

## 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	Do 1401 ase for expedited falle making			
<ul> <li>✓ Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 15-19-115</li> <li>✓ Expedited Rule MakingProposed notice was filed as WSR</li> <li>✓ Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4) or 34.05.330(1).</li> </ul>				
Title of rule and other identifying information: (Describe Subject)				
The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) proposes a new rule (Chapter 173-442 WAC – Clean Air Rule) and amendments to one existing rule (Chapter 173-441 WAC – Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases).				
Hearing location(s):	Submit written comments to:			
See Attachment A, Hearing Locations.	Name: Stacey Callaway Address: Department of Ecology P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600 E-mail: AQComments@ecy.wa.gov Fax: 360-407-7534 By: April 8, 2016			
Date of intended adoption: June 1, 2016	Assistance for persons with disabilities:			
(Note: This is <b>NOT</b> the <b>effective</b> date)	For special 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, including an	y changes in existing rules:			
The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) proposes a new rule (Chapter 173-442 WAC – Clean Air Rule) and amendments to one existing rule (Chapter 173-441 WAC – Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases).				
Chapter 173-442 WAC will establish emission standards for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from certain stationary sources located in Washington State, petroleum fuel producers or importers distributing fuel in Washington State, and natural gas distributors in Washington State.				
Parties covered under this program will have an obligation to reduce their GHG emissions over time. A wide variety of options to reduce emissions will be available.				
Ecology will amend Chapter 173-441 WAC to change the emissions covered by the reporting program, modify reporting requirements, and update administrative procedures.				
On September 21, 2015, Ecology proposed amending Chapter 173-400 WAC, but at this time, Ecology is no longer proposing to revise Chapter 173-400 WAC.				
Reasons supporting proposal:				
See Attachment A, Reasons Supporting 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:  Federal Law? Federal Court Decision?  Yes No Yes No	CODE REVISER USE ONLY			
State Court Decision?	OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER			
If yes, CITATION:	STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED			
DATE 1/5/16				
NAME (type or print) Polly Zehm	DATE: January 05, 2016 TIME: 1:49 PM			
SIGNATURE Goly Jehn	WSR 16-02-101			
TITLE				
Deputy Director, Department of Ecology				

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

Under RCW 70.94.395, Ecology may adopt and enforce rules to control and/or prevent the emissions from a particular type or class of air contaminant source on a statewide basis if Ecology finds that, after public hearing upon due notice to all interested parties, it is in the public interest and for the protection of the welfare of the citizens of the state.

Chapter 173-442 WAC is intended to establish emission standards for greenhouse gas emissions from certain stationary sources located in Washington State, petroleum fuel producers or importers distributing fuel in the state, and natural gas distributors in the 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 the greenhouse gas emission standards are implemented and enforced statewide solely by Ecology because:

• The covered parties regulated by the rule are located throughout the state; and

☐ No: Please explain:

- 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;
- Because it is 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 accepting comments on this issue during the formal public comment period, which ends on April 8, 2016.						
Name o	of propon	ent: (person or organization)		☐ Private		
Departme	ent of Ecolo	gy Air Quality Program		Public		
2 oparame	JAN 01 <b>20</b> 010					
Name of agency personnel responsible for:						
		Name	Office Location	Phone		
Drafting		Neil Caudill	Olympia, WA	(360) 407-6811		
		Bill Drumheller	Olympia, WA	(360) 407-7657		
Implemer	ntation	Air Quality Program	Olympia, WA	(360) 407-6000		
Enforcem	nent	Air Quality Program	Olympia, WA	(360) 407-6000		
Has a small business economic impact statement been prepared under Chapter 19.85 RCW or has a school district fiscal impact statement been prepared under section 1, Chapter 210, Laws of 2012?						
	Name:	Kasia Patora				
	Address:	Economics and Regulatory Research				
		Department of Ecology				
		PO Box 47600				
		Olympia, WA 98504-7600				
	Phone:	(360) 407-6184				
	Fax:	(360) 407-6989				
	E-mail:	Kasia.Patora@ecy.wa.gov				
□ No. I	Explain why	no statement was prepared.				
Is a cos	st-benefit	analysis required under RCW 34.05	.328?			
X Yes.	A prelimina	rry cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by cor	ntacting:			
	Name:	Kasia Patora				
	Address:	Economics and Regulatory Research				
		Department of Ecology				
		PO Box 47600				
		Olympia, WA 98504-7600				
	Phone:	(360) 407-6184				
	Fax:	(360) 407-6989				
	E-mail:	Kasia.Patora@ecv.wa.gov				

#### 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.

The hearings will begin with a short presentation followed by a question and answer (Q&A) session. Testimony will start after the Q&A session. Comments may be provided verbally by those who attend in person or via the webinar. Staff will also accept written comments submitted at the hearings but **not** via the webinar.

In-Person Hearings							
Eastern Washington - Evening		Western Washington - Evening					
Date:	Wednesday March 23, 2016	Date:	Thursday March 31, 2016				
Time:	6:00 p.m.	Time:	6:00 p.m.				
Location:	Double Tree by Hilton	Location:	Georgetown Campus				
	Spokane City Center		South Seattle Community College				
	322 North Spokane Falls Ct		6737 Corson Ave S – Building C				
	Spokane, WA 99201		Seattle, WA 98108				

Ecology is also offering the presentation, Q&A session, and public hearing through two webinars. A webinar is an online meeting forum that can be accessed from any computer or smart phone with an internet connection. For more information about the webinar and instructions on how to join and participate through the webinar, visit:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/rules/webinars.htm.

Webinar Hearings						
To register for the daytime or evening webinar: <a href="http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/rules/webinars.htm">http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/rules/webinars.htm</a>						
Daytime Webinar		Evening Webinar				
Date:	Tuesday March 22, 2016		Date:	Tuesday March 29, 2016		
Time:	10:00 a.m.		Time:	6:00 p.m.		

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

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

#### Formal Comments - due April 8, 2016

Staff will accept formal comments on this rulemaking and the issue of sole jurisdiction provided in the following ways:

- At the public hearing:
  - O Verbally by those who attend in person or via the webinar
  - Written submitted by those who attend in person
  - Comments will not be accepted through the chat box by persons viewing the webinar
- Anytime during the comment period:
  - o Emailed to staff
  - Mailed to staff
  - Faxed to staff
  - Submitted through the online comment tool http://www.ecy.wa.gov/climatechange/engagement.htm

### **Reasons Supporting Proposal**

The purpose of this rulemaking is to establish greenhouse gas emission standards for certain large emitters and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to protect human health and the environment. GHG emissions as a result of human activities have increased to unprecedented levels, warming the climate. Washington has experienced long-term climate change impacts consistent with those expected from climate change. Washington faces serious economic and environmental disruption from the effects of these long-term changes. For instance:

- 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 because of sea level rise.
- An increase in ocean temperature and ocean acidification.
- 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).
- The heat stress to field crops and tree fruit will be more prevalent because of 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 greenhouse gases in the state to 1990 levels
- By 2035, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases in the state to 25 percent below 1990 levels
- By 2050, reduce overall emissions of greenhouse gases 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 greenhouse gas emissions, Ecology is using its existing authority under the Washington Clean Air Act to adopt a rule that limits emissions of greenhouse gases.