chapter 173-442 WAC is intended to establish emission standards for greenhouse gas emissions from certain stationary sources located in Washington State, petroleum product producers or importers, and natural gas distributors in Washington State.

Ecology has made a preliminary determination that it is in the public interest and will best protect the public welfare of the state if Chapter 173-442 WAC is implemented and enforced statewide solely by Ecology because:

- the covered parties regulated by the rule are located throughout the state; and
- as the agency that crafted the rule, Ecology is in the best position to ensure that the rule is implemented and enforced as intended; and
- as a single agency, Ecology can ensure that the rule is consistently implemented and enforced statewide.

Sole jurisdiction establishes a single regulating entity for business owners to interact with and provides greater confidence that regulatory determinations are made on an objective, impartial, and consistent basis.

Ecology is ac	ccepting	g comments on this issue during the formal p	public comment period, which ends of	on July 22, 2016.		
Name of pr	opone	ent:		Private		
Department of Ecology Air Quality Program			☐ Public ☑ Governmental			
Name of ag	gency	personnel responsible for:				
		Name	Office Location	Phone		
Drafting		Neil Caudill Bill Drumheller	Olympia, WA Olympia, WA	(360) 407-6811 (360) 407-7657		
Implementation		Air Quality Program	Olympia, WA	(360) 407-6000		
Enforcemen	nt	Air Quality Program	Olympia, WA	(360) 407-6000		
fiscal impa	ct stat	ness economic impact statement bee tement been prepared under section 1	1, Chapter 210, Laws of 2012?			
Yes. Attach copy of small business economic impact statement or school district fiscal impact statement.						
Nan	ne:	Kasia Patora				
Add	dress:	s: Economics and Regulatory Research - Department of Ecology				
		P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600				
Pho	ne:	(360) 407-6184				
Fax	:	(360) 407-6989				
E-m	nail:	Kasia.Patora@ecy.wa.gov				
No. Explain why no statement was prepared.						
Is a cost-be	enefit	analysis required under RCW 34.05.3	28?			
Yes. A preliminary cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by contacting:						
Nan	ne:	Kasia Patora				
Add	dress:	ess: Economics and Regulatory Research - Department of Ecology				
		P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7	7600			
Pho	ne:	(360) 407-6184				
Fax	:	(360) 407-6989				
E-m	nail:	Kasia.Patora@ecy.wa.gov				
No: Plea	ase ex	plain:				

Attachment A

Hearing Locations

Ecology is holding four public hearings on this rule proposal, one in Western Washington, one in Eastern Washington, and two webinars.

In-Person Hearings

The event will begin with a short presentation followed by a question and answer (Q&A) session. The hearing will start after the Q&A session and that is when Ecology will accept oral comments. Staff will accept written comments at any time during the event. In-person hearings will conclude if no one has signed up to testify within 30 minutes of opening the hearing.

Eastern Washington - Evening

Date: Tuesday July 12, 2016

Time: 6:00 p.m.

Location: The Davenport Grand Hotel

333 W. Spokane Falls Blvd

Spokane, WA 99201

Western Washington - Evening

Date: Thursday July 14, 2016

Time: 6:00 p.m.

Location: The Red Lion Hotel

2300 Evergreen Park Dr SW

Olympia, WA 98502

Webinar Hearings

A webinar is an online forum accessible from any computer or smart phone with an internet connection. For more information about the webinar, and instructions on how to register and participate through the webinar, visit: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/rules/webinars.htm

Evening Webinar

Date: Thursday July 7, 2016

Time: 6:00 p.m.

Ecology is offering the presentation, Q&A session, and public hearing, where we will accept oral comments, at this webinar. The webinar hearing will conclude if no one has signed up to testify within 30 minutes of opening the hearing.

Daytime Webinar

Date: Friday July 15, 2016

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Ecology is offering the presentation, Q&A session, and public hearing, where we will accept oral comments, at this webinar. The webinar hearing will conclude if no one has signed up to testify within 30 minutes of opening the hearing.

For more information about the public hearings, visit our website:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/rules/wac173442/1510inv.html

Reasons Supporting Proposal

The purpose of this rulemaking is to establish greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards for certain large emitters and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to protect human health and the environment. Over the past century, GHG emissions from human activity have risen to unprecedented levels, increasing the average global temperature and the ocean's acidity. Washington has experienced long-term climate change impacts consistent with those expected from climate change. Our state faces serious economic and environmental disruption from the effects of these long-term changes including:

- an increase in pollution-related illness and death due to poor air quality;
- declining water supply for drinking, agriculture, wildlife, and recreation;
- an increase in tree die-off and forest mortality because of increasing wildfires, insect outbreaks, and tree diseases:
- the loss of coastal lands due to sea level rise;
- an increase in ocean temperature and acidity;
- an increase in disease and mortality in freshwater fish (salmon, steelhead, and trout), because of warmer water temperatures in the summer and more fluctuation of water levels (river flooding and an increase of water flow in winter while summer flows decrease); and
- elevated heat stress to field crops and tree fruit due to an increase in temperatures and a decline in irrigation water.

Compliance actions to reduce GHG emissions, such as producing cleaner energy and increasing energy efficiency, potentially have the dual benefit of reducing other types of air pollution.

In 2008, Washington's Legislature required the specific statewide greenhouse gas reductions (RCW 70.235.020) below.

- By 2020, reduce overall emissions of GHGs in the state to 1990 levels
- By 2035, reduce overall emissions of GHGs in the state to 25 percent below 1990 levels
- By 2050, reduce overall emissions of GHGs in the state to 50 percent below 1990 levels or 70 percent below the state's expected emissions that year

Consistent with the Legislature's intent to reduce GHG emissions, Ecology is using its existing authority under the Washington Clean Air Act to adopt a rule that limits emissions of GHGs.