Clean Energy Jobs Program Overview (12/20/17)

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

PROGRAM PURPOSES

- Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions:
 - By 2025 to levels that are at least 20 percent below 1990 levels;
 - $\circ~$ By 2035 to levels that are at least 45 percent lower than 1990 levels; and
 - $\circ~$ By 2050 to levels that are at least 80 percent lower than 1990 levels.
- Promote adaptation and resilience by Oregon's communities and economy in the face of climate change.

PROGRAM GOVERNANCE

A 21-member **Program Advisory Committee** appointed by the Governor will oversee program establishment, management, evaluation, and agency rulemaking. The committee will make biennial recommendations, including funding recommendations, to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate.

The **Joint Legislative Committee on Climate** (JLCC) will receive recommendations from the program advisory committee and is responsible for program oversight, including program expenditures. The JLCC will submit funding recommendations to the Joint Legislative Committee on Ways and Means, and consider related climate legislation.

MARKET-BASED COMPLIANCE MECHANISM

The Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) will establish a market-based compliance program to reduce GHG emissions beginning in 2021. Emissions sources required to participate in this program are generally those with GHG emissions greater than 25,000 metric tons per year. In 2021, EQC will set a **cap** on total emissions statewide – not individual caps for each source of emissions – and publish a schedule for the cap to decrease by a predetermined amount each year until 2050 to meet the statewide GHG emissions targets.

Covered emission sources may comply with the program by either surrendering allowances or offset credits equal to their emissions each year:

- An "allowance" authorizes the emission of up to one metric ton of carbon dioxide (CO2) or CO2 equivalent. Allowances can be bought and sold at auction. The EQC will set an annual allowance budget for 2021 and decrease the budget on a schedule each year until 2050 in accordance with the declining emissions cap.
- An "offset project" is an activity that is not subject to the cap that reduces or eliminates GHG emissions, such as a forest project to sequester carbon. These projects generate offset credits that can used by emissions sources with some limitations to meet their compliance obligations.

Utilities and emissions-intensive industrial sources that are trade-exposed will be given some allowances at no cost.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

CLIMATE INVESTMENTS

Auction revenue proceeds will be invested to reduce GHG emissions and promote climate adaptation and resiliency as follows:

Electric and gas utilities may only use auction revenues from the sale of free allowances within their service territory to reduce GHG emissions or to stabilize and reduce energy bills with the first priority being assistance to low income residential customers, including renters. After low income residential customers, a utility may expend auction revenues to benefit other customers in the following order:

- Public entities, non-profits, or small business;
- Energy intensive industrial customers who are not covered emissions sources receiving allowances; and
- All other utility customers.

All auction revenues that are constitutionally-dedicated for highway purposes are deposited in the **Transportation Decarbonization Investment Fund**, to be used for programs, projects and activities that meet the Highway Fund constitutional restrictions and are consistent with purposes of the GHG emissions reduction program.

Of the remaining auction revenue, 15% goes to the **Just Transition Fund**:

- 50% to fund programs providing financial support to dislocated workers, up to \$2.5 million.
- Remainder to fund programs that support economic diversification and financial support, mental health services, or other related workforce support for workers adversely affected by climate change or climate change policies.

85% is deposited in the **Climate Investments Fund.** The Climate Investments Fund must be spent on the following purposes: building efficiency and affordability; grid decarbonization; low-carbon transportation; climate action planning by local governments; and programs, projects or activities that benefit working lands (i.e., sequestration/resiliency in natural resources, forestry, agriculture, and coastal areas).

Investments from the **Climate Investments Fund will be distributed as follows:** 60% to impacted communities, at least a third of which must be used in rural areas; 20% to working lands; and the remaining 20% can be used throughout Oregon.

Allocation of revenue investments will be handled through the legislative budget process.

Summary of Policy Decisions on Specific Legislative Components (12/20/17)

Clean Energy Jobs Legislation Key Policy Decisions

Offset Credits	
Percentage of compliance obligation that can be met with offsets	 House: Up to 4 percent of compliance obligation may be met with offsets; at least one-half of offsets used must provide direct environmental benefits in the state. Senate: Up to 8 percent of compliance obligation may be met with offsets; at least one-half of offsets used must provide direct environmental benefits in the state. Both: Authorize the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to limit or prohibit the use of offsets in impacted communities and either located in nonattainment area or attainment area projected to exceed standards within five years; or the source is individually causing an exceedance of air quality standards.
Offset project location restrictions	Be located in the United States or a province or country with which Oregon has entered into a linkage agreement.
Offset project aggregation	Direct EQC to adopt offset project standards that make use of aggregation or other mechanisms to reduce transaction costs.
Principles governing offset projects	Must result in greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals that: (A) Are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable; and (B) Are in addition to greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals otherwise required by law and any other greenhouse gas emission reductions that would otherwise occur.
Role of Oregon Department of Agriculture and Oregon Department of Forestry in protocol development	In adopting rules governing offset projects and covered entities' use of offset credits, EQC shall consult with and consider recommendations of Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon Department of Forestry, Environmental Justice Task Force and offsets protocol advisory committee.
Miscellaneous	Direct EQC to adopt process for the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to investigate and invalidate issued offset credits as necessary to uphold the environmental integrity of the program.

Covered Sources and Point of Regulation (POR)

covered sources and rome of Regulation (rok)		
Covered sourcesAir contamination source for which a permit is required to 468.065, 468A.040 or 468A.155 if annual regulated emis attributable to source meet or exceed 25,000 metric tons dioxide equivalent. EQC is directed to exempt methane en from landfill demonstrated to have been recaptured and generation of electricity. Investor-owned utilities (IOUs) for emissions; Consumer-owned utilities (COUs) for emissions;	ssions s of carbon emissions	

	CEJ Legislation Key Policy Decisions
	All electricity service suppliers notwithstanding emissions threshold;
	Natural gas marketers for emissions from sales to air contamination sources not otherwise covered notwithstanding emissions threshold;
	Natural gas utilities for emissions from natural gas combustion not otherwise covered by regulation of air contamination sources or natural gas marketers; and
	Fuel importers notwithstanding emissions threshold, except aviation and marine fuels and EQC may exclude those importers with de minimus emissions.
	<i>Senate</i> : Fluorinated gases emitted during semiconductor and related device manufacturing are exempt from program for 5-year period from January 1, 2021 to January 2, 2026.
Utilities – point of regulation	Unless EQC determines that a more accurate and efficient method exists for regulating covered entities:
0	Investor-owned utilities: load-serving entity (LSE) Consumer-owned utility: first jurisdictional deliverer (FJD)
Natural gas – point of regulation	Individual industrial sources emitting above 25K tons through combustion of natural gas. Natural gas marketer for entities not covered as industrial source. Natural gas utility for entities not covered as industrial source or by natural gas marketer.

Utilities – Allowance Distribution and Consignment

Othities – Anowance Distribution and Consignment				
Allowance	House: Full consignment of allowances.			
distribution to	<i>Senate:</i> Full consignment of allowances, except electric utilities			
electricity and gas	allowed to use a portion of allowances for compliance obligation for			
investor-owned	electricity generated from coal. Direct EQC to consult with the			
utilities (IOUs)	Public Utility Commission (PUC) in adopting rules to carry out			
	provisions for IOU allowance distributions.			
Investment of IOU-	Require consignment revenue to be used within service territory to			
consigned allowances	reduce greenhouse gas emissions or to stabilize and reduce energy			
revenue	bills with first priority assistance to low income residential			
	customers, including renters. After making expenditures to benefit			
	low income residential customers, utility may expend auction			
	revenues to benefit other customers in the following order:			
	Public entities, non-profits, or small business;			
	Energy intensive industrial customers who are not covered entities			
	receiving allowance; and			
	All other utility customers.			
	Direct PUC to consult with Housing and Community Services			
	Department and program advisory committee in developing rules			
	governing investments of consignment revenue.			

Allowance distribution to consumer-owned utilities (COUs)	100 percent direct allocation at no cost.
Investment of COU- consigned allowances revenue	Authorize COU boards option to consign directly allocated allowances and, if consigned to auction, to spend auction proceeds to benefit ratepayers in their service territory and in accordance with program purposes. Require boards to report to Legislature on uses of consignment revenues by September 15 of each even- numbered year.

Emission-Intensive, Trade-Exposed industries (EITEs)

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Emissions-intensive,	House: Environmental Quality Commission is directed to contract			
trade-exposed (EITE)	with 3 rd party entity to identify EITEs.			
industries	Senate: EITEs are specified in legislation using North American			
identification criteria	Industry Classification System (NAICS codes)			
	<i>Both:</i> Direct Environmental Quality Commission to hire or contract			
	with 3 rd party to assist in gathering data and conducting analysis.			
	Commission to review rules every 3 years and add or remove new			
	industries as appropriate.			
Allocation of	Direct Environmental Quality Commission to directly allocate			
allowances to EITEs	without cost up to 90 percent of allowances to EITEs requiring that			
	percentages are output-based and benchmarked against best			
	available regional emissions data for representative years prior to			
	2018. Require direct allocation without cost to decline annually at			
	rate equal to predetermined rate of decline for annual allowance			
	budget adopted by Environmental Quality Commission.			

Cost Containment Measures

Linkage	Requires Environmental Quality Commission to notify the Governor that it intends to link to another jurisdiction and requires Governor to make certain findings within 45 days and provide findings to the Legislature.
Price containment reserve	Maintain policy in SB 1070.
Banking	Maintain policy in SB 1070.
Price floor	Maintain policy in SB 1070.

Revenue investments	
Definition of "impacted communities" and "economically distressed areas"	Direct EQC to adopt methodology, in consultation with Portland State University Population Research Center, the Oregon Health Authority and the Program Advisory Committee, to designate impacted communities using certain criteria that include, but are not limited to: (a) Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations or low levels of educational attainment. (b) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure or environmental degradation. Requires methodology to give greater weight to those criteria that the EQC determines are the most accurate predictors of vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification. Requires the EQC to review and update the methodology and the designation a minimum of once every five years.
Criteria for revenue investments (for consigned allowance revenues see Utility – Allowance Distribution and Consignment above)	Of all the moneys received by the state through auctions and deposited in the Treasury: All moneys that are revenues constitutionally dedicated for highway purposes go to the Transportation Decarbonization Investment Fund , to be used for programs, projects and activities that both 1) meet constitutional restrictions and 2) are consistent with purposes of cap and investment program. Of the remainder, 15% goes to the Just Transition Fund to be dedicated to HECC for Just Transition Program. The remaining 85% is deposited in the Climate Investments Fund , 60% goes to impacted communities, at least a third of which must be used in rural areas; 20% goes to working lands; and the remaining 20 percent can be used throughout Oregon.
	The legislative direction for the <i>types</i> of programs, projects or activities for which moneys is envisioned to be used, as distinguished from <i>where</i> the money can be used, apply across all moneys <i>except</i> the Just Transition Fund, and include the following purposes: building efficiency and affordability; grid decarbonization; low-carbon transportation; climate action planning by local governments; and programs, projects or activities that benefit working lands (i.e., sequestration/resiliency in natural resources, forestry, agriculture, and coastal areas).
Method of revenue distribution	Projects, program and activities receiving funding to be identified through process that involves: development of investment plan with Program Advisory Committee to be included in Governor's Budget; consideration by Joint Committee on Climate; and approval by legislative assembly.

Revenue Investments

Investment governance and oversight roles and responsibilities	See Cap-and-Invest Program Governance below.
Should revenues be used in part to incentivize sequestration and adaptation	Yes. See Criteria for Revenue Investments above.
Should regulated entities be allowed to be recipients of funding to help them comply	Silent but does not prohibit.

Program governance	Program Advisory Committee				
	21 members appointed by Governor and staffed by DEQ:				
	5 members who are recommended by Environmental Justice TaskForce (EJTF);2 members who represent Tribes;				
	represents covered entities, 1 member who represents small business, and 1 member who represents business sectors impacted by climate change;				
	 2 members who represent local government, including one membe who represents cities and one member who represents counties; 2 members who represent labor unions; 				
	2 members who represent environmental organizations, including one member with expertise in climate mitigation;				
	1 member with expertise in climate science; and				
	1 member who represents public health equity.				
	Program advisory committee role:				
	Oversight of agency rulemaking.				
	Submit funding recommendations to Governor and Legislature.				
	Joint Legislative Committee on Climate				
	Receive reports from PAC, including funding recommendations. Submit funding recommendations to Joint Legislative Committee or Ways and Means.				
Program administration	Just Transition Funds are administered by the Higher Education Coordinating Committee, not Business Oregon.				

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Other Key Policy Dec	Other Key Policy Decisions				
Environmental Justice	Appropriate funds for staff support for EJTF and for compensation				
Task Force (EJTF)	and expense reimbursement for EJTF members.				
funding					

Summary of Legislative Updates to Address Issues Raised (12/20/17)

HOW THE REDRAFT ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED IN THE WORK GROUPS

Overview:

- Provides additional direction and clarity for the rulemaking process.
- Enhances oversight and good governance.
- Explicitly allocates investment dollars to rural areas.
- Provides transitional assistance to industry.

Key decisions will be overseen by the Legislature.

- The redraft is much more specific than the original bill, giving clear direction to the agencies on many issues and making rule-making easier and faster.
- Creates Joint Legislative Committee on Climate to monitor rule-making, update the law as needed, and make revenue allocation decisions.

Multiple citizen advisory committees will be consolidated into one.

• Several committees were combined into a single 21-person Program Advisory Committee, which will advise the Department of Environmental Quality and the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate during rule-making and after the program is in place. It will also recommend investment allocations to the Governor and the Legislature.

The redraft clarifies who makes investment decisions and what the decision-making process will be.

- Proceeds collected from the sale of permits to large emitters will be invested in local projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect against the impacts ofclimate change. Investment allocations will be handled through the normal legislative budget process.
- Investments will be made with market proceeds already received by the State from the biennium prior to July 1 of each even-numbered year.
- Dept. of Administrative Services (DAS) will oversee distribution of market proceeds.
- The Program Advisory Committee and appropriate agencies will recommend biennial investment allocations to the Governor for inclusion in her/his recommended budget prior to the next odd-year legislative session.
- The Joint Legislative Committee on Climate, created by this bill, will hold hearings and pass an appropriations bill to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means, which will then

approve or modify the appropriations and send the bill to the House and Senate floors for final approval.

The redraft clarifies provisions for workers whose industries may be affected by transition to a clean energy economy.

- Proceeds from permits purchased by industrial emitters will go to the Climate Investments Fund. The first 15% of the Climate Investments Fund goes to a "Just Transition" fund.
- Up to \$2.5 million will be reserved for direct financial support for dislocated workers.
- The remainder will go to training and retraining in clean energy jobs, administered by the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (Workforce Development).
- Note: California has experienced no documented dislocations so far in its capand- invest program.

Investments from the Climate Investments Fund are clearly laid out in the redraft.

- After the 15% dedicated to Just Transition, the remaining dollars will be distributed, via the legislative budgeting process described above, as follows:
 - a) 60% for the benefit of communities most impacted by climate change (as defined below). At least one third of that amount will be dedicated to <u>rural</u> impacted communities. These funds will be used for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make communities more resilient to the effects of climate change.
 - b) 20% for investments that increase carbon sequestration and heightened resiliency in natural and working lands, including forestry, agriculture, rangelands, and coastal areas.
 - c) The remaining 20% can be used in any areas of Oregon for projects that either (i) reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make communities more resilient to the effects of climate change or (ii) increase carbon sequestration and heightened resiliency in natural and working lands.

"Impacted Communities" are clearly defined in the redraft.

• Impacted communities are now clearly defined as areas that are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and related health impacts, and are least able to cope with the effects of climate change: areas with low income, high unemployment, low levels of educational attainment and home ownership, high rent burden, and high proportion of sensitive populations (e.g., very young, very old).

• The Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) will work with the Portland State University Population Research Center, the Oregon Health Authority, and others to designate impacted community census tracts.

The redraft clarifies that linking with the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) jurisdictions (currently, California, Québec, and Ontario) produces the benefits of regional action while allowing Oregon to control its own priorities.

- The draft will make clear that all key decisions are in the hands of the State of Oregon.
- The WCI is a nonprofit organization which administers the auctioning of permits for the linked cap-and-invest jurisdictions. Joining the WCI harmonizes our approach with the broader region and lowers administrative costs for Oregon.
- The WCI framework requires states and provinces to remain on track to meet their pollution reduction goals, holds all participants to a minimum threshold, and prohibits them from enacting policies that would allow "gaming" of the market. At the same time, the framework provides states with a high degree of flexibility in otherways.

The redraft now clearly promotes the use of Oregon's natural resources and their ability to sequester and store carbon as a means of combating climate change.

- As noted above, 20% of the Climate Investments Fund will be reserved for natural and working lands, including projects that promote resiliency to disease and forest fires, as well as projects that improve carbon storage in fields and rangelands.
- It became clear through the workgroup process that Clean Energy Jobs could do more than invest in climate change mitigation and adaptation. We could use our rich natural resources to help turn the tide on climate change through carbon sequestration and storage, where growing trees, vegetation, and soil absorb greenhouse gases and lock them away.
- The bill maintains the role of carbon offsets to enhance sequestration in Oregon.

The redraft addresses the proper role of forestry and agricultural offsets as a way of meeting greenhouse gas reduction requirements, while increasing stringency and better connecting projects to environmental and public-health benefits for Oregon.

- **House version**: Reduces the number of offsets that can be used to meet compliance obligations from 8% to 4%. No more than half of that 4% can come from projects that do not provide direct environmental benefits to the state (i.e., 2% plus 2%).
- **Senate version**: Maintains the 8% limit for offsets. No more than half of that 8% can come from projects that do not provide direct environmental benefits to the state (i.e., 4% plus 4%).

- **Both versions**: Clarify that offsets cannot be used where to do so would compromise the health of impacted communities and allow emitters to avoid local air quality standards.
- **Both versions**: Enable aggregation of offset projects in order to increase the economic efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction benefits of small offset projects.
- **Both versions**: Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will convene an offsets protocol advisory committee to advise the Environmental Quality Commission on designing protocols that will provide direct environmental benefits to the state as a whole, while best benefiting impacted communities, tribes, and working lands. The protocol advisory committee will also consult with the Dept. of Agriculture, the Department of Forestry, and the Environmental Justice Task Force.

The redraft clarifies treatment of high-emitting businesses that might be exposed to "leakage" concerns, or fear that they will leak (move) their operations into another state and pollute there.

- **Senate version**: Specifies the regulated industries that will be considered "Emissions- Intensive, Trade-Exposed" (EITE), and provides transition assistance to comply with the program.
- **House version**: Does not specify the industries that are initially to be considered EITEs; that designation is left up to the EQC with advice from a third-party analyst.
- **Both versions**: Businesses that are EITEs will receive free allowances for up to 90% of their compliance obligation in the first year of the program, based on a regional benchmark for their industry. A third-party analyst will advise the EQC in determining the regional benchmarks and the exact percentage needed to mitigate leakage for each specified industry.
- **Both versions**: The number of allowances directly given to the EITEs will decline over time, as the cap declines. The process will allow EITEs the ability and the incentive to reduce emissions gradually and predictably.
- **Both versions:** EITE status will be reviewed every three years. It is anticipated that more jurisdictions, including other countries, will adopt similar climate programs, and the need for transitional assistance will decline.

The program accounts for investments in emissions reduction already made by companies.

- EITE companies will receive free allowances of up to 90% of the average emissions coming from the industries in their region. Those who are ahead of the curve because of prior investments will be able to bank their extra allowances or sell them at aprofit.
- Landfill methane emissions that are captured and converted into renewable fuel or electricity will not be subject to regulation.

• As industries internalize the cost of mitigating climate change, those companies that were early adopters of efficiency technologies will be increasingly cost-competitive.

The redraft builds price stability and flexibility into the Clean Energy Jobs program, while meeting emissions goals and transition to clean energy.

- The cap-and-invest framework maximizes flexibility and the most costeffective emissions reductions.
- Linking to the broad WCI market will keep costs low and stable, with a built-in, predictable floor price for permits, and more options for compliance.
- Other cost-control mechanisms include a price containment reserve and the ability of businesses to "bank" allowances up to a certain level.
- Businesses can voluntarily choose to use offsets in most cases, as another way to comply with the program.
- The State will provide targeted direct allowances for free to high-emitting industries to provide additional time to adopt technology for a predictable, gradual reduction in pollution levels.
- Creation of the Joint Committee on Climate provides flexibility to address new developments.

The redraft clarifies which industries will be exempt from the program and which are not.

- Stationary entities, including utilities, emitting at least 25K tons of greenhouse gases annually, and all fossil fuel importers, are "covered entities," regulated by the program.
- Emissions-Intensive Trade-Exposed entities (EITEs) and utilities will be provided with free allowances to continue to cover emissions up to certain limits. In most cases, those allowances will then qualify for sale as part of the WCI auction, rewarding innovation and early adoption of new technologies.
- Emissions from agriculture and forestry operations are not regulated under the program. These sectors will, in fact, benefit as they may be eligible to create offsets for purchase by covered entities. They will also be eligible for direct investments from the Climate Investments Fund.
- Marine and aviation fuels are exempt from the program, as they are in California.
- In the Senate version, emissions from fluorinated gases used in the semiconductor conductor industry, for which there are currently no technological alternatives, are temporarily exempt through 2025 in the Senate version of the bill.

The redraft recognizes the work being done by the investor-owned utilities under the "Clean Electricity and Coal transition program enacted in SB 1547 (2016) to remove coal from the grid and invest in renewable energy.

- As background, SB 1547 envisions a glide-path from 2021 to 2030, when coal is completely removed from Oregon's electricity mix.
- **Senate version:** Provides investor-owned utilities with free allowances for the share of their emissions coming from coal through 2030. Allowances for the remainder of utility emissions due to fossil-fuel combustion will be consigned to the WCI auctions.
- **House version:** Utilities will consign allowances for all of their greenhouse gas emissions to the WCI auctions.
- **Both versions:** Consignment of state-provided allowances to the WCI auctions will send a strong market signal to transition to lower carbon alternatives. However, there will be a robust rebate policy to all customer classes (see below) to hold bills steady. This will send an "upstream" signal to change investment decisions and create transparency on the value of allowances, while having minimal net impact on electricity bills.

The redraft specifies how revenues generated by the program can be spent by investor-owned utilities.

- The bill makes clear that a utility's revenues from sales in the auction market must be spent on behalf of its own customers for greenhouse gas reductions and to reduce energy bills.
- Within the relevant service territory, the funds for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and energy bills are clearly prioritized as follows: low-income customers; then public entities, schools, non-profits, and small businesses; then energy-intensive industrial customers that do not quality as EITEs; then other customers.
- Public Utilities Commission will periodically report to the Legislature on how investor- owned utilities are using revenues to benefit customers and meet the objectives of the program.

The role of consumer-owned utilities (COUs) in the program is clarified.

- Consumer-owned utilities (including municipal and other public power) are subject to regulation only if their greenhouse gas emissions exceed 25K tons annually.
- They will be allocated a proportionate share of free allowances and may choose to participate in the auction market. If they choose to participate in the auction market, they must use any auction revenues for the benefit of their ratepayers and for climate change mitigation and resiliency.
- Decisions on how to invest these dollars will be left up to the COU elected boards

but must be in line with the purposes of this bill.

• Boards will report to the Legislature on how they are spending these investments.

The redraft clarifies the point of regulation (POR) for fuels coming into the state, i.e., who is responsible for emissions from combustion of imported fuels or from imported electricity generated by fossil fuels.

- The bill clarifies that investor-owned utilities are the regulated entities for power they deliver, as are consumer-owned utilities that meet the 25,000-ton threshold and are the first jurisdictional deliverers (FJDs) of that power.
- The bill leaves open future discussions regarding the role of BPA as first jurisdictional deliverer.
- Natural gas utilities are responsible for their own fuel product, but not responsible for fuels traveling via their pipes for other gas marketers; those marketers are responsible for fuel they put into the system. Natural gas utilities are not responsible if an end user exceeds the 25K tons threshold and are therefore regulated on their own. Hence, no "double-counting" of emissions.
- Transportation fuel importers are the regulated entities for the fuel they import into Oregon, irrespective of their size (aside from those importing quantities deemed *de minimus*).

The redraft ensures that the voices of environmental justice communities will be heard during rule-making and once the program gets underway.

- The 21-member program advisory committee includes five members recommended by the legislatively-created Environmental Justice Task Force, as well as two from tribes and 1 from the field of public health equity.
- Funding will be dedicated to ensure that the Environmental Justice Task Force is finally able to meet its mission of researching and advising the environmental and natural resource agencies and commissions to avoid disproportionate impacts and invest in disadvantaged communities.
- The bill specifically calls out a number of areas where input from the EJ Task Force will be sought.

The redraft includes "Clawback Provisions" for investment or offset projects that fail to meet expectations.

• The bill gives DEQ the authority to investigate and invalidate offset credits and reclaim misused investment dollars.

Why it makes sense to move this bill forward during the short legislative session.

- The redraft and the redraft process demonstrate that it is indeed time to move forward with this vital work.
- Legislators have been working on cap-and-invest policy for several years, including

nonstop work for the last year. The redraft is the culmination of a process that consumed the entire 2017 long session. Using the short session to finish up work begun in the first half of the biennium is one of the reasons we created annual sessions.

- The redraft answers the major policy questions and provides clear direction to the state agencies that will be doing the technical planning and rule-making.
- As the bill makes clear, the program will not begin until a 2- to 3-year process of program-design and rule-making has been completed. Passage of the bill will get that process started, and it will be monitored by the new Joint Legislative Committee on Climate.

Cover Letter from Chairs regarding Legislative Updates (12/20/17)

Representative Helm House District 34 (503) 986-1434



Senator Dembrow Senate District 23 (503) 986-1723

December 20, 2017

Dear Work Group Members,

As you know, our goal in convening the Clean Energy Jobs work groups was to help us understand the outstanding issues with SB 1070 and seek solutions to the concerns that were raised. The many hours of deliberations and the many hundreds of pages of testimony were invaluable in getting us to a place where we could give clear direction to Legislative Counsel in redrafting SB 1070 for the 2018 legislative session.

In the pages that follow, you'll find a document that summarizes key points of discussion during the work group process, along with many ways that the redraft incorporates recommendations and public comments that we received. Following that, you'll find the policy decision document that we've been using in the work group process, updated with the policy directions that have been given to Legislative Counsel.

As you'll see, the broad framework of SB 1070 remains the same: a cap-and-invest model to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, counter climate change and its effects, and transition Oregon to a cleaner, healthier, and more robust economy. You'll see more clarity in a number of areas, notably with respect to how the program will be governed, how allowances will be distributed, how costs will be minimized, how investments will be distributed, and how communities most impacted by climate change in rural and urban parts of the state will be assured of having their voices heard. You'll also see that Legislative Counsel is drafting two different versions of the bill—one for the Senate and one for the House. Though they are largely the same, you'll see differences as well.

The completed bill drafts will be available to us on January 8, 2018. Committee staff will be sending you the bill drafts as soon as they are available. The drafts will be explained and discussed in detail at a joint meeting of the House Committee on Energy and Environment and the Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources at 8 am on January 10th. That meeting will be live-streamed and available on our committee websites, as will all meeting materials.

You may remember that our intention had been to bring you all back together on January 9th in order to go over the freshly-released drafts in advance of the joint committee hearing. Unfortunately, that is no longer possible, as all legislators and Capitol staff will need to spend that day in various trainings. We do hope that many of you will attend or watch the joint committee hearing on January 10th and give us any feedback as soon as possible.

Thank you to all who participated in the work group process either in person or via written testimony. We know we can count on your further help, and we look forward to it.

Sincerely,

mokentrow

Michael Dembrow, Chair, Senate Environment and Natural Resources

Kenneth D. Neh

Ken Helm, Chair House Energy and Environment

Clean Energy Jobs Bill Draft, LC 44, January 8, 2018

(Senate version)

LC 44 2018 Regular Session 1/8/18 (MAM/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Requires Environmental Quality Commission to adopt by rule program that places cap on greenhouse gas emissions and that provides market-based mechanism for covered entities to demonstrate compliance. Establishes program advisory committee. Declares legislative purposes of program and related investments of moneys received as proceeds under market-based compliance mechanism.

Establishes certain statutory funds in State Treasury. Requires certain moneys received as proceeds under market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in certain funds. Requires certain uses of moneys deposited in funds. Requires program advisory committee to submit biennial report to Governor and Legislative Assembly each even-numbered year. Requires Governor to consider investment and expenditures recommendations in biennial report during preparation of Governor's budget.

Makes all provisions related to program adopted by commission and distribution of proceeds operative January 1, 2021. Authorizes commission and certain other agencies to adopt rules prior to operative date.

Repeals greenhouse gas emissions goals and requires commission to adopt by rule statewide greenhouse gas emissions goal for 2025 and limits for years 2035 and 2050.

Defines "greenhouse gas" for air pollution laws.

Establishes Joint Legislative Committee on Climate.

Modifies registration and greenhouse gas reporting requirements for certain persons.

Makes provisions related to Joint Legislative Committee on Climate, greenhouse gas definition, emissions limits and registration and reporting operative January 1, 2019.

Requires certain persons to pay annual program development fee to Department of Environmental Quality. Becomes operative July 1, 2019. Sunsets January 2, 2021.

Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

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1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to greenhouse gas emissions; creating new provisions; amending
ORS 184.617, 468A.005, 468A.210, 468A.235, 468A.240, 468A.250, 468A.260,
468A.265, 468A.279, 468A.280, 757.357 and 757.528 and section 9, chapter
751, Oregon Laws 2009; repealing ORS 468A.205; and declaring an emergency.

7 Whereas climate change and ocean acidification caused by greenhouse gas 8 emissions threaten to have significant detrimental effects on public health 9 and the economic vitality, natural resources and environment of this state; 10 and

Whereas the diverse impacts of climate change and ocean acidification 11 12include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quantity and quality of water available to this state from mountain snowpack, a rise 13 in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses 14 and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and food sources, the degrada-15 tion of the natural environment from increased severity of forest fires and 16 pest infestations of stressed land-based ecosystems, extreme weather events 17and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma and other 18 human health-related problems; and 19

Whereas climate change and ocean acidification will have detrimental effects on some of this state's most important industries, including agriculture, forestry, commercial fishing, recreation and tourism; and

Whereas this state's forests and other natural and working lands are among the most productive carbon sinks globally and provide many other important ecological, social and economic benefits while the conversion of forests and other natural and working lands causes the emission of significant stored carbon dioxide and eliminates the potential for future sequestration; and

Whereas climate change will strain the electricity and domestic water supplies that are necessary for economic stability and the most basic levels of human well-being and survival in this state; and

[2]

1 Whereas national and international actions are necessary to fully address 2 climate change and ocean acidification; and

Whereas national actions in the United States are emerging too slowly to address the scope, magnitude and urgency of climate change and ocean acidification; and

6 Whereas many greenhouse gases persist in the atmosphere for millennia, 7 meaning that the costs of early policy inaction will be severe; and

8 Whereas in the absence of effective national engagement, it is the re-9 sponsibility of the individual states, deemed to be the laboratories of 10 progress, to take immediate leadership actions to address climate change and 11 ocean acidification; and

Whereas by exercising a leadership role in addressing climate change and ocean acidification, the State of Oregon will position its economy, technology centers, financial institutions and businesses to benefit from the national and international efforts that must occur to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas by joining together with other leadership jurisdictions similarly resolved to address climate change and ocean acidification, Oregon will help encourage more states, the federal government and the international community to act; and

Whereas global climate change has a disproportionate effect on impacted communities, which typically have fewer resources for adapting to climate change and are therefore the most vulnerable to displacement, adverse health effects, job loss, property damage and other effects of climate change; and

Whereas climate change policies can be designed to protect impacted communities, rural communities and workers from economic costs and can provide cobenefits to and within these communities that include, but are not limited to, opportunities for job creation and training, investments in infrastructure, affordable housing investment, economic development, air quality improvements, energy savings and conservation and increased utilization of clean energy technologies; and

[3]

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Whereas a key strategy in promoting net reductions of atmospheric carbon dioxide and adapting to climate change is preserving and maintaining the resilient, healthy function of this state's forests and other natural and working lands; and

5 Whereas any climate policy should address leakage to ensure a level 6 playing field between in-state and out-of-state companies to prevent jobs from 7 leaving this state; and

8 Whereas the climate crisis is pressing; and

9 Whereas it is the intent of the Legislative Assembly to obtain reductions 10 in greenhouse gas emissions through legally binding market-based mech-11 anisms; now, therefore,

12 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

- 13
- 14
- 15

"GREENHOUSE GAS" DEFINED FOR PURPOSES OF AIR QUALITY LAWS

16

17 **SECTION 1.** ORS 468A.005 is amended to read:

468A.005. As used in ORS chapters 468, 468A and 468B, unless the context
requires otherwise:

(1) "Air-cleaning device" means any method, process or equipment which removes, reduces or renders less noxious air contaminants prior to their discharge in the atmosphere.

(2) "Air contaminant" means a dust, fume, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor,
pollen, soot, carbon, acid or particulate matter or any combination thereof.
(3) "Air contamination" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere

26 of one or more air contaminants which contribute to a condition of air pol-27 lution.

(4) "Air contamination source" means any source at, from, or by reason of which there is emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant, regardless of who the person may be who owns or operates the building, premises or other property in, at or on which such source is located, or the facility, 1 equipment or other property by which the emission is caused or from which2 the emission comes.

3 (5) "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one 4 or more air contaminants, or any combination thereof, in sufficient quanti-5 ties and of such characteristics and of a duration as are or are likely to be 6 injurious to public welfare, to the health of human, plant or animal life or 7 to property or to interfere unreasonably with enjoyment of life and property 8 throughout such area of the state as shall be affected thereby.

9 (6) "Area of the state" means any city or county or portion thereof or 10 other geographical area of the state as may be designated by the Environ-11 mental Quality Commission.

(7) "Greenhouse gas" includes, but is not limited to, carbon dioxide,
methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur
hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride.

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- 16

STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION LIMITS

17

18 SECTION 2. ORS 468A.205 is repealed.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> Section 4 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part
 of ORS chapter 468A.

21 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) As used in this section, "statewide greenhouse gas 22 emissions" means:

(a) The total annual emissions of anthropogenic greenhouse gases
in this state; and

(b) All emissions of anthropogenic greenhouse gases from outside this state that are attributable to the generation of electricity that is delivered to and consumed in this state, accounting for transmission and distribution line losses.

29 (2) The Environmental Quality Commission shall adopt by rule:

(a) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal to, by the
 year 2025, achieve greenhouse gas levels that are at least 20 percent

[5]

1 **below 1990 levels;**

(b) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that, for the year
2035, requires greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to levels that
are at least 45 percent below 1990 levels; and

(c) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that, for the year
2050, requires greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to levels that
are at least 80 percent below 1990 levels.

8 (3) This section does not create any additional regulatory authority
 9 for an agency of the executive department as defined in ORS 174.112.
 10

11

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE

12

13 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) There is established the Joint Legislative Commit 14 tee on Climate.

(2) The joint committee consists of members of the Senate ap pointed by the President of the Senate and members of the House of
 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Represen tatives.

(3) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives shall each appoint one cochair for the joint committee
with the duties and powers necessary for the performance of the
functions of the offices as the President and the Speaker determine.

(4) The joint committee has a continuing existence and may meet,
act and conduct its business during sessions of the Legislative Assembly or any recess thereof and in the interim between sessions.

(5) The term of a member shall expire upon the date of the convening of the odd-numbered year regular session of the Legislative
Assembly next following the commencement of the member's term.

(6)(a) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the appointing authority
 shall make an appointment to become immediately effective.

31 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the joint com-

[6]

mittee in the interim between odd-numbered year regular sessions,
until the vacancy is filled:

3 (A) The membership of the joint committee shall be considered not
4 to include the vacant position for the purpose of determining whether
5 a quorum is present; and

6 (B) A majority of the remaining members constitutes a quorum.

7 (7)(a) Members of the joint committee shall receive an amount 8 equal to that authorized under ORS 171.072 from funds appropriated 9 to the Legislative Assembly for each day spent in the performance of 10 their duties as members of the joint committee or any subcommittee 11 of the joint committee in lieu of reimbursement for in-state travel 12 expenses.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, when engaged
in out-of-state travel, members shall be entitled to receive their actual
and necessary expenses in lieu of the amount authorized by this subsection. Payment shall be made from funds appropriated to the Legislative Assembly.

(8) The joint committee may not transact business unless a quorum
is present. Except as provided in subsection (6)(b)(B) of this section,
a quorum consists of a majority of joint committee members from the
House of Representatives and a majority of joint committee members
from the Senate.

(9) Action by the joint committee requires the affirmative vote of
a majority of joint committee members from the House of Representatives and a majority of joint committee members from the Senate.

(10) The joint committee may adopt rules necessary for the opera tion of the joint committee.

(11) The Legislative Policy and Research Director may employ per sons necessary for the performance of the functions of the joint com mittee. The director shall fix the duties and amounts of compensation
 of the employees. The joint committee shall use the services of con-

[7]

tinuing legislative staff, without employing additional persons, to the
greatest extent practicable.

(12) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are
directed to assist the joint committee in the performance of the duties
of the joint committee and, to the extent permitted by laws relating
to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice the members of
the joint committee consider necessary to perform their duties.

8 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) The Joint Legislative Committee on Climate shall: 9 (a) Provide general legislative oversight of policy related to climate, 10 including but not limited to the program established under sections 11 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Examine expenditures and investments of state proceeds from
 auctions conducted under section 18 of this 2018 Act; and

(c) Make recommendations related to the expenditures and invest ments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under section 18 of
 this 2018 Act to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means.

17 (2) In developing recommendations under subsection (1)(c) of this 18 section, the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate shall consider the 19 recommendations of the program advisory committee established un-20 der section 8 of this 2018 Act and shall solicit and consider the rec-21 ommendations of the Oregon Global Warming Commission, the 22 Oregon Climate Change Research Institute and the Environmental 23 Justice Task Force.

24

25 GREENHOUSE GAS CAP AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM 26 (Program Advisory Committee)

27

28 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Sections 8 to 20 of this 2018 Act and ORS 468A.200 to 29 468A.260 are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 468A.

30 <u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) There is established in the Department of Environ-31 mental Quality a program advisory committee consisting of 21 mem-

[8]

1 bers appointed by the Governor as follows:

(a) Five members who are recommended to the Governor by the
Environmental Justice Task Force;

4 (b) Two members who represent Indian tribes;

(c) Three members with expertise in the economic drivers in rural
communities in this state, including one with expertise in agriculture,
one with expertise in forestry and one with expertise in fisheries;

8 (d) Three members who represent the interests of business and in-9 dustry, including one who represents covered entities, one who re-10 presents small businesses and one who represents business sectors 11 affected by climate change;

(e) Two members who represent local governments, including one
 who represents the interests of cities and one who represents the in terests of counties;

15 (f) Two members who represent labor unions;

(g) Two members who represent environmental organizations, in cluding one with expertise in climate mitigation and one with exper tise in climate resiliency;

19 (h) One member with expertise in climate science; and

20 (i) One member with expertise in public health equity.

(2) In making appointments to the committee, the Governor shall
 seek to reflect the geographic and demographic diversity of this state's
 population.

(3)(a) The term of office of each member is four years, but a member serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) Before the expiration of the term of a member, the Governor
 shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January 1 next fol lowing.

29 (c) A member is eligible for reappointment.

30 (d) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall make 31 an appointment to become immediately effective for the unexpired

[9]

1 **term.**

2 (4) A majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quo-3 rum for the transaction of business.

4 (5) The Governor shall appoint one of the members of the commit-5 tee to serve as chairperson.

6 (6) A member of the committee is entitled to actual and necessary
7 travel and other expenses as provided in ORS 292.495.

8 (7) The department shall provide the committee with necessary staff
9 support.

(8) All agencies of the executive department as defined in ORS
174.112 are directed to assist the committee in the performance of its
duties and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality,
to furnish such information and advice as the members of the committee consider necessary to perform their duties.

SECTION 9. Notwithstanding the term of office specified by section
 8 of this 2018 Act, of the members first appointed to the program ad visory committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act:

18 (1) Five shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2020.

19 (2) Five shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2021.

20 (3) Five shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2022.

(4) Six shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2023.

22 <u>SECTION 10.</u> (1) The program advisory committee established under 23 section 8 of this 2018 Act shall:

(a) Advise the Environmental Quality Commission, the Department
of Environmental Quality and other relevant state agencies on the
development and implementation of rules for the program established
under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act; and

(b) Advise the Governor, the Oregon Department of Administrative
 Services, the Department of Transportation, the Public Utility Com mission and other relevant state agencies on the development and
 implementation of rules for the program established under sections 12

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to 19 of this 2018 Act and on the expenditures and investments of state
proceeds from auctions conducted under section 18 of this 2018 Act.

3 (2) The program advisory committee may conduct studies, request 4 information and provide other advice related to the program estab-5 lished under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act and the expenditures and 6 investments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under section 7 18 of this 2018 Act as necessary to provide advice as described in sub-8 section (1) of this section.

9 (3)(a) The program advisory committee shall prepare a biennial re10 port that includes:

11 (A) The recommendations of the committee for the expenditures 12 and investments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under 13 section 18 of this 2018 Act that are deposited in the Climate Invest-14 ments Fund established under section 28 of this 2018 Act and in the 15 Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund established under 16 section 29 of this 2018 Act; and

(B) The recommendations of the committee, which may include
recommendations for legislation, regarding the effectiveness of implementation of sections 12 to 19, 27 to 32, 33 and 34 of this 2018 Act.

20 (b) The committee shall submit the report required by this sub-21 section to:

(A) The interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to
 climate, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245; and

(B) The Governor by July 1 of each even-numbered year for consideration by the Governor during the preparation of the Governor's
budget.

27

28

(Statement of Purposes)

29

30 <u>SECTION 11.</u> (1) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that 31 the purposes of the program established under sections 12 to 19 of this

[11]

2 2018 Act and the investments provided for in sections 27 to 32, 33 and 34 of this 2018 Act are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018 Act and to promote carbon sequestration and adaptation and resilience by this state's natural and working lands, communities and economy in the face of climate change and ocean acidification.

8 (2) Sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act and the rules adopted pursuant
9 to sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act:

(a) May not be interpreted to limit the authority of any state
 agency to adopt and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas
 emissions; and

13 (b) Shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal law.

14

15 (Greenhouse Gas Cap and Market-Based Compliance Mechanism)
 16

17 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Definitions. As used in ORS 468A.200 to 468A.260 and 18 sections 8 to 19 of this 2018 Act:

(1) "Aggregation" means an approach for qualifying and quantifying offset projects that allows for the grouping together of two or more geographically or temporally separate activities that result in reductions or removals of greenhouse gases in a similar manner.

(2) "Allocation of electricity" has the meaning given that term in
ORS 757.518.

(3) "Allowance" means a tradable authorization to emit one metric
 ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(4) "Annual allowance budget" means the number of allowances
available to be allocated during one year of the program established
under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act.

30 (5) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" means the amount of carbon dioxide
31 by weight that would produce the same global warming impact as a

[12]

given weight of another greenhouse gas, based on considerations in cluding but not limited to the best available science, including infor mation from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

4 (6) "Coal-fired resource" has the meaning given that term in ORS
5 757.518.

6 (7) "Compliance instrument" means one allowance or one offset 7 credit that may be used to fulfill a compliance obligation.

8 (8) "Compliance obligation" means the quantity of regulated emis9 sions for which a covered entity must submit compliance instruments
10 to the Department of Environmental Quality during a compliance pe11 riod.

(9) "Consumer-owned utility" has the meaning given that term in
 ORS 757.270.

(10) "Covered entity" means a person that is designated by the En vironmental Quality Commission as subject to the program established
 under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act.

17 (11) "Direct environmental benefits in this state" means:

(a) A reduction in or avoidance of emissions of any air contaminant
in this state other than a greenhouse gas;

(b) A reduction in or avoidance of pollution of any of the waters
of the state, as the terms "pollution" and "the waters of the state" are
defined in ORS 468B.005; or

(c) An improvement in the health of natural and working lands in
this state.

(12) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS
 757.600.

(13) "Electricity service supplier" has the meaning given that term
in ORS 757.600.

29 (14) "General market participant" means a person that:

30 (a) Is a registered entity;

31 (b) Is not a covered entity or an opt-in entity; and

[13]

1 (c) Intends to purchase, hold, sell or voluntarily surrender compli-2 ance instruments.

3 (15) "Impacted communities" means communities most at risk of
4 being disproportionately impacted by climate change as designated by
5 the Environmental Quality Commission under section 20 of this 2018
6 Act.

7 (16) "Leakage" means a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
8 within this state that is counteracted by an increase in greenhouse gas
9 emissions outside this state.

10 (17) "Natural and working lands" means:

(a) Land that is actively used by an agricultural owner or operator
 for an agricultural operation that includes, but need not be limited to,
 active engagement in farming or ranching;

14 (b) Land producing forest products;

(c) Lands consisting of forests, grasslands, deserts, freshwater and
 riparian systems, wetlands, coastal and estuarine areas, watersheds,
 wildlands or wildlife habitat; or

(d) Lands used for recreational purposes such as parks, urban and
 community forests, trails, greenbelts and other similar open space
 land.

(18) "Natural gas utility" means a natural gas utility regulated by
 the Public Utility Commission under ORS chapter 757.

(19) "Offset credit" means a tradable credit generated through an
 offset project that represents a greenhouse gas emissions reduction
 or removal of one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(20) "Offset project" means a project that reduces or removes
 greenhouse gas emissions that are not regulated emissions.

(21) "Opt-in entity" means a person that is not designated as a covered entity by the Environmental Quality Commission and that voluntarily chooses to participate in the program established under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act as if the entity were a covered entity.

[14]
1 (22) "Registered entity" means a covered entity, opt-in entity or 2 general market participant that has successfully registered to partic-3 ipate in the program established under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 4 Act.

5 (23) "Regulated emissions" means the verified greenhouse gas 6 emissions reported by or assigned to a covered entity or opt-in entity 7 under ORS 468A.280 that the commission determines by rule are 8 greenhouse gas emissions regulated under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 9 Act.

(24) "Surrender" means to transfer a compliance instrument to the
 Department of Environmental Quality:

(a) To satisfy a compliance obligation or an adjusted compliance
 obligation; or

14 **(b) On a voluntary basis.**

SECTION 13. Adoption of program; general provisions. (1) The En-15 vironmental Quality Commission shall, by rule, adopt a program that 16 places a cap on the total anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by 17all covered entities through setting annual allowance budgets and that 18 provides a market-based mechanism for covered entities to demon-19 strate compliance with the program. In adopting the program required 2021by this section, the commission shall set an annual allowance budget for the calendar year 2021, and a schedule of annual allowance budgets 22that decline by a predetermined rate each calendar year until 2050. The 23schedule of annual allowance budgets must reflect the total 24anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions from all covered entities as 25a proportionate share of statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as de-26fined in section 4 of this 2018 Act, that must be reduced to prevent 27exceedance of the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits estab-28lished under section 4 of this 2018 Act. 29

30 (2) The commission shall designate persons as covered entities as
 31 follows:

[15]

1 (a) The commission shall designate a person in control of an air contamination source for which a permit is issued pursuant to ORS $\mathbf{2}$ 468.065, 468A.040 or 468A.155 as a covered entity if the annual regulated 3 emissions attributable to the air contamination source meet or exceed 4 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. The commission shall 5exempt from regulation under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act the 6 methane emissions from a landfill that are demonstrated to have been 7 recaptured and used for the generation of renewable energy, including 8 but not limited to electricity, transportation fuels or heat. 9

10 (b) For the purpose of regulating persons that import, sell, allocate 11 or distribute for use in this state electricity generated outside this 12 state, and unless the commission determines that a method exists for 13 regulating persons described in this paragraph that is more accurate 14 or efficient or that better enables the state to pursue linkage agree-15 ments under section 19 of this 2018 Act, the commission shall:

(A) Designate an electric company or a consumer-owned utility as a covered entity if the regulated emissions that are attributable to the generation of electricity for which the electric company or consumerowned utility is the load serving entity meet or exceed 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(B) Designate an electricity service supplier as a covered entity for
 the purpose of addressing regulated emissions attributable to the
 electricity service supplier.

(c) The commission shall, for the purpose of regulating persons that
 import, sell or distribute for use in this state fuel that emits
 greenhouse gases when combusted:

(A) Designate a natural gas marketer as a covered entity for the purpose of addressing annual regulated emissions that are attributable to the combustion of natural gas that is sold by the natural gas marketer for use in this state by air contamination sources that are not designated as covered entities under paragraph (a) of this sub-

[16]

1 section.

(B) Designate a natural gas utility as a covered entity for the purpose of addressing annual regulated emissions that are attributable to the combustion of natural gas that the natural gas utility imports, sells or distributes for use in this state and that are not emissions accounted for through the regulation of air contamination sources under paragraph (a) of this subsection or natural gas marketers under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

9 (C) Designate as covered entities persons not described in subpara-10 graphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph as necessary to address regulated 11 emissions that are attributable to the combustion of fuel that is im-12 ported, sold or distributed for use in this state. For purposes of this 13 subparagraph, the commission:

(i) May exclude from designation as a covered entity any person that imports in a calendar year less than a de minimis amount of gasoline and diesel fuel, in total, as determined by the commission by rule. Gasoline and diesel fuel imported by persons that are related or share common ownership or control shall be aggregated in determining whether a person may be excluded under this sub-subparagraph.

20 (ii) Shall exclude from regulated emissions the greenhouse gas 21 emissions from the combustion of fuel that is demonstrated to have 22 been used as watercraft or aviation fuel.

(3) The commission shall adopt rules for the market-based compliance mechanism required by subsection (1) of this section that include,
but need not be limited to:

(a) Criteria for the allocation of allowances pursuant to section 16
 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Standards, pursuant to section 17 of this 2018 Act, for offset
projects and for covered entities to use offset credits;

30 (c) Rules for the administration of auctions of allowances pursuant
 31 to section 18 of this 2018 Act;

[17]

1 (d) Rules allowing for the trading of compliance instruments;

2 (e) Rules allowing opt-in entities and general market participants
3 to participate in the market-based compliance mechanism; and

4 (f) Compliance periods, standards for calculating compliance obli5 gations and procedures for covered entities to demonstrate compliance
6 with the compliance obligations.

7 (4) The commission shall require a covered entity or opt-in entity to surrender to the Department of Environmental Quality a quantity 8 of compliance instruments equal to the covered entity's or opt-in 9 entity's compliance obligation no later than the surrender date speci-10 fied by the commission by rule or order. In addition to any penalty 11 12provided by law, rules adopted by the commission may require a covered entity or opt-in entity that fails to timely surrender to the de-13 partment a sufficient quantity of compliance instruments to meet a 14 compliance obligation to surrender to the department an adjusted 15 compliance obligation. 16

(5)(a) All covered entities, opt-in entities and general market participants must register as registered entities to participate in the program established under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act.

(b) The commission shall adopt by rule registration requirements
and any additional requirements necessary for registered entities to
participate in auctions administered pursuant to section 18 of this 2018
Act.

(c) The commission may adopt a schedule of fees for registration
under this subsection. Fees must be reasonably calculated not to exceed the costs to the department in administering sections 8 to 20 of
this 2018 Act.

28 <u>SECTION 14.</u> <u>Temporary exemption for certain emissions.</u> (1) An-29 nual verified greenhouse gas emissions reported or assigned under 30 ORS 468A.280 that are emissions of hydrofluorocarbons, 31 perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, nitrogen trifluoride or other

[18]

fluorinated greenhouse gases generated during semiconductor and related device manufacturing are exempt from regulation under sections
12 to 19 of this 2018 Act and rules adopted under sections 12 to 19 of
this 2018 Act.

(2) This section applies to annual verified greenhouse gas emissions
reported or assigned under ORS 468A.280 for the period beginning
January 1, 2021, and ending December 31, 2025.

8 <u>SECTION 15.</u> Section 14 of this 2018 Act is repealed on January 2,
9 2026.

10 <u>SECTION 16.</u> <u>Allocation of allowances.</u> (1) The Department of En-11 vironmental Quality shall allocate a percentage of allowances from 12 each annual allowance budget to be distributed directly into an al-13 lowance price containment reserve designed to assist in containing 14 compliance costs for covered entities.

(2) The Environmental Quality Commission shall, in consultation
 with the Public Utility Commission, adopt rules for distributing al lowances to covered entities that are electric companies and natural
 gas utilities. Rules adopted under this subsection must:

(a) Require the department to allocate allowances for direct distribution at no cost to electric companies and, except as provided for
in paragraph (b) of this subsection, require the electric companies to
consign all directly distributed allowances to the state to be auctioned
pursuant to section 18 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Taking into consideration the interaction of sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act with the provisions of ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 and 757.518, allow an electric company to surrender as compliance instruments a portion of the allowances directly distributed to the electric company under paragraph (a) of this subsection that reflects greenhouse gas emissions from coal-fired resources in the electric company's allocation of electricity;

31 (c) Require the department to allocate allowances for direct dis-

[19]

tribution at no cost to a natural gas utility and require the natural
gas utility to consign the directly distributed allowances to the state
to be auctioned pursuant to section 18 of this 2018 Act; and

(d) Include a methodology for determining the allocation for distribution directly to covered entities described in this subsection that,
to the extent feasible, is based on the following principles:

(A) The direct distribution to a covered entity during the calendar
year 2021 should represent an amount equal to 100 percent of the covered entity's proportionate share of regulated emissions during representative calendar years prior to 2018; and

(B) The direct distribution received by a covered entity under this
subsection during calendar years subsequent to 2021 should decline
annually at a rate equal to the predetermined rate of decline for annual allowance budgets adopted under section 13 of this 2018 Act.

(3)(a) The department shall allocate allowances for direct distrib-15 ution at no cost to a covered entity that is a consumer-owned utility. 16 The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt rules allowing for 17 a consumer-owned utility to consign directly distributed allowances to 18 the state to be auctioned pursuant to section 18 of this 2018 Act. Auc-19 tion proceeds from the sale of allowances consigned to the state for 2021auction under this subsection must be used by the consumer-owned utility for the benefit of ratepayers, consistent with the purposes 22stated in section 11 of this 2018 Act and as further required by the 23governing body of the consumer-owned utility. 24

(b) In determining the allocation for a consumer-owned utility, the department shall employ a methodology based on the principles set forth in subsection (2)(d) of this section.

(c) The governing body of a consumer-owned utility that receives
 directly distributed allowances under this subsection shall, no later
 than September 15 of each even-numbered year, submit a report to the
 Joint Legislative Committee on Climate on the uses by the

[20]

consumer-owned utility of the directly distributed allowances. The report must include, but not be limited to, a description of the uses by the consumer-owned utility of auction proceeds from the sale of allowances consigned to the state for auction under this subsection.

5 (4)(a) In order to mitigate leakage, the commission shall adopt rules 6 for allocating allowances for direct distribution at no cost to covered 7 entities that are engaged in emissions-intensive, trade-exposed pro-8 cesses. The department shall hire or contract with a third-party or-9 ganization to assist the commission and the department in gathering 10 data and conducting analysis as necessary to implement the provisions 11 of this subsection.

(b) Rules adopted under this subsection must utilize an output based benchmarking methodology for determining the allocation for
 a covered entity. The methodology must:

(A) Apply, for each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed process, an emissions efficiency benchmark that equals up to 90 percent of the average regional emissions intensity per unit of output from that process, based on greenhouse gas emissions data from representative years prior to 2018; and

(B) Require the allocation to a covered entity to decline annually at a rate equal to the predetermined rate of decline for annual allowance budgets adopted under section 13 of this 2018 Act.

(c) A covered entity shall receive an allocation under this sub section if the covered entity is classified as being engaged in one or
 more of the processes described by the following industry descriptions
 and codes in the North American Industry Classification System:

27 (A) Cement Manufacturing, code 327310.

(B) Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying, code
 29 212319.

30 (C) Frozen Fruit, Juice and Vegetable Manufacturing, code 311411.
 31 (D) Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing, code 311412.

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- 1 (E) Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing, code 311423.
- 2 (F) Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing, code 331110.
- 3 (G) Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing, code 325180.
- 4 (H) All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing, code 326199.
- 5 (I) Mineral Wool Manufacturing, code 327993.
- 6 (J) Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing, code 326140.
- 7 (K) Glass Container Manufacturing, code 327213.
- 8 (L) Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing, code 325193.
- 9 (M) Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing, code 321219.
- 10 (N) Gypsum Product Manufacturing, code 327420.
- 11 (O) Pulp Mills, code 322110.
- 12 (P) Paper (except Newsprint) Mills, code 322121.
- 13 (Q) Paperboard Mills, code 322130.

(d) The commission shall, by the year 2024 and once every three
years thereafter, conduct a review of rules adopted under this subsection and any updated data and analysis to determine whether updates to the rules are necessary to:

(A) Mitigate leakage by covered entities engaged in emissions intensive, trade-exposed processes; or

(B) Prevent allocation to covered entities of allowances under this
section that are in excess of the allocation necessary to mitigate
leakage.

(e) In addition to and not in lieu of the review required by paragraph (d) of this subsection, the commission may update the list of processes in paragraph (c) of this subsection by rule if a covered entity makes a proposal to the commission that an update to the list is necessary to mitigate leakage.

(f) A covered entity that is a fossil fuel distribution and storage
 facility or infrastructure, or an electric generating unit, may not re ceive an allocation under this subsection.

31 (5) After making all allocations provided for in subsections (1) to

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(4) of this section, the department shall allocate all remaining allowances in the annual allowance budget to be distributed to an auction
holding account for auction pursuant to section 18 of this 2018 Act.

4 SECTION 17. Offset projects. (1) Offset projects:

(a) Must be located in the United States or in a jurisdiction with
which the Environmental Quality Commission has entered into a
linkage agreement pursuant to section 19 of this 2018 Act;

8 (b) Must not be otherwise required by law; and

9 (c) Must result in greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals
10 that:

(A) Are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable;
 and

(B) Are in addition to greenhouse gas emissions reductions or re movals otherwise required by law and any other greenhouse gas
 emissions reductions or removals that would otherwise occur.

(2)(a) A total of no more than eight percent of a covered entity's compliance obligation may be met by surrendering offset credits. A total of no more than four percent of a covered entity's compliance obligation may be met by surrendering offset credits that are sourced from offset projects that do not provide direct environmental benefits in this state.

(b)(A) The commission may by rule adopt additional restrictions on the number of offset credits that may be surrendered by a covered entity that is an air contamination source that is geographically located in an impacted community if:

(i) The geographic area within which the air contamination source is located is also a nonattainment area or an attainment area projected by the Department of Environmental Quality to exceed air quality standards within five years and the air contamination source substantially contributes to or causes the nonattainment or projected nonattainment of air quality standards; or

[23]

(ii) The air contamination source is individually causing an
 exceedance of air quality standards.

(B) Additional restrictions adopted under this paragraph may include, but need not be limited to, restrictions that prohibit an air
contamination source described in this paragraph from surrendering
offset credits to meet a compliance obligation.

7 (3) In adopting rules governing offset projects and covered entities'
8 use of offset credits, the commission shall:

9 (a) Take into consideration standards, rules or protocols for offset 10 projects and offset credits established by other states, provinces and 11 countries with programs comparable to the program established under 12 sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Encourage opportunities for the development of offset projects
in this state by adopting offset protocols that must include, but need
not be limited to, protocols that make use of aggregation or other
mechanisms to reduce transaction costs related to the development
of offset projects;

(c) Consult with and consider the recommendations of the advisory
committee required by subsection (4) of this section, the State Department of Agriculture, the State Board of Forestry, the Environmental Justice Task Force and other relevant state agencies; and

(d) Adopt by rule a process for the Department of Environmental
Quality to investigate and invalidate issued offset credits as necessary
to uphold the environmental integrity of the program established under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act.

(4) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall appoint a compliance offsets protocol advisory committee to aid and advise the commission in adopting and updating rules governing offset projects and covered entities' use of offset credits. The advisory committee shall provide guidance to the commission in developing and updating offset protocols for the purposes of increasing offset projects

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1 with direct environmental benefits in this state while prioritizing offset projects that benefit impacted communities, Indian tribes and na- $\mathbf{2}$ tural and working lands. The director shall appoint at least one 3 member to the advisory committee from each of the following groups: 4 (a) Scientists: 5(b) Public health experts; 6 (c) Carbon market experts; 7 (d) Representatives of Indian tribes; 8 (e) Environmental justice advocates; 9 (f) Labor and workforce representatives; 10 (g) Forestry experts; 11 12 (h) Agriculture experts; (i) Environmental advocates; 13 (j) Conservation advocates; and 14 (k) Dairy experts. 15SECTION 18. Auctions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of 16 this section, auctions of allowances are open to registered entities. 17(2) The Department of Environmental Quality shall hold auctions 18 at least annually. 19 (3) The department may engage: 20(a) A qualified, independent auction administrator to administer 21auctions; or 22(b) A qualified financial services administrator to conduct financial 23transactions related to the auction. 24(4) The department shall issue notice for an upcoming auction prior 25to the auction. 26(5) The Environmental Quality Commission shall: 27(a) Set an auction floor price for the year 2021 and a schedule for 28the floor price to increase by a predetermined amount each calendar 29year; and 30 (b) Take actions to minimize the potential for market manipulation 31

[25]

and to guard against bidder collusion, including but not limited to
specifying as holding limits the maximum number of allowances that
may be held for use or trade by a registered entity at any time.

4 (6) Reserve auctions of allowances from the allowance price con-5 tainment reserve shall be conducted separately from the auction of 6 other allowances for the purpose of addressing high costs of compli-7 ance instruments. Allowances unsold at a reserve auction must be 8 made available again at future reserve auctions. Only covered entities 9 may participate in reserve auctions.

10 (7) The proceeds of an auction shall be transferred as follows:

(a) Auction proceeds from the sale of allowances consigned to the
 state for auction shall be transferred to the electric company, natural
 gas utility or consumer-owned utility that consigned the allowances.

(b) Auction proceeds payable to the state shall be transferred to the
State Treasurer to be deposited in the Auction Proceeds Distribution
Fund established under section 26 of this 2018 Act.

SECTION 19. Linkage with market-based compliance mechanisms
 in other jurisdictions. (1) In adopting and implementing rules under
 sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act, the Environmental Quality Commis sion and the Department of Environmental Quality shall:

(a) Consider market-based compliance mechanisms designed to re duce greenhouse gas emissions in other jurisdictions; and

(b) Implement the program established under sections 12 to 19 of
this 2018 Act in a manner that:

(A) Avoids double counting of emissions or emissions reductions;
 and

(B) Enables the state to pursue linkage agreements pursuant to this
 section with other jurisdictions.

(2) The commission may not link the market-based compliance
 mechanism established pursuant to sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act
 and rules adopted under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act with the

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market-based compliance mechanism of any other jurisdiction unless
the commission notifies the Governor that the commission intends to
link the market-based compliance mechanism and the Governor makes
the following findings:

(a) The jurisdiction with which the commission proposes to link has
adopted program requirements for greenhouse gas reductions, including but not limited to requirements for offsets, that are equivalent to
or stricter than those required by sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act;

9 (b) Under the proposed linkage, the State of Oregon is able to en-10 force sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act against any entity subject to 11 regulation under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act and against any 12 entity located within the linking jurisdiction to the maximum extent 13 permitted under the United States and Oregon Constitutions;

(c) The proposed linkage provides for enforcement of applicable
laws by the commission or by the linking jurisdiction of program requirements that are equivalent to or stricter than those required by
sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act; and

(d) The proposed linkage and any related engagement by the State
of Oregon of an independent organization to provide administrative
or technical services to support implementation of sections 12 to 19
of this 2018 Act shall not impose any significant liability on the state
or any state agency for any failure associated with the linkage.

(3) The Governor shall issue findings pursuant to subsection (2) of
this section within 45 days of receiving a notice from the commission
that the commission intends to link the market-based compliance
mechanism and shall provide the findings to the Legislative Assembly.
The Governor, in making the findings, shall consider the advice of the
Attorney General. Findings issued pursuant to subsection (2) of this
section are not subject to judicial review.

30

31

(Methodology for Designating Impacted Communities)

1 SECTION 20. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission, by rule and in consultation with the Portland State University Population $\mathbf{2}$ Research Center, the Oregon Health Authority, the program advisory 3 committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act and other rele-4 vant state agencies and local agencies and officials, shall designate 5 impacted communities, as defined in section 12 of this 2018 Act, by 6 census tract. The commission shall designate impacted communities 7 based on a methodology that takes into consideration geographic, 8 socioeconomic, public health and environmental hazard criteria. The 9 commission may designate as impacted communities areas that in-10 clude, but are not limited to: 11

(a) Areas with above average concentrations of low income households, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent
burden, sensitive populations or residents with low levels of educational attainment.

(b) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution
 and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, ex posure or environmental degradation.

(2) The methodology required by this section must give greater
 weight to those criteria that the commission determines are the most
 accurate predictors of vulnerability to the impacts of climate change
 and ocean acidification.

(3) The commission shall review and update the methodology re quired by this section and the designation of impacted communities a
 minimum of once every five years.

26

27 (Department of Environmental Quality Program Development Fee)
 28

29 <u>SECTION 21.</u> Section 22 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part
 30 of ORS chapter 468A.

31 <u>SECTION 22.</u> (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other fee re-

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1 quired by law, and subject to subsection (3) of this section, a person required to register and report greenhouse gas emissions to the De- $\mathbf{2}$ partment of Environmental Quality under ORS 468A.280 shall pay to 3 the department an annual program development fee of \$______ if, 4 for the year prior to the year in which the annual program develop-5 ment fee is assessed, the person reported annual greenhouse gas 6 emissions attributable to the person that equal or exceed 25,000 metric 7 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. 8

9 (2) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited into the 10 State Treasury to the credit of an account of the department. Moneys 11 deposited under this subsection are continuously appropriated to the 12 department for the payment of expenses of the department and the 13 Environmental Quality Commission in developing and preparing for 14 implementation of sections 8 to 20 of this 2018 Act.

(3) A person described in subsection (1) of this section shall pay to
the department the fee required under this section no later than 30
days after the date of the invoice issued by the department for the fee.
(4) The commission may adopt rules necessary to implement the
provisions of this section, including but not limited to rules imposing
a penalty for failure to pay, substantial underpayment of or late payment of the fee required by this section.

22 <u>SECTION 23.</u> Section 22 of this 2018 Act is repealed on January 2,
 23 2021.

- 24
- 25

(Auction Proceeds Investment)

26

27 <u>SECTION 24.</u> Section 25 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part 28 of ORS chapter 757.

29 **SECTION 25.** (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Auction proceeds" means revenue transferred to an electric
 company or natural gas utility under section 18 of this 2018 Act from

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the sale of allowances that the electric company or natural gas utility
consigned to the state for auction, pursuant to the program established by the Environmental Quality Commission under sections 12 to
19 of this 2018 Act.

(b) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS
757.600.

7 (c) "Natural gas utility" means a natural gas utility regulated by
8 the Public Utility Commission under this chapter.

9 (2) Auction proceeds received by an electric company or natural gas 10 utility must be spent within the service territory of the electric com-11 pany or natural gas utility and must be used only for activities that 12 serve to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in ORS 468A.005, 13 or to stabilize or reduce energy bills for customers.

(3) An electric company or natural gas utility shall use the auction
 proceeds for activities that benefit the following customers, in the
 following order:

(a) Low-income residential customers, including but not limited to
 low-income residential customers that are tenants.

(b) All other customers, including residential customers, small
 commercial customers and energy intensive industrial customers that
 are not covered entities receiving allowances directly allocated at no
 cost under section 16 of this 2018 Act.

(4)(a) An electric company or natural gas utility shall prioritize the
use of auction proceeds for bill assistance, weatherization and energy
efficiency measures. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, auction proceeds returned to customers as bill assistance
must be returned in a nonvolumetric manner.

(b) An electric company or natural gas utility shall expend a portion of the auction proceeds received by the electric company or natural gas utility each year to fund volumetric bill assistance to
low-income residential customers.

[30]

1 (5) The Public Utility Commission shall, pursuant to ORS 756.040 2 and in consultation with the Housing and Community Services De-3 partment and the program advisory committee established under sec-4 tion 8 of this 2018 Act, adopt rules for the implementation and 5 enforcement of this section.

6 <u>SECTION 26.</u> (1) The Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund is estab-7 lished in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General 8 Fund.

9 (2) The Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund shall consist of moneys 10 transferred to the fund under section 18 of this 2018 Act. Interest 11 earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, the Department of En vironmental Quality shall certify the amount of moneys available for
 distribution in the Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund and distribute
 the moneys as follows:

(a) All moneys that constitute revenues described in Article IX,
 section 3a (1), of the Oregon Constitution, must be transferred to the
 Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund; and

(b) Of the moneys remaining after the transfer under paragraph (a)
of this subsection:

(A) Eighty-five percent must be transferred to the Oregon Climate
 Investments Fund; and

(B) Fifteen percent must be transferred to the Just Transition
Fund.

(4) The Department of Environmental Quality shall consult with the
 Department of Transportation in determining the amount of moneys
 to be transferred under subsection (3)(a) of this section.

28 SECTION 27. As used in sections 27 to 32 of this 2018 Act:

(1) "Impacted communities" has the meaning given that term in
 section 12 of this 2018 Act.

31 (2) "Metropolitan planning organization" has the meaning given

[31]

1 that term in ORS 197.629.

2 (3) "Natural and working lands" has the meaning given that term
3 in section 12 of this 2018 Act.

4 (4) "Regional transportation plan" has the meaning given that term
5 in ORS 184.899.

6 <u>SECTION 28.</u> (1) The Climate Investments Fund is established in the 7 State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Moneys 8 in the Climate Investments Fund are continuously appropriated to the 9 Oregon Department of Administrative Services to be distributed by the 10 department as provided in this section. The fund shall consist of 11 moneys deposited in the fund under section 26 of this 2018 Act. Interest 12 earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(2) Moneys in the Climate Investments Fund may be used only for
 projects, programs and activities that further the purposes stated in
 section 11 of this 2018 Act.

(3) The Legislative Assembly shall allocate the moneys deposited in
 the fund subject to section 30 of this 2018 Act. Of the moneys deposited
 in the fund each biennium:

(a) Sixty percent must be allocated for projects, programs or ac tivities that are to the benefit of or geographically located in impacted
 communities;

(b) Twenty percent must be allocated for projects, programs or activities that represent investments in natural and working lands; and
(c) Twenty percent may be allocated for any projects, programs or
activities that meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section,
as further described in section 30 of this 2018 Act, regardless of
whether a program, project or activity funded under this paragraph is
described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(4) Of the moneys allocated by the Legislative Assembly under
subsection (3)(a) of this section, at least 33 percent must be allocated
for activities that benefit rural areas that are designated as impacted

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communities. For purposes of this subsection, "rural area" means an
area located entirely outside of the acknowledged Portland Metropolitan Area Regional Urban Growth Boundary and the acknowledged
urban growth boundaries of cities with populations of 30,000 or more.

5 (5) The department may perform activities necessary to ensure that 6 recipients of moneys distributed from the Climate Investments Fund 7 comply with applicable requirements. If the department determines 8 that a recipient has not complied with applicable requirements, the 9 department may order the recipient to refund all moneys distributed 10 from the fund. Moneys refunded pursuant to this subsection shall be 11 credited to the fund.

12**SECTION 29.** (1) The Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from 13 the Fund. General Interest earned bv the Transportation 14 Decarbonization Investments Fund shall be credited to the fund. 15Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon De-16 partment of Administrative Services to be distributed by the depart-17ment as provided in this section. 18

(2) The fund shall consist of moneys deposited in the fund under
 section 26 of this 2018 Act.

21 (3) Moneys deposited in the fund shall be used only:

(a) For the uses stated in Article IX, section 3a, of the Oregon
 Constitution; and

(b) For activities that further the purposes stated in section 11 of
 this 2018 Act.

(4) The Legislative Assembly shall allocate the moneys deposited in
the fund subject to section 30 of this 2018 Act. At least 60 percent of
the moneys deposited in the fund each biennium must be allocated for
purposes that benefit impacted communities.

30 (5) The department may perform activities necessary to ensure that 31 recipients of moneys distributed from the Transportation

[33]

1 Decarbonization Investments Fund comply with applicable require-2 ments. If the department determines that a recipient has not complied 3 with applicable requirements, the department may order the recipient 4 to refund all moneys distributed from the fund. Moneys refunded 5 pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the fund.

6 <u>SECTION 30.</u> (1) Moneys deposited in the Climate Investments Fund 7 and moneys deposited in the Transportation Decarbonization Invest-8 ments Fund shall be allocated, where applicable to the extent feasible, 9 cost-effective and consistent with law, to support the purposes stated 10 in section 11 of this 2018 Act and to:

11 (a) Complement efforts to achieve and maintain local air quality;

(b) Provide opportunities for Indian tribes, members of impacted
communities and businesses owned by women or members of minority
groups to participate in and benefit from statewide efforts to reduce
greenhouse gas emissions;

(c) Make use of domestically produced products to the maximum
 extent feasible; or

(d) Promote low carbon economic development opportunities and
 creation of jobs that sustain living wages.

20 (2) Moneys may be allocated from the Climate Investments Fund 21 for investments that may include, but need not be limited to, any of 22 the following:

(a) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote adaptation or resiliency through energy efficiency and energy conservation
in buildings, low-income weatherization and support of affordable
housing that is transit oriented or located near employment centers.

(b) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through electrical grid decarbonization efforts, including but not limited to investments in energy generation from renewable resources, distributed energy resources, transmission and storage projects for renewable energy, demand response, community solar projects and other community-scale

[34]

1 renewable energy projects.

2 (c) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with 3 transportation, including but not limited to investments in transpor-4 tation electrification, transit, fuel and energy efficiency in vessels 5 powered by marine engines and roadside landscape management ef-6 forts that promote carbon sequestration.

7 (d) Funding to support planning or implementation of planning by 8 local governments and metropolitan planning organizations for re-9 ducing greenhouse gas emissions or promoting carbon sequestration, 10 adaptation or resilience, including but not limited to funding for met-11 ropolitan planning organizations to incorporate and implement strat-12 egies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in regional transportation 13 plans.

(e) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or support adaptation or resiliency through investments in natural and working lands, including but not limited to investments in agricultural or forestry practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote carbon sequestration, restoration of tidal marsh or intertidal areas of estuaries, irrigation efficiency projects, riparian zone restoration projects and methane recovery.

(f) Funding to facilitate the development in Oregon of clean energy
 infrastructure or technologies, low carbon infrastructure or technolo gies, carbon capture and storage or carbon-free infrastructure and
 technologies.

(3)(a)In allocating from the Transportation moneys 25Decarbonization Investments Fund, the Legislative Assembly shall, to 26the extent feasible and consistent with law, seek to invest in pro-27grams, projects or activities that are consistent with, or that comple-28ment, investments described in subsection (2) of this section. 29

30 (b) A project, program or activity that is eligible to be funded by 31 moneys deposited in the Transportation Decarbonization Investments

[35]

Fund may also be eligible to be funded by moneys deposited in the Climate Investments Fund for those portions of the project, program or activity that may not be constitutionally funded by revenues described in Article IX, section 3a (1), of the Oregon Constitution.

5 (4) If a construction project is funded in whole or in part by moneys 6 deposited in the Climate Investments Fund or the Transportation 7 Decarbonization Investments Fund, the primary contractor partic-8 ipating in the construction project:

9 (a) Shall participate in an apprenticeship program registered with
10 the State Apprenticeship and Training Council;

(b) May not be a contractor listed by the Commissioner of the Bu reau of Labor and Industries under ORS 279C.860 as ineligible to re ceive a contract or subcontract for public works;

(c) Must demonstrate a history of compliance with the rules and
other requirements of the Construction Contractors Board and of the
Workers' Compensation Division and the Occupational Safety and
Health Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services;
and

(d) Must demonstrate a history of compliance with federal and state
wage and hour laws.

(5)(a) If a construction project is funded in whole or in part by moneys deposited in the Climate Investments Fund or the Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund, the state agency charged with administering the funds for the project may require the use of a high road agreement or a project labor agreement if the use of either type of agreement would advance the public interest and be consistent with law.

(b)(A) A high road agreement required under paragraph (a) of this subsection must be an agreement among multiple stakeholders that specifies goals for a project or program that are related to the quality and accessibility of economic opportunities provided by that project 2 (i) Strategies for advancing the specified goals based on metrics 3 that may include but are not limited to:

4 (I) Requirements for wages and benefits;

5 (II) Workforce and business diversity;

6 (III) Training and career development; and

7 (IV) Environmental benefits;

or program and that includes:

1

8 (ii) A mechanism for implementing the agreement; and

9 (iii) A process for evaluating the progress of a project or program
 10 toward achieving the goals specified in the agreement.

11 (B) A project labor agreement required under paragraph (a) of this 12 subsection must be a collective bargaining agreement with one or 13 more labor organizations that establishes the terms and conditions of 14 employment for a specific construction project and that, at a mini-15 mum:

(i) Binds all contractors and subcontractors on the construction
 project through the inclusion of appropriate specifications in all rele vant solicitation provisions and contract documents;

(ii) Allows all contractors and subcontractors to compete for con tracts and subcontracts without regard to whether the contractors or
 subcontractors are parties to any other collective bargaining agree ment;

(iii) Contains guarantees against strikes, lockouts and similar job
 disruptions; and

(iv) Sets forth effective, prompt and mutually binding procedures
for resolving labor disputes that arise during the term of the project
labor agreement.

(6) Agencies of the executive department as defined in ORS 174.112,
counties, cities and all other public and private entities receiving
moneys under sections 27 to 32 of this 2018 Act shall report annually
to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services on the expendi-

[37]

1 tures of the moneys.

2 (7) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall make
3 an annual report to the Legislative Assembly presenting the informa4 tion required by subsection (6) of this section. The report must be
5 made to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate.

6 (8) If an allocation of moneys for a particular purpose by the Leg-7 islative Assembly under sections 27 to 32 of this 2018 Act is determined 8 by a court to be inconsistent with law, the allocation is hereby de-9 clared independent and severable and the invalidity, if any, of any part 10 or feature of the allocation shall not affect or render the remainder 11 of the allocations by the Legislative Assembly under sections 27 to 32 12 of this 2018 Act invalid or inoperative.

<u>SECTION 31.</u> In preparing the Governor's budget as required under ORS 291.202, the Governor shall consider the recommendations for the expenditures and investments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under section 18 of this 2018 Act that are contained in the biennial report prepared by the program advisory committee under section 10 of this 2018 Act.

<u>SECTION 32.</u> (1) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services, in consultation with the program advisory committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act, the Department of Transportation and other interested state agencies, shall adopt rules as necessary to implement sections 27 to 32 of this 2018 Act.

(2) Rules adopted under this section must include guidelines for
agencies that receive allocations of funds under sections 27 to 32 of
this 2018 Act for ensuring that expenditures of funds allocated under
sections 27 to 32 of this 2018 Act comply with all applicable laws.

28 <u>SECTION 33.</u> (1) The Just Transition Fund is established in the 29 State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest 30 earned by the Just Transition Fund shall be credited to the fund. 31 Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to be distributed pursuant to the Just
 Transition Program established under section 34 of this 2018 Act.

3 (2) The Just Transition Fund shall consist of moneys deposited in
4 the fund under section 26 of this 2018 Act.

5 (3)(a) Of the moneys deposited in the fund each biennium, the 6 commission shall set aside 50 percent of the funds in a reserve ac-7 count.

8 (b) The commission shall continue to credit the reserve account in 9 the manner required under this subsection until the balance in the 10 reserve account is the lesser of:

(A) An amount that, in the commission's determination, is ade quate for the purposes specified in paragraph (c) of this subsection;
 or

14 **(B) \$2.5 million.**

(c) The reserve account shall be maintained and used by the com mission only to fund programs or activities that provide financial
 support for workers dislocated or adversely affected by climate change
 or climate change policies.

<u>SECTION 34.</u> (1) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission, in consultation with the program advisory committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act, the Employment Department and other interested state agencies, shall jointly establish a Just Transition Program for the purpose of distributing moneys deposited in the Just Transition Fund.

(2) Moneys distributed through the Just Transition Program shall
 be distributed to:

(a) Support economic diversification, job creation, job training and
 other employment services;

(b) Provide financial support for workers dislocated or adversely
 affected by climate change or climate change policies;

31 (c) Provide mental health services for workers dislocated or ad-

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1 versely affected by climate change or climate change policies; or

2 (d) Consistent with the purposes stated in section 11 of this 2018
3 Act, provide other related workforce support to communities in this
4 state that are adversely affected by climate change or climate change
5 policies.

(3) The commission shall seek to develop and implement the Just 6 Transition Program in a manner that is consistent with and comple-7 mentary to other local, state and federal programs, policies and in-8 centives that serve to carry out the activities described in subsection 9 (2) of this section, including but not limited to activities undertaken 10 by the commission under ORS 660.318. The Just Transition Program 11 may include, but need not be limited to, a competitive grant program. 12(4) The commission may adopt rules necessary for the adminis-13 tration of the Just Transition Program, including but not limited to 14 rules that set standards for awarding grants. 15

16 (5) A grant program adopted under this section may:

(a) Encourage, but not require, a grant applicant to provide
matching funds for completion of the project, program or activity for
which a grant is awarded; and

(b) Allow a grant applicant to appeal to the office for reevaluation
of any determination of grant funding.

(6) The commission may perform activities necessary to ensure that recipients of moneys distributed from the Just Transition Fund comply with applicable requirements. If the commission determines that a recipient has not complied with applicable requirements, the commission may order the recipient to refund all moneys distributed from the fund. Moneys refunded pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the fund.

29

30 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REGISTRATION AND REPORTING 31

[40]

1 **SECTION 35.** ORS 468A.280 is amended to read:

468A.280. (1) [In addition to any registration and reporting that may be required under ORS 468A.050,] The Environmental Quality Commission by rule may require registration and reporting of information necessary to determine greenhouse gas emissions by:

6 (a) A person in control of an air contamination source of any class
7 for which registration and reporting is required under ORS 468A.050.

8 [(a)] (b) [Any] A person who imports, sells, allocates or distributes elec-9 tricity for use in this state [electricity, the generation of which emits 10 greenhouse gases].

11 [(b)] (c) [Any] A person who imports, sells or distributes for use in this 12 state [fossil] fuel that [generates] emits greenhouse gases when combusted.

(2) A person required to register and report under subsection (1) of 13 this section shall register with the Department of Environmental 14 Quality and make reports containing information that the commission 15by rule may require that is relevant to determining and verifying 16 greenhouse gas emissions. The commission may by rule require the 17person to provide an audit by an independent and disinterested party 18 to verify that the greenhouse gas emissions information reported by 19 the person is true and accurate. 20

[(2)] (3) Rules adopted by the commission under this section for electricity that is imported, sold, allocated or distributed for use in this state may require reporting of information necessary to determine greenhouse gas emissions from generating facilities used to produce the electricity and related electricity transmission line losses.

[(3)(a)] (4)(a) The commission shall allow consumer-owned utilities, as defined in ORS 757.270, to comply with reporting requirements imposed under this section by the submission of a report prepared by a third party. A report submitted under this paragraph may include information for more than one consumer-owned utility, but must include all information required by the commission for each individual utility.

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1 (b) For the purpose of determining greenhouse gas emissions related to 2 electricity purchased from the Bonneville Power Administration by a 3 consumer-owned utility, as defined in ORS 757.270, the commission may re-4 quire only that the utility report:

5 (A) The number of megawatt-hours of electricity purchased by the utility 6 from the Bonneville Power Administration, segregated by the types of con-7 tracts entered into by the utility with the Bonneville Power Administration; 8 and

9 (B) The percentage of each fuel or energy type used to produce electricity 10 purchased under each type of contract.

11 [(4)(a)] (5)(a) Rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this section 12 for electricity that is purchased, imported, sold, allocated or distributed for 13 use in this state by an electric company, as defined in ORS 757.600, must be 14 limited to the reporting of:

15 (A) **The generating facility fuel type and** greenhouse gas emissions 16 emitted from generating facilities owned or operated by the electric company;

(B) The megawatt-hours of electricity generated by the electric
company for use in this state;

[(B)] (C) Greenhouse gas emissions emitted from transmission equipment
 owned or operated by the electric company;

[(C)] (D) The number of megawatt-hours of electricity purchased by the electric company for use in this state, including information, if known, on:

(i) The seller of the electricity to the electric company; and

24 (ii) The original generating facility fuel type or types; and

[(D)] (E) An estimate of the amount of greenhouse gas emissions[, using default greenhouse gas emissions factors established by the commission by rule,] attributable to:

(i) Electricity purchases made by a particular seller to the electric com-pany;

(ii) Electricity purchases from an unknown origin or from a seller who
 is unable to identify the original generating facility fuel type or types;

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(iii) Electricity purchases for which a renewable energy certificate under
 ORS 469A.130 has been issued but subsequently transferred or sold to a per son other than the electric company;

4 (iv) Electricity transmitted for others by the electric company; and

5 (v) Total energy losses from electricity transmission and distribution 6 equipment owned or operated by the electric company.

7 (b) Pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, a multijurisdictional electric company may rely upon a cost allocation methodology approved by 8 the Public Utility Commission for reporting emissions allocated in this state. 9 [(5)] (6) Rules adopted by the commission under this section for [fossil] 10 fuel that is imported, sold or distributed for use in this state may require 11 12reporting of the type and quantity of the fuel and any additional information necessary to determine the [carbon content] greenhouse gas emissions as-13 sociated with the use or combustion of the fuel. [For the purpose of de-14 termining greenhouse gas emissions related to liquefied petroleum gas, the 15 commission shall allow reporting using publications or submission of data by 16 the American Petroleum Institute but may require reporting of such other in-17formation necessary to achieve the purposes of the rules adopted by the com-18 mission under this section.] 19

[(6)] (7) To an extent that is consistent with the purposes of the rules adopted by the commission under this section, the commission shall minimize the burden of the reporting required under this section by:

(a) Allowing concurrent reporting of information that is also reported toanother state agency;

25 (b) Allowing electronic reporting;

(c) Allowing use of good engineering practice calculations in reports, or
 of emission factors published by the United States Environmental Protection
 Agency;

(d) Establishing thresholds for the amount of specific greenhouse gases
that may be emitted or generated without reporting;

31 (e) Requiring reporting by the fewest number of persons in a fuel dis-

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tribution system that will allow the commission to acquire the information
 needed by the commission; or

3 (f) Other appropriate means and procedures determined by the commis-4 sion.

5 [(7) As used in this section, "greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that 6 term in ORS 468A.210.]

(8) The department may require a person for which registration and
reporting is required under subsection (1) of this section to provide any
pertinent records related to verification of greenhouse gas emissions
in order to determine compliance with and to enforce this section and
rules adopted pursuant to this section.

(9) If a person required to register and report under subsection (1)
of this section fails to submit a report under this section, the department may develop an assigned emissions level for the person if necessary for the purpose of regulating persons under sections 12 to 19
of this 2018 Act.

(10)(a) By rule the commission may establish a schedule of fees for
registration and reporting under this section. Before establishing fees
pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall consider the total
fees for each person subject to reporting under this section.

(b) The commission shall limit the fees established under this subsection to the anticipated cost of developing, implementing and analyzing data collected under greenhouse gas registration and reporting
programs.

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CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

28 **SECTION 36.** ORS 184.617 is amended to read:

29 184.617. (1) The Oregon Transportation Commission shall:

(a) Establish the policies for the operation of the Department of Trans portation in a manner consistent with the policies and purposes of ORS

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1 184.610 to 184.665.

2 (b) Develop and maintain state transportation policies, including but not 3 limited to policies related to the management, construction and maintenance 4 of highways and other transportation systems in Oregon, including but not 5 limited to aviation, ports and rail.

(c) Develop and maintain a comprehensive, 20-year long-range plan for a
safe, multimodal transportation system for the state which encompasses
economic efficiency, orderly economic development and environmental quality. The comprehensive, long-range plan:

(A) Must include, but not be limited to, aviation, highways, mass transit,
 ports, rails and waterways; and

(B) Must be used by all agencies and officers to guide and coordinate
 transportation activities and to ensure transportation planning utilizes the
 potential of all existing and developing modes of transportation.

(d) In coordination with the State Marine Board, the Oregon Business 15 Development Department, the State Aviation Board, cities, counties, mass 16 transit districts organized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390 and transportation 17districts organized under ORS 267.510 to 267.650, develop plans for each mode 18 of transportation and multimodal plans for the movement of people and 19 freight. Subject to paragraph (c) of this subsection, the plans must include 2021a list of projects needed to maintain and develop the transportation infrastructure of this state for at least 20 years in the future. 22

(e) For the plans developed under paragraph (d) of this subsection, include 23a list of projects for at least 20 years into the future that are capable of 24being accomplished using the resources reasonably expected to be available. 25As the plans are developed by the commission, the Director of Transportation 26shall prepare and submit implementation programs to the commission for 27approval. Work approved by the commission to carry out the plans shall be 28assigned to the appropriate unit of the Department of Transportation or 29other appropriate public body, as defined in ORS 174.109. 30

31 (f) Initiate studies, as it deems necessary, to guide the director concerning

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1 the transportation needs of Oregon.

2 (g) Prescribe the administrative practices followed by the director in the 3 performance of any duty imposed on the director by law.

(h) Seek to enter into intergovernmental agreements with local governments and local service districts, as those terms are defined in ORS 174.116,
to encourage cooperation between the department and local governments and
local service districts to maximize the efficiency of transportation systems
in Oregon.

9 (i) Review and approve the department's:

10 (A) Proposed transportation projects, as described in the Statewide 11 Transportation Improvement Program, and any significant transportation 12 project modifications, as determined by the commission;

(B) Proposed budget form prior to the department submitting the form to
the Oregon Department of Administrative Services under ORS 291.208;

15 (C) Anticipated capital construction requirements;

16 (D) Construction priorities; and

17 (E) Selection, vacation or abandonment of state highways.

(j) Adopt a statewide transportation strategy on greenhouse gas emissions 18 to aid in achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals set forth 19 in ORS 468A.205 (2017 Edition). The commission shall focus on reducing 2021greenhouse gas emissions resulting from transportation. In developing the strategy, the commission shall consider state and federal programs, policies 22and incentives related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The commission 23shall consult and cooperate with metropolitan planning organizations, other 24state agencies, local governments and stakeholders and shall actively solicit 25public review and comment in the development of the strategy. The com-26mission shall periodically assess, update and modify the strategy as 27necessary to prevent exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions lim-28its established under section 4 of this 2018 Act. 29

30 (k) Perform any other duty vested in it by law.

31 (2) The commission has general power to take any action necessary to

coordinate and administer programs relating to highways, motor carriers,
 motor vehicles, public transit, rail, transportation safety and such other
 programs related to transportation.

4 (3) The commission may require the director to furnish whatever reports,
5 statistics, information or assistance the commission may request in order to
6 study the department or transportation-related issues.

7 **SECTION 37.** ORS 468A.210 is amended to read:

8 468A.210. As used in ORS 352.823 and 468A.200 to 468A.260,[:]

9 [(1)] "global warming" means an increase in the average temperature of 10 the earth's atmosphere that is associated with the release of greenhouse 11 gases.

[(2) "Greenhouse gas" means any gas that contributes to anthropogenic global warming including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.]

15 [(3) "Greenhouse gas cap-and-trade system" means a system that:]

16 [(a) Establishes a total cap on greenhouse gas emissions from an identified
17 group of emitters;]

18 [(b) Establishes a market for allowances that represent emissions; and]

19 [(c) Allows trading of allowances among greenhouse gas emitters.]

20 SECTION 38. ORS 468A.235 is amended to read:

468A.235. The Oregon Global Warming Commission shall recommend ways 21to coordinate state and local efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in 22Oregon consistent with [the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals estab-23lished by ORS 468A.205] section 4 of this 2018 Act and shall recommend 24efforts to help Oregon prepare for the effects of global warming. The Office 25of the Governor and state agencies working on multistate and regional ef-26forts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions shall inform the commission about 27these efforts and shall consider input from the commission for such efforts. 28

29 **SECTION 39.** ORS 468A.240 is amended to read:

468A.240. (1) In furtherance of [the greenhouse gas emissions reduction
goals established by ORS 468A.205] section 4 of this 2018 Act, the Oregon

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1 Global Warming Commission may recommend statutory and administrative changes, policy measures and other recommendations to be carried out by $\mathbf{2}$ state and local governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations or residents. 3 In developing its recommendations, the commission shall consider economic, 4 environmental, health and social costs, and the risks and benefits of alter-5native strategies, including least-cost options. The commission shall solicit 6 and consider public comment relating to statutory, administrative or policy 7 recommendations. 8

9 [(2) The commission shall examine greenhouse gas cap-and-trade systems, 10 including a statewide and multistate carbon cap-and-trade system and 11 market-based mechanisms, as a means of achieving the greenhouse gas emis-12 sions reduction goals established by ORS 468A.205.]

[(3)] (2) The commission shall examine possible funding mechanisms to obtain low-cost greenhouse gas emissions reductions and energy efficiency enhancements, including but not limited to those in the natural gas industry.

16 **SECTION 40.** ORS 468A.250 is amended to read:

468A.250. (1) The Oregon Global Warming Commission shall track andevaluate:

(a) Economic, environmental, health and social assessments of global
warming impacts on Oregon and the Pacific Northwest;

21 (b) Existing greenhouse gas emissions reduction policies and measures;

(c) Economic, environmental, health and social costs, and the risks and
benefits of alternative strategies, including least-cost options;

24 (d) The physical science of global warming;

25 (e) Progress toward [the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals estab-

lished by ORS 468A.205] preventing exceedance of the greenhouse gas
emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018 Act;

(f) Greenhouse gases emitted by various sectors of the state economy, including but not limited to industrial, transportation and utility sectors;

30 (g) Technological progress on sources of energy the use of which gener-31 ates no or low greenhouse gas emissions and methods for carbon

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1 sequestration;

2 (h) Efforts to identify the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the 3 residential and commercial building sectors;

4 (i) The carbon sequestration potential of Oregon's forests, alternative 5 methods of forest management that can increase carbon sequestration and 6 reduce the loss of carbon sequestration to wildfire, changes in the mortality 7 and distribution of tree and other plant species and the extent to which 8 carbon is stored in tree-based building materials;

9 (j) The advancement of regional, national and international policies to 10 reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

(k) Local and regional efforts to prepare for the effects of global warming;and

13 (L) Any other information, policies or analyses that the commission de-14 termines will aid in [*the achievement of the greenhouse gas emissions re-*15 *duction goals established by ORS 468A.205.*] preventing exceedance of the 16 greenhouse gas emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018 17 Act.

18 (2) The commission shall:

(a) Work with the State Department of Energy and the Department of
Environmental Quality to evaluate all gases with the potential to be
greenhouse gases and to determine a carbon dioxide equivalency for those
gases; and

(b) Use regional and national baseline studies of building performance to identify incremental targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions attributable to residential and commercial building construction and operations.

27 **SECTION 41.** ORS 468A.260 is amended to read:

468A.260. The Oregon Global Warming Commission shall submit a report to the Legislative Assembly, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, by [*March 31 of each odd-numbered year*] September 15 of each evennumbered year that describes Oregon's progress toward [achievement of the

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1 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals established by ORS 468A.205] preventing exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions limits established $\mathbf{2}$ under section 4 of this 2018 Act. The report may include relevant issues 3 and trends of significance, including trends of greenhouse gas emissions, 4 emerging public policy and technological advances. The report also may 5discuss measures the state may adopt to mitigate the impacts of global 6 warming on the environment, the economy and the residents of Oregon and 7 to prepare for those impacts. 8

9 **SECTION 42.** ORS 468A.265 is amended to read:

10 468A.265. As used in ORS 468A.265 to 468A.277:

(1) "Biodiesel" means a motor vehicle fuel consisting of mono-alkyl esters
of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils, animal fats or other
nonpetroleum resources, not including palm oil.

(2) "Clean fuels program" means the program adopted by rule by the En vironmental Quality Commission under ORS 468A.266 (1)(b).

(3) "Compliance period" means the calendar year during which a regulated party must demonstrate compliance with the low carbon fuel standards
through participation in the clean fuels program.

(4) "Credit" means a unit of measure generated when a fuel with a carbon intensity that is less than the applicable low carbon fuel standard is produced, imported or dispensed for use in Oregon, such that one credit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(5) "Credit aggregator" means a person who voluntarily registers to participate in the clean fuels program to facilitate credit generation on behalf
of a credit generator and to trade credits with regulated parties, credit generators and other credit aggregators.

(6) "Credit generator" means a person eligible to generate credits by
providing fuels for use in Oregon with carbon intensities less than the applicable low carbon fuel standard.

30 (7) "Deferral" means a delay or change in the applicability of a scheduled 31 applicable low carbon fuel standard for a period of time, accomplished pur-

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1 suant to an order issued under ORS 468A.273 or 468A.274.

2 (8) "Deficit" means a unit of measure generated when a fuel with a carbon 3 intensity that is more than the applicable low carbon fuel standard is 4 produced, imported or dispensed for use in Oregon, such that one deficit is 5 equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

[(9) "Greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.210.]
[(10)] (9) "Low carbon fuel standard" means a standard adopted by the
commission by rule under ORS 468A.266 for the reduction of greenhouse gas
emissions, on average, per unit of fuel energy.

10 [(11)] (10) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS 11 801.360.

[(12)] (11) "Regulated party" means a person responsible for complying
with the low carbon fuel standards.

[(13)] (12) "Small deficit" means a net deficit balance at the end of a compliance period, after retirement of all credits held by a regulated party, that does not exceed a percentage set by the commission by rule of the total number of deficits that the regulated party generated for a compliance period and that may not be greater than 10 percent of the total number of deficits that the regulated party generated for a compliance period.

20 **SECTION 43.** ORS 468A.279 is amended to read:

468A.279. (1) As used in this section[:],

22 [(a) "Greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.210.]

23 [(b)] "motor vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS 801.360.

(2) The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt by rule standards
and requirements described in this section to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(3)(a) The commission may adopt requirements to prevent the tampering,
alteration and modification of the original design or performance of motor
vehicle pollution control systems.

30 (b) Before adopting requirements under this section, the commission shall 31 consider the antitampering requirements and exemptions of the State of

[51]

1 California.

2 (4) The commission may adopt requirements for motor vehicle service 3 providers to check and inflate tire pressure according to the tire 4 manufacturer's or motor vehicle manufacturer's recommended specifications, 5 provided that the requirements:

6 (a) Do not apply when the primary purpose of the motor vehicle service7 is fueling vehicles; and

8 (b) Do not require motor vehicle service providers to purchase equipment9 to check and inflate tire pressure.

10 (5) The commission may adopt restrictions on engine use by commercial 11 ships while at port, and requirements that ports provide alternatives to en-12 gine use such as electric power, provided that:

(a) Engine use shall be allowed when necessary to power mechanical or
 electrical operations if alternatives are not reasonably available;

(b) Engine use shall be allowed when necessary for reasonable periods due
to emergencies and other considerations as determined by the commission;
and

18 (c) The requirements must be developed in consultation with represen-19 tatives of Oregon ports and take into account operational considerations, 20 operational agreements, international protocols and limitations, the ability 21 to fund the purchase and use of electric power equipment and the potential 22 effect of the requirements on competition with other ports.

23 (6) In adopting rules under this section, the commission shall evaluate:

24 (a) Safety, feasibility, net reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and25 cost-effectiveness;

(b) Potential adverse impacts to public health and the environment, including but not limited to air quality, water quality and the generation and disposal of waste in this state;

(c) Flexible implementation approaches to minimize compliance costs; and
 (d) Technical and economic studies of comparable greenhouse gas emis sions reduction measures implemented in other states and any other studies

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1 as determined by the commission.

2 (7) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

3 (a) Motor vehicles registered as farm vehicles under the provisions of
4 ORS 805.300.

5 (b) Farm tractors, as defined in ORS 801.265.

6 (c) Implements of husbandry, as defined in ORS 801.310.

7 (d) Motor trucks, as defined in ORS 801.355, used primarily to transport
8 logs.

9 **SECTION 44.** ORS 757.357 is amended to read:

10 757.357. (1) As used in this section:

11 (a) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS 757.600.

12 (b) "Transportation electrification" means:

(A) The use of electricity from external sources to provide power to allor part of a vehicle;

(B) Programs related to developing the use of electricity for the purposedescribed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and

(C) Infrastructure investments related to developing the use of electricityfor the purpose described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

19 (c) "Vehicle" means a vehicle, vessel, train, boat or any other equipment 20 that is mobile.

21 (2) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

(a) Transportation electrification is necessary to reduce petroleum use, achieve optimum levels of energy efficiency and carbon reduction, meet federal and state air quality standards, [meet this state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals described in ORS 468A.205] prevent exceedance of the

26 greenhouse gas emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018

27 Act and improve the public health and safety;

(b) Widespread transportation electrification requires that electric companies increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel;

30 (c) Widespread transportation electrification requires that electric com-31 panies increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel in low

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1 and moderate income communities;

(d) Widespread transportation electrification should stimulate innovation $\mathbf{2}$ and competition, provide consumers with increased options in the use of 3 charging equipment and in procuring services from suppliers of electricity, 4 attract private capital investments and create high quality jobs in this state; 5(e) Transportation electrification and the purchase and use of electric 6 vehicles should assist in managing the electrical grid, integrating generation 7 from renewable energy resources and improving electric system efficiency 8 and operational flexibility, including the ability of an electric company to 9 integrate variable generating resources; 10

(f) Deploying transportation electrification and electric vehicles creates the opportunity for an electric company to propose, to the Public Utility Commission, that a net benefit for the customers of the electric company is attainable; and

(g) Charging electric vehicles in a manner that provides benefits to elec trical grid management affords fuel cost savings for vehicle drivers.

(3) The Public Utility Commission shall direct each electric company to
file applications, in a form and manner prescribed by the commission, for
programs to accelerate transportation electrification. A program proposed
by an electric company may include prudent investments in or customer rebates for electric vehicle charging and related infrastructure.

(4) When considering a transportation electrification program and determining cost recovery for investments and other expenditures related to a program proposed by an electric company under subsection (3) of this section, the commission shall consider whether the investments and other expenditures:

(a) Are within the service territory of the electric company;

28 (b) Are prudent as determined by the commission;

(c) Are reasonably expected to be used and useful as determined by thecommission;

31 (d) Are reasonably expected to enable the electric company to support the

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1 electric company's electrical system;

2 (e) Are reasonably expected to improve the electric company's electrical 3 system efficiency and operational flexibility, including the ability of the 4 electric company to integrate variable generating resources; and

5 (f) Are reasonably expected to stimulate innovation, competition and 6 customer choice in electric vehicle charging and related infrastructure and 7 services.

8 (5)(a) Tariff schedules and rates allowed pursuant to subsection (3) of this9 section:

10 (A) May allow a return of and a return on an investment made by an 11 electric company under subsection (3) of this section; and

(B) Shall be recovered from all customers of an electric company in a
 manner that is similar to the recovery of distribution system investments.

(b) A return on investment allowed under this subsection may be earned for a period of time that does not exceed the depreciation schedule of the investment approved by the commission. When an electric company's investment is fully depreciated, the commission may authorize the electric company to donate the electric vehicle charging infrastructure to the owner of the property on which the infrastructure is located.

20 (6) For purposes of ORS 757.355, electric vehicle charging infrastructure
21 provides utility service to the customers of an electric company.

(7) In authorizing programs described in subsection (3) of this section, the 22commission shall review data concerning current and future adoption of 23electric vehicles and utilization of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. 24If market barriers unrelated to the investment made by an electric company 25prevent electric vehicles from adequately utilizing available electric vehicle 26charging infrastructure, the commission may not permit additional invest-27ments in transportation electrification without a reasonable showing that 28the investments would not result in long-term stranded costs recoverable 29from the customers of electric companies. 30

31 **SECTION 45.** ORS 757.528 is amended to read:

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1 757.528. (1) Unless modified by rule by the State Department of Energy 2 as provided in this section, the greenhouse gas emissions standard that ap-3 plies to consumer-owned utilities is 1,100 pounds of greenhouse gases per 4 megawatt-hour for a generating facility.

5 (2) Unless modified pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the 6 greenhouse gas emissions standard includes only carbon dioxide emissions.

7 (3) For purposes of applying the emissions standard to cogeneration fa-8 cilities, the department shall establish an output-based methodology to en-9 sure that the calculation of emissions of greenhouse gases for cogeneration 10 facilities recognizes the total usable energy output of the process and in-11 cludes all greenhouse gases emitted by the facility in the production of both 12 electrical and thermal energy.

(4) The department shall review the greenhouse gas emissions standard
established under this section no more than once every three years. After
public notice and hearing, and consultation with the Public Utility Commission, the department may:

(a) Modify the emissions standard to include other greenhouse gases as
defined in ORS [468A.210] 468A.005, with the other greenhouse gases expressed as their carbon dioxide equivalent; and

(b) Modify the emissions standard based upon current information on the rate of greenhouse gas emissions from a commercially available combinedcycle natural gas generating facility that:

(A) Employs a combination of one or more gas turbines and one or more
steam turbines and produces electricity in the steam turbines from waste
heat produced by the gas turbines;

(B) Has a heat rate at high elevation within the boundaries of the West ern Electricity Coordinating Council; and

(C) Has a heat rate at ambient temperatures when operating during thehottest day of the year.

30 (5) In modifying the greenhouse gas emissions standard, the department 31 shall:

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1 (a) Use an output-based methodology to ensure that the calculation of 2 greenhouse gas emissions through cogeneration recognizes the total usable 3 energy output of the process and includes all greenhouse gases emitted by 4 the generating facility in the production of both electrical and thermal en-5 ergy; and

6 (b) Consider the effects of the emissions standard on system reliability 7 and overall costs to electricity consumers.

8 (6) If upon a review conducted pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, 9 the department determines that a mandatory greenhouse gas emissions limit 10 has been established pursuant to state or federal law, the department shall 11 issue a report to the appropriate legislative committees of the Legislative 12 Assembly stating which portions, if any, of the greenhouse gas emissions 13 standard are no longer necessary as a matter of state law.

14 **SECTION 46.** Section 9, chapter 751, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to 15 read:

16 Sec. 9. (1) The Public Utility Commission shall develop estimates of the 17 rate impacts for electric companies and natural gas companies to meet the 18 following alternative greenhouse gas emission reduction goals for 2020:

19 (a) Ten percent below 1990 levels[, as specified in ORS 468A.205]; and

20 (b) Fifteen percent below 2005 levels.

(2) The commission shall submit a report presenting the estimates and explaining the analysis used to develop the estimates to the appropriate interim committee of the Legislative Assembly prior to November 1 of each even-numbered year.

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EXPEDITED JUDICIAL REVIEW TO SUPREME COURT; EXPIRATION

29 <u>SECTION 47.</u> (1) It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that 30 the provisions of this 2018 Act relating to the receipt of moneys by the 31 state through the sale of allowances by auction as part of the

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market-based compliance mechanism for the program established under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act do not render this 2018 Act a bill
for raising revenue subject to the provisions of Article IV, sections 18
and 25 (2), of the Oregon Constitution.

(2) Jurisdiction is conferred on the Supreme Court to determine $\mathbf{5}$ whether this 2018 Act is a bill for raising revenue subject to the pro-6 visions of Article IV, sections 18 and 25 (2), of the Oregon Constitution. 7 (3) A person that is or that will be adversely affected by the pro-8 visions of sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act relating to the receipt of 9 moneys by the state through the sale of allowances by auction as part 10 of the market-based compliance mechanism for the program estab-11 12lished under sections 12 to 19 of this 2018 Act may institute a proceeding for review by filing with the Supreme Court a petition that 13 meets the following requirements: 14

15 (a) The petition must be filed on or before January 1, 2019.

16 (b) The petition must include the following:

17 (A) A statement of the basis of the challenge; and

18 (B) A statement and supporting affidavit showing how the 19 petitioner is or will be adversely affected.

(4) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition by registered
or certified mail upon the Environmental Quality Commission, the
Department of Environmental Quality, the Attorney General and the
Governor.

(5) Proceedings for review under this section shall be given priority
 over all other matters before the Supreme Court.

(6) In the event that the Supreme Court determines that there are
 factual issues in the petition, the Supreme Court may appoint a special
 master to hear evidence and to prepare recommended findings of fact.

30 APPROPRIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TASK FORCE 31

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1 SECTION 48. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Environmental Justice Task Force, $\mathbf{2}$ for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, out of the General Fund, the 3 amount of \$_____, which may be expended for compensation and ex-4 penses incurred by members of the task force who are not members 5 of the Legislative Assembly in the manner and amounts provided for 6 in ORS 292.495, and for provision by the Governor of clerical and ad-7 ministrative staff support to the task force. 8

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OPERATIVE DATES

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12 <u>SECTION 49.</u> (1)(a) Sections 21 to 23 of this 2018 Act become opera 13 tive on July 1, 2019.

(b) The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt rules or take any actions before the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection that are necessary to enable the commission, on and after the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, to carry out the provisions of sections 21 to 23 of this 2018 Act.

(2)(a) Sections 3 to 10 of this 2018 Act, the amendments to statutes
and uncodified law by sections 1 and 35 to 46 of this 2018 Act and the
repeal of ORS 468A.205 by section 2 of this 2018 Act become operative
on January 1, 2019.

(b) The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt rules or take 23any actions before the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this 24subsection that are necessary to enable the commission, on and after 25the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, to 26carry out the provisions of sections 3 to 10 of this 2018 Act, the 27amendments to statutes and uncodified law by sections 1 and 35 to 46 28of this 2018 Act and the repeal of ORS 468A.205 by section 2 of this 2018 29Act. Any rules adopted under this paragraph may not become opera-30 tive until January 1, 2019. 31

[59]

1 (3)(a) Sections 11 to 20 and 24 to 34 of this 2018 Act become operative on January 1, 2021. $\mathbf{2}$

(b) The Environmental Quality Commission, the Public Utility 3 Commission, the Department of Transportation, the Oregon Depart-4 ment of Administrative Services, the Governor and the Higher Edu-5 cation Coordinating Commission may adopt rules or take any actions 6 before the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection 7 that are necessary to enable the Governor, the commissions and the 8 departments, on and after the operative date specified in paragraph (a) 9 of this subsection, to carry out the provisions of sections 11 to 20 and 10 24 to 34 of this 2018 Act. Any rules adopted under this paragraph may 11 12not become operative until January 1, 2021.

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REPORTS AND REVIEWS

16 SECTION 50. On or before September 15, 2020, the Department of Environmental Quality shall report on the actions being taken by the 17Environmental Quality Commission and the department to prepare for 18 implementation of sections 11 to 20 and 24 to 34 of this 2018 Act to the 19 interim legislative committees on the environment and natural re-2021sources.

SECTION 51. On or before September 15, 2031, the Department of 22Environmental Quality shall conduct a review and provide a report to 23the Legislative Assembly in the manner provided by ORS 192.245 on the 24implementation of section 17 of this 2018 Act and rules adopted under 25section 17 of this 2018 Act. The report may include recommendations 26for legislation. The review and report must: 27

(1) Assess the implementation of laws, policies and protocols for 28offset projects and the use of offset credits by covered entities; and 29 (2) Make determinations and recommendations regarding whether 30 changes to laws, policies or protocols are necessary or advisable to 31

1	address any negative impacts or to best align the laws, policies or
2	protocols with the purposes set forth in section 11 of this 2018 Act.
3	
4	CAPTIONS
5	
6	SECTION 52. The unit and section captions used in this 2018 Act
7	are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become
8	part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent
9	in the enactment of this 2018 Act.
10	
11	EMERGENCY CLAUSE
12	
13	SECTION 53. This 2018 Act being necessary for the immediate
14	preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
15	declared to exist, and this 2018 Act takes effect on its passage.
16	

Clean Energy Jobs Bill Draft, LC 176, January 8, 2018

(House version)

LC 176 2018 Regular Session 1/8/18 (MAM/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Requires Environmental Quality Commission to adopt by rule program that places cap on greenhouse gas emissions and that provides market-based mechanism for covered entities to demonstrate compliance. Establishes program advisory committee. Declares legislative purposes of program and related investments of moneys received as proceeds under market-based compliance mechanism.

Establishes certain statutory funds in State Treasury. Requires certain moneys received as proceeds under market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in certain funds. Requires certain uses of moneys deposited in funds. Requires program advisory committee to submit biennial report to Governor and Legislative Assembly each even-numbered year. Requires Governor to consider investment and expenditures recommendations in biennial report during preparation of Governor's budget.

Makes all provisions related to program adopted by commission and distribution of proceeds operative January 1, 2021. Authorizes commission and certain other agencies to adopt rules prior to operative date.

Repeals greenhouse gas emissions goals and requires commission to adopt by rule statewide greenhouse gas emissions goal for 2025 and limits for years 2035 and 2050.

Defines "greenhouse gas" for air pollution laws.

Establishes Joint Legislative Committee on Climate.

Modifies registration and greenhouse gas reporting requirements for certain persons.

Makes provisions related to Joint Legislative Committee on Climate, greenhouse gas definition, emissions limits and registration and reporting operative January 1, 2019.

Requires certain persons to pay annual program development fee to Department of Environmental Quality. Becomes operative July 1, 2019. Sunsets January 2, 2021.

Provides for expedited review of Act by Supreme Court upon petition by adversely affected party.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to greenhouse gas emissions; creating new provisions; amending
ORS 184.617, 468A.005, 468A.210, 468A.235, 468A.240, 468A.250, 468A.260,
468A.265, 468A.279, 468A.280, 757.357 and 757.528 and section 9, chapter
751, Oregon Laws 2009; repealing ORS 468A.205; and declaring an emergency.

7 Whereas climate change and ocean acidification caused by greenhouse gas 8 emissions threaten to have significant detrimental effects on public health 9 and the economic vitality, natural resources and environment of this state; 10 and

Whereas the diverse impacts of climate change and ocean acidification 11 12include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quantity and quality of water available to this state from mountain snowpack, a rise 13 in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses 14 and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and food sources, the degrada-15 tion of the natural environment from increased severity of forest fires and 16 pest infestations of stressed land-based ecosystems, extreme weather events 17and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma and other 18 human health-related problems; and 19

Whereas climate change and ocean acidification will have detrimental effects on some of this state's most important industries, including agriculture, forestry, commercial fishing, recreation and tourism; and

Whereas this state's forests and other natural and working lands are among the most productive carbon sinks globally and provide many other important ecological, social and economic benefits while the conversion of forests and other natural and working lands causes the emission of significant stored carbon dioxide and eliminates the potential for future sequestration; and

Whereas climate change will strain the electricity and domestic water supplies that are necessary for economic stability and the most basic levels of human well-being and survival in this state; and

[2]

1 Whereas national and international actions are necessary to fully address 2 climate change and ocean acidification; and

Whereas national actions in the United States are emerging too slowly to address the scope, magnitude and urgency of climate change and ocean acidification; and

6 Whereas many greenhouse gases persist in the atmosphere for millennia, 7 meaning that the costs of early policy inaction will be severe; and

8 Whereas in the absence of effective national engagement, it is the re-9 sponsibility of the individual states, deemed to be the laboratories of 10 progress, to take immediate leadership actions to address climate change and 11 ocean acidification; and

Whereas by exercising a leadership role in addressing climate change and ocean acidification, the State of Oregon will position its economy, technology centers, financial institutions and businesses to benefit from the national and international efforts that must occur to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas by joining together with other leadership jurisdictions similarly resolved to address climate change and ocean acidification, Oregon will help encourage more states, the federal government and the international community to act; and

Whereas global climate change has a disproportionate effect on impacted communities, which typically have fewer resources for adapting to climate change and are therefore the most vulnerable to displacement, adverse health effects, job loss, property damage and other effects of climate change; and

Whereas climate change policies can be designed to protect impacted communities, rural communities and workers from economic costs and can provide cobenefits to and within these communities that include, but are not limited to, opportunities for job creation and training, investments in infrastructure, affordable housing investment, economic development, air quality improvements, energy savings and conservation and increased utilization of clean energy technologies; and

[3]

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1 Whereas a key strategy in promoting net reductions of atmospheric car-2 bon dioxide and adapting to climate change is preserving and maintaining 3 the resilient, healthy function of this state's forests and other natural and 4 working lands; and

5 Whereas any climate policy should address leakage to ensure a level 6 playing field between in-state and out-of-state companies to prevent jobs from 7 leaving this state; and

8 Whereas the climate crisis is pressing; and

9 Whereas it is the intent of the Legislative Assembly to obtain reductions 10 in greenhouse gas emissions through legally binding market-based mech-11 anisms; now, therefore,

12 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

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- 15
- "GREENHOUSE GAS" DEFINED FOR PURPOSES OF AIR QUALITY LAWS
- 16

17 **SECTION 1.** ORS 468A.005 is amended to read:

468A.005. As used in ORS chapters 468, 468A and 468B, unless the context
requires otherwise:

(1) "Air-cleaning device" means any method, process or equipment which
 removes, reduces or renders less noxious air contaminants prior to their
 discharge in the atmosphere.

(2) "Air contaminant" means a dust, fume, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor,
pollen, soot, carbon, acid or particulate matter or any combination thereof.
(3) "Air contamination" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere

26 of one or more air contaminants which contribute to a condition of air pol-27 lution.

(4) "Air contamination source" means any source at, from, or by reason of which there is emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant, regardless of who the person may be who owns or operates the building, premises or other property in, at or on which such source is located, or the facility, 1 equipment or other property by which the emission is caused or from which2 the emission comes.

3 (5) "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one 4 or more air contaminants, or any combination thereof, in sufficient quanti-5 ties and of such characteristics and of a duration as are or are likely to be 6 injurious to public welfare, to the health of human, plant or animal life or 7 to property or to interfere unreasonably with enjoyment of life and property 8 throughout such area of the state as shall be affected thereby.

9 (6) "Area of the state" means any city or county or portion thereof or 10 other geographical area of the state as may be designated by the Environ-11 mental Quality Commission.

(7) "Greenhouse gas" includes, but is not limited to, carbon dioxide,
methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur
hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride.

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STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION LIMITS

17

18 SECTION 2. ORS 468A.205 is repealed.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> Section 4 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part
 of ORS chapter 468A.

21 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) As used in this section, "statewide greenhouse gas 22 emissions" means:

(a) The total annual emissions of anthropogenic greenhouse gases
in this state; and

(b) All emissions of anthropogenic greenhouse gases from outside this state that are attributable to the generation of electricity that is delivered to and consumed in this state, accounting for transmission and distribution line losses.

29 (2) The Environmental Quality Commission shall adopt by rule:

(a) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal to, by the
 year 2025, achieve greenhouse gas levels that are at least 20 percent

[5]

1 **below 1990 levels;**

(b) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that, for the year
2035, requires greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to levels that
are at least 45 percent below 1990 levels; and

(c) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that, for the year
2050, requires greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to levels that
are at least 80 percent below 1990 levels.

8 (3) This section does not create any additional regulatory authority
 9 for an agency of the executive department as defined in ORS 174.112.
 10

11

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE

12

13 <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) There is established the Joint Legislative Commit 14 tee on Climate.

(2) The joint committee consists of members of the Senate ap pointed by the President of the Senate and members of the House of
 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Represen tatives.

(3) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives shall each appoint one cochair for the joint committee
with the duties and powers necessary for the performance of the
functions of the offices as the President and the Speaker determine.

(4) The joint committee has a continuing existence and may meet,
 act and conduct its business during sessions of the Legislative As sembly or any recess thereof and in the interim between sessions.

(5) The term of a member shall expire upon the date of the convening of the odd-numbered year regular session of the Legislative
Assembly next following the commencement of the member's term.

(6)(a) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the appointing authority
 shall make an appointment to become immediately effective.

31 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of the joint com-

[6]

mittee in the interim between odd-numbered year regular sessions,
until the vacancy is filled:

3 (A) The membership of the joint committee shall be considered not
4 to include the vacant position for the purpose of determining whether
5 a quorum is present; and

6 (B) A majority of the remaining members constitutes a quorum.

7 (7)(a) Members of the joint committee shall receive an amount 8 equal to that authorized under ORS 171.072 from funds appropriated 9 to the Legislative Assembly for each day spent in the performance of 10 their duties as members of the joint committee or any subcommittee 11 of the joint committee in lieu of reimbursement for in-state travel 12 expenses.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, when engaged
in out-of-state travel, members shall be entitled to receive their actual
and necessary expenses in lieu of the amount authorized by this subsection. Payment shall be made from funds appropriated to the Legislative Assembly.

(8) The joint committee may not transact business unless a quorum
is present. Except as provided in subsection (6)(b)(B) of this section,
a quorum consists of a majority of joint committee members from the
House of Representatives and a majority of joint committee members
from the Senate.

(9) Action by the joint committee requires the affirmative vote of
a majority of joint committee members from the House of Representatives and a majority of joint committee members from the Senate.

(10) The joint committee may adopt rules necessary for the opera tion of the joint committee.

(11) The Legislative Policy and Research Director may employ per sons necessary for the performance of the functions of the joint com mittee. The director shall fix the duties and amounts of compensation
 of the employees. The joint committee shall use the services of con-

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tinuing legislative staff, without employing additional persons, to the
greatest extent practicable.

(12) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are
directed to assist the joint committee in the performance of the duties
of the joint committee and, to the extent permitted by laws relating
to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice the members of
the joint committee consider necessary to perform their duties.

8 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) The Joint Legislative Committee on Climate shall: 9 (a) Provide general legislative oversight of policy related to climate, 10 including but not limited to the program established under sections 11 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Examine expenditures and investments of state proceeds from
 auctions conducted under section 16 of this 2018 Act; and

(c) Make recommendations related to the expenditures and invest ments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under section 16 of
 this 2018 Act to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means.

17 (2) In developing recommendations under subsection (1)(c) of this 18 section, the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate shall consider the 19 recommendations of the program advisory committee established un-20 der section 8 of this 2018 Act and shall solicit and consider the rec-21 ommendations of the Oregon Global Warming Commission, the 22 Oregon Climate Change Research Institute and the Environmental 23 Justice Task Force.

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28 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Sections 8 to 18 of this 2018 Act and ORS 468A.200 to 29 468A.260 are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 468A.

GREENHOUSE GAS CAP AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM

(Program Advisory Committee)

30 <u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) There is established in the Department of Environ-31 mental Quality a program advisory committee consisting of 21 mem-

[8]

1 bers appointed by the Governor as follows:

(a) Five members who are recommended to the Governor by the
Environmental Justice Task Force;

4 (b) Two members who represent Indian tribes;

(c) Three members with expertise in the economic drivers in rural
communities in this state, including one with expertise in agriculture,
one with expertise in forestry and one with expertise in fisheries;

8 (d) Three members who represent the interests of business and in-9 dustry, including one who represents covered entities, one who re-10 presents small businesses and one who represents business sectors 11 affected by climate change;

(e) Two members who represent local governments, including one
who represents the interests of cities and one who represents the interests of counties;

15 (f) Two members who represent labor unions;

(g) Two members who represent environmental organizations, in cluding one with expertise in climate mitigation and one with exper tise in climate resiliency;

19 (h) One member with expertise in climate science; and

20 (i) One member with expertise in public health equity.

(2) In making appointments to the committee, the Governor shall
 seek to reflect the geographic and demographic diversity of this state's
 population.

(3)(a) The term of office of each member is four years, but a member serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) Before the expiration of the term of a member, the Governor
shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January 1 next following.

29 (c) A member is eligible for reappointment.

30 (d) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall make 31 an appointment to become immediately effective for the unexpired

[9]

1 **term.**

2 (4) A majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quo-3 rum for the transaction of business.

4 (5) The Governor shall appoint one of the members of the commit-5 tee to serve as chairperson.

6 (6) A member of the committee is entitled to actual and necessary
7 travel and other expenses as provided in ORS 292.495.

8 (7) The department shall provide the committee with necessary staff
9 support.

(8) All agencies of the executive department as defined in ORS
174.112 are directed to assist the committee in the performance of its
duties and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality,
to furnish such information and advice as the members of the committee consider necessary to perform their duties.

SECTION 9. Notwithstanding the term of office specified by section
 8 of this 2018 Act, of the members first appointed to the program ad visory committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act:

18 (1) Five shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2020.

19 (2) Five shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2021.

20 (3) Five shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2022.

(4) Six shall serve for a term ending January 1, 2023.

22 <u>SECTION 10.</u> (1) The program advisory committee established under 23 section 8 of this 2018 Act shall:

(a) Advise the Environmental Quality Commission, the Department
of Environmental Quality and other relevant state agencies on the
development and implementation of rules for the program established
under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act; and

(b) Advise the Governor, the Oregon Department of Administrative
 Services, the Department of Transportation, the Public Utility Com mission and other relevant state agencies on the development and
 implementation of rules for the program established under sections 12

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to 17 of this 2018 Act and on the expenditures and investments of state
proceeds from auctions conducted under section 16 of this 2018 Act.

3 (2) The program advisory committee may conduct studies, request 4 information and provide other advice related to the program estab-5 lished under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act and the expenditures and 6 investments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under section 7 16 of this 2018 Act as necessary to provide advice as described in sub-8 section (1) of this section.

9 (3)(a) The program advisory committee shall prepare a biennial re10 port that includes:

11 (A) The recommendations of the committee for the expenditures 12 and investments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under 13 section 16 of this 2018 Act that are deposited in the Climate Invest-14 ments Fund established under section 26 of this 2018 Act and in the 15 Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund established under 16 section 27 of this 2018 Act; and

(B) The recommendations of the committee, which may include
recommendations for legislation, regarding the effectiveness of implementation of sections 12 to 17, 25 to 30, 31 and 32 of this 2018 Act.

20 (b) The committee shall submit the report required by this sub-21 section to:

(A) The interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to
 climate, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245; and

(B) The Governor by July 1 of each even-numbered year for consideration by the Governor during the preparation of the Governor's
budget.

27

28

(Statement of Purposes)

29

30 <u>SECTION 11.</u> (1) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that 31 the purposes of the program established under sections 12 to 17 of this

[11]

2 2018 Act and the investments provided for in sections 25 to 30, 31 and 32 of this 2018 Act are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018 Act and to promote carbon sequestration and adaptation and resilience by this state's natural and working lands, communities and economy in the face of climate change and ocean acidification.

8 (2) Sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act and the rules adopted pursuant
9 to sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act:

(a) May not be interpreted to limit the authority of any state
 agency to adopt and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas
 emissions; and

13 (b) Shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal law.

14

15 (Greenhouse Gas Cap and Market-Based Compliance Mechanism)
 16

17 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Definitions. As used in ORS 468A.200 to 468A.260 and 18 sections 8 to 17 of this 2018 Act:

(1) "Aggregation" means an approach for qualifying and quantifying offset projects that allows for the grouping together of two or more geographically or temporally separate activities that result in reductions or removals of greenhouse gases in a similar manner.

(2) "Allocation of electricity" has the meaning given that term in
ORS 757.518.

(3) "Allowance" means a tradable authorization to emit one metric
 ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(4) "Annual allowance budget" means the number of allowances
available to be allocated during one year of the program established
under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act.

30 (5) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" means the amount of carbon dioxide
31 by weight that would produce the same global warming impact as a

[12]

given weight of another greenhouse gas, based on considerations in cluding but not limited to the best available science, including infor mation from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

4 (6) "Coal-fired resource" has the meaning given that term in ORS
5 757.518.

6 (7) "Compliance instrument" means one allowance or one offset 7 credit that may be used to fulfill a compliance obligation.

8 (8) "Compliance obligation" means the quantity of regulated emis9 sions for which a covered entity must submit compliance instruments
10 to the Department of Environmental Quality during a compliance pe11 riod.

(9) "Consumer-owned utility" has the meaning given that term in
 ORS 757.270.

(10) "Covered entity" means a person that is designated by the En vironmental Quality Commission as subject to the program established
 under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act.

17 (11) "Direct environmental benefits in this state" means:

(a) A reduction in or avoidance of emissions of any air contaminant
in this state other than a greenhouse gas;

(b) A reduction in or avoidance of pollution of any of the waters
of the state, as the terms "pollution" and "the waters of the state" are
defined in ORS 468B.005; or

(c) An improvement in the health of natural and working lands in
this state.

(12) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS
 757.600.

(13) "Electricity service supplier" has the meaning given that term
in ORS 757.600.

29 (14) "General market participant" means a person that:

30 (a) Is a registered entity;

31 (b) Is not a covered entity or an opt-in entity; and

[13]

1 (c) Intends to purchase, hold, sell or voluntarily surrender compli-2 ance instruments.

3 (15) "Impacted communities" means communities most at risk of
4 being disproportionately impacted by climate change as designated by
5 the Environmental Quality Commission under section 18 of this 2018
6 Act.

7 (16) "Leakage" means a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
8 within this state that is counteracted by an increase in greenhouse gas
9 emissions outside this state.

10 (17) "Natural and working lands" means:

(a) Land that is actively used by an agricultural owner or operator
 for an agricultural operation that includes, but need not be limited to,
 active engagement in farming or ranching;

14 (b) Land producing forest products;

(c) Lands consisting of forests, grasslands, deserts, freshwater and
 riparian systems, wetlands, coastal and estuarine areas, watersheds,
 wildlands or wildlife habitat; or

(d) Lands used for recreational purposes such as parks, urban and
 community forests, trails, greenbelts and other similar open space
 land.

(18) "Natural gas utility" means a natural gas utility regulated by
 the Public Utility Commission under ORS chapter 757.

(19) "Offset credit" means a tradable credit generated through an
 offset project that represents a greenhouse gas emissions reduction
 or removal of one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(20) "Offset project" means a project that reduces or removes
 greenhouse gas emissions that are not regulated emissions.

(21) "Opt-in entity" means a person that is not designated as a covered entity by the Environmental Quality Commission and that voluntarily chooses to participate in the program established under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act as if the entity were a covered entity.

[14]

1 (22) "Registered entity" means a covered entity, opt-in entity or 2 general market participant that has successfully registered to partic-3 ipate in the program established under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 4 Act.

5 (23) "Regulated emissions" means the verified greenhouse gas 6 emissions reported by or assigned to a covered entity or opt-in entity 7 under ORS 468A.280 that the commission determines by rule are 8 greenhouse gas emissions regulated under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 9 Act.

(24) "Surrender" means to transfer a compliance instrument to the
 Department of Environmental Quality:

(a) To satisfy a compliance obligation or an adjusted compliance
 obligation; or

14 **(b) On a voluntary basis.**

SECTION 13. Adoption of program; general provisions. (1) The En-15 vironmental Quality Commission shall, by rule, adopt a program that 16 places a cap on the total anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by 17all covered entities through setting annual allowance budgets and that 18 provides a market-based mechanism for covered entities to demon-19 strate compliance with the program. In adopting the program required 2021by this section, the commission shall set an annual allowance budget for the calendar year 2021, and a schedule of annual allowance budgets 22that decline by a predetermined rate each calendar year until 2050. The 23schedule of annual allowance budgets must reflect the total 24anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions from all covered entities as 25a proportionate share of statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as de-26fined in section 4 of this 2018 Act, that must be reduced to prevent 27exceedance of the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits estab-28lished under section 4 of this 2018 Act. 29

30 (2) The commission shall designate persons as covered entities as
 31 follows:

[15]

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1 (a) The commission shall designate a person in control of an air contamination source for which a permit is issued pursuant to ORS $\mathbf{2}$ 468.065, 468A.040 or 468A.155 as a covered entity if the annual regulated 3 emissions attributable to the air contamination source meet or exceed 4 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. The commission shall 5exempt from regulation under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act the 6 methane emissions from a landfill that are demonstrated to have been 7 recaptured and used for the generation of renewable energy, including 8 but not limited to electricity, transportation fuels or heat. 9

10 (b) For the purpose of regulating persons that import, sell, allocate 11 or distribute for use in this state electricity generated outside this 12 state, and unless the commission determines that a method exists for 13 regulating persons described in this paragraph that is more accurate 14 or efficient or that better enables the state to pursue linkage agree-15 ments under section 17 of this 2018 Act, the commission shall:

16 (A) Designate an electric company or a consumer-owned utility as 17 a covered entity if the regulated emissions that are attributable to the 18 generation of electricity for which the electric company or consumer-19 owned utility is the load serving entity meet or exceed 25,000 metric 20 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(B) Designate an electricity service supplier as a covered entity for
 the purpose of addressing regulated emissions attributable to the
 electricity service supplier.

(c) The commission shall, for the purpose of regulating persons that
 import, sell or distribute for use in this state fuel that emits
 greenhouse gases when combusted:

(A) Designate a natural gas marketer as a covered entity for the purpose of addressing annual regulated emissions that are attributable to the combustion of natural gas that is sold by the natural gas marketer for use in this state by air contamination sources that are not designated as covered entities under paragraph (a) of this sub-

[16]

1 section.

(B) Designate a natural gas utility as a covered entity for the purpose of addressing annual regulated emissions that are attributable to the combustion of natural gas that the natural gas utility imports, sells or distributes for use in this state and that are not emissions accounted for through the regulation of air contamination sources under paragraph (a) of this subsection or natural gas marketers under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

9 (C) Designate as covered entities persons not described in subpara-10 graphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph as necessary to address regulated 11 emissions that are attributable to the combustion of fuel that is im-12 ported, sold or distributed for use in this state. For purposes of this 13 subparagraph, the commission:

(i) May exclude from designation as a covered entity any person that imports in a calendar year less than a de minimis amount of gasoline and diesel fuel, in total, as determined by the commission by rule. Gasoline and diesel fuel imported by persons that are related or share common ownership or control shall be aggregated in determining whether a person may be excluded under this sub-subparagraph.

20 (ii) Shall exclude from regulated emissions the greenhouse gas 21 emissions from the combustion of fuel that is demonstrated to have 22 been used as watercraft or aviation fuel.

(3) The commission shall adopt rules for the market-based compliance mechanism required by subsection (1) of this section that include,
but need not be limited to:

(a) Criteria for the allocation of allowances pursuant to section 14
 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Standards, pursuant to section 15 of this 2018 Act, for offset
projects and for covered entities to use offset credits;

30 (c) Rules for the administration of auctions of allowances pursuant
 31 to section 16 of this 2018 Act;

[17]

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1 (d) Rules allowing for the trading of compliance instruments;

(e) Rules allowing opt-in entities and general market participants
 to participate in the market-based compliance mechanism; and

4 (f) Compliance periods, standards for calculating compliance obli5 gations and procedures for covered entities to demonstrate compliance
6 with the compliance obligations.

7 (4) The commission shall require a covered entity or opt-in entity to surrender to the Department of Environmental Quality a quantity 8 of compliance instruments equal to the covered entity's or opt-in 9 entity's compliance obligation no later than the surrender date speci-10 fied by the commission by rule or order. In addition to any penalty 11 12provided by law, rules adopted by the commission may require a covered entity or opt-in entity that fails to timely surrender to the de-13 partment a sufficient quantity of compliance instruments to meet a 14 compliance obligation to surrender to the department an adjusted 15 compliance obligation. 16

(5)(a) All covered entities, opt-in entities and general market participants must register as registered entities to participate in the program established under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act.

(b) The commission shall adopt by rule registration requirements
 and any additional requirements necessary for registered entities to
 participate in auctions administered pursuant to section 16 of this 2018
 Act.

(c) The commission may adopt a schedule of fees for registration
under this subsection. Fees must be reasonably calculated not to exceed the costs to the department in administering sections 8 to 18 of
this 2018 Act.

28 <u>SECTION 14.</u> <u>Allocation of allowances.</u> (1) The Department of En-29 vironmental Quality shall allocate a percentage of allowances from 30 each annual allowance budget to be distributed directly into an al-31 lowance price containment reserve designed to assist in containing 1 compliance costs for covered entities.

(2) The Environmental Quality Commission shall, in consultation
with the Public Utility Commission, adopt rules for distributing allowances to covered entities that are electric companies and natural
gas utilities. Rules adopted under this subsection must:

6 (a) Require the department to allocate allowances for direct dis-7 tribution at no cost to electric companies and natural gas utilities and 8 require the electric companies and natural gas utilities to consign the 9 directly distributed allowances to the state to be auctioned pursuant 10 to section 16 of this 2018 Act; and

(b) Include a methodology for determining the allocation for dis tribution directly to covered entities described in this subsection that,
 to the extent feasible, is based on the following principles:

(A) The direct distribution to a covered entity during the calendar
 year 2021 should represent an amount equal to 100 percent of the cov ered entity's proportionate share of regulated emissions during repre sentative calendar years prior to 2018; and

(B) The direct distribution received by a covered entity under this
subsection during calendar years subsequent to 2021 should decline
annually at a rate equal to the predetermined rate of decline for annual allowance budgets adopted under section 13 of this 2018 Act.

(3)(a) The department shall allocate allowances for direct distrib-22ution at no cost to a covered entity that is a consumer-owned utility. 23The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt rules allowing for 24a consumer-owned utility to consign directly distributed allowances to 25the state to be auctioned pursuant to section 16 of this 2018 Act. Auc-26tion proceeds from the sale of allowances consigned to the state for 27auction under this subsection must be used by the consumer-owned 28utility for the benefit of ratepayers, consistent with the purposes 29stated in section 11 of this 2018 Act and as further required by the 30 governing body of the consumer-owned utility. 31

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1 (b) In determining the allocation for a consumer-owned utility, the 2 department shall employ a methodology based on the principles set 3 forth in subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(c) The governing body of a consumer-owned utility that receives 4 directly distributed allowances under this subsection shall, no later 5than September 15 of each even-numbered year, submit a report to the 6 Joint Legislative Committee on Climate on the uses by the 7 consumer-owned utility of the directly distributed allowances. The re-8 port must include, but not be limited to, a description of the uses by 9 the consumer-owned utility of auction proceeds from the sale of al-10 lowances consigned to the state for auction under this subsection. 11

(4)(a) In order to mitigate leakage, the commission shall adopt rules for allocating allowances for direct distribution at no cost to covered entities that are engaged in emissions-intensive, trade-exposed processes. The department shall hire or contract with a third-party organization to assist the commission and the department in gathering data and conducting analysis as necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(b) Rules adopted under this subsection must utilize an output based benchmarking methodology for determining the allocation for
 a covered entity. The methodology must:

(A) Apply, for each emissions-intensive, trade-exposed process, an emissions efficiency benchmark that equals up to 90 percent of the average regional emissions intensity per unit of output from that process, based on greenhouse gas emissions data from representative years prior to 2018; and

(B) Require the allocation to a covered entity to decline annually
at a rate equal to the predetermined rate of decline for annual allowance budgets adopted under section 13 of this 2018 Act.

30 (c) The commission shall, by the year 2024 and once every three 31 years thereafter, conduct a review of rules adopted under this sub-

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section and any updated data and analysis to determine whether up dates to the rules are necessary to:

3 (A) Mitigate leakage by covered entities engaged in emissions4 intensive, trade-exposed processes; or

5 (B) Prevent allocation to covered entities of allowances under this 6 section that are in excess of the allocation necessary to mitigate 7 leakage.

8 (d) In addition to and not in lieu of the review required by para-9 graph (c) of this subsection, the commission may update the rules 10 adopted under paragraph (a) of this subsection if a covered entity 11 makes a proposal to the commission that an update to the rules is 12 necessary to mitigate leakage.

(e) A covered entity that is a fossil fuel distribution and storage
 facility or infrastructure, or an electric generating unit, may not re ceive an allocation under this subsection.

(5) After making all allocations provided for in subsections (1) to
 (4) of this section, the department shall allocate all remaining allow ances in the annual allowance budget to be distributed to an auction
 holding account for auction pursuant to section 16 of this 2018 Act.

20 SECTION 15. Offset projects. (1) Offset projects:

(a) Must be located in the United States or in a jurisdiction with
 which the Environmental Quality Commission has entered into a
 linkage agreement pursuant to section 17 of this 2018 Act;

24 (b) Must not be otherwise required by law; and

(c) Must result in greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removals
 that:

27 (A) Are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable;
 28 and

(B) Are in addition to greenhouse gas emissions reductions or re movals otherwise required by law and any other greenhouse gas
 emissions reductions or removals that would otherwise occur.

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(2)(a) A total of no more than four percent of a covered entity's
compliance obligation may be met by surrendering offset credits. A
total of no more than two percent of a covered entity's compliance
obligation may be met by surrendering offset credits that are sourced
from offset projects that do not provide direct environmental benefits
in this state.

7 (b)(A) The commission may by rule adopt additional restrictions on
8 the number of offset credits that may be surrendered by a covered
9 entity that is an air contamination source that is geographically lo10 cated in an impacted community if:

(i) The geographic area within which the air contamination source is located is also a nonattainment area or an attainment area projected by the Department of Environmental Quality to exceed air quality standards within five years and the air contamination source substantially contributes to or causes the nonattainment or projected nonattainment of air quality standards; or

17 (ii) The air contamination source is individually causing an
18 exceedance of air quality standards.

(B) Additional restrictions adopted under this paragraph may in clude, but need not be limited to, restrictions that prohibit an air
 contamination source described in this paragraph from surrendering
 offset credits to meet a compliance obligation.

(3) In adopting rules governing offset projects and covered entities'
use of offset credits, the commission shall:

(a) Take into consideration standards, rules or protocols for offset
projects and offset credits established by other states, provinces and
countries with programs comparable to the program established under
sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Encourage opportunities for the development of offset projects
in this state by adopting offset protocols that must include, but need
not be limited to, protocols that make use of aggregation or other

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mechanisms to reduce transaction costs related to the development
of offset projects;

3 (c) Consult with and consider the recommendations of the advisory
4 committee required by subsection (4) of this section, the State De5 partment of Agriculture, the State Board of Forestry, the Environ6 mental Justice Task Force and other relevant state agencies; and

7 (d) Adopt by rule a process for the Department of Environmental
8 Quality to investigate and invalidate issued offset credits as necessary
9 to uphold the environmental integrity of the program established un10 der sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act.

(4) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall 11 12appoint a compliance offsets protocol advisory committee to aid and advise the commission in adopting and updating rules governing offset 13 projects and covered entities' use of offset credits. The advisory com-14 mittee shall provide guidance to the commission in developing and 15updating offset protocols for the purposes of increasing offset projects 16 with direct environmental benefits in this state while prioritizing off-17 set projects that benefit impacted communities, Indian tribes and na-18 tural and working lands. The director shall appoint at least one 19 member to the advisory committee from each of the following groups: 20

- 21 (a) Scientists;
- 22 (b) Public health experts;
- 23 (c) Carbon market experts;
- 24 (d) Representatives of Indian tribes;
- 25 (e) Environmental justice advocates;
- 26 (f) Labor and workforce representatives;
- 27 (g) Forestry experts;
- 28 (h) Agriculture experts;
- 29 (i) Environmental advocates;
- 30 (j) Conservation advocates; and
- 31 (k) Dairy experts.

1 <u>SECTION 16.</u> <u>Auctions.</u> (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of 2 this section, auctions of allowances are open to registered entities.

3 (2) The Department of Environmental Quality shall hold auctions
4 at least annually.

5 (3) The department may engage:

6 (a) A qualified, independent auction administrator to administer
7 auctions; or

8 (b) A qualified financial services administrator to conduct financial
9 transactions related to the auction.

(4) The department shall issue notice for an upcoming auction prior
 to the auction.

12 (5) The Environmental Quality Commission shall:

(a) Set an auction floor price for the year 2021 and a schedule for
 the floor price to increase by a predetermined amount each calendar
 year; and

(b) Take actions to minimize the potential for market manipulation and to guard against bidder collusion, including but not limited to specifying as holding limits the maximum number of allowances that may be held for use or trade by a registered entity at any time.

(6) Reserve auctions of allowances from the allowance price containment reserve shall be conducted separately from the auction of other allowances for the purpose of addressing high costs of compliance instruments. Allowances unsold at a reserve auction must be made available again at future reserve auctions. Only covered entities may participate in reserve auctions.

26 (7) The proceeds of an auction shall be transferred as follows:

(a) Auction proceeds from the sale of allowances consigned to the
state for auction shall be transferred to the electric company, natural
gas utility or consumer-owned utility that consigned the allowances.

30 (b) Auction proceeds payable to the state shall be transferred to the
 31 State Treasurer to be deposited in the Auction Proceeds Distribution

[24]
1 Fund established under section 24 of this 2018 Act.

2 <u>SECTION 17.</u> Linkage with market-based compliance mechanisms 3 <u>in other jurisdictions.</u> (1) In adopting and implementing rules under 4 sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act, the Environmental Quality Commis-5 sion and the Department of Environmental Quality shall:

6 (a) Consider market-based compliance mechanisms designed to re 7 duce greenhouse gas emissions in other jurisdictions; and

8 (b) Implement the program established under sections 12 to 17 of
9 this 2018 Act in a manner that:

(A) Avoids double counting of emissions or emissions reductions;
 and

(B) Enables the state to pursue linkage agreements pursuant to this
 section with other jurisdictions.

(2) The commission may not link the market-based compliance mechanism established pursuant to sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act and rules adopted under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act with the market-based compliance mechanism of any other jurisdiction unless the commission notifies the Governor that the commission intends to link the market-based compliance mechanism and the Governor makes the following findings:

(a) The jurisdiction with which the commission proposes to link has
adopted program requirements for greenhouse gas reductions, including but not limited to requirements for offsets, that are equivalent to
or stricter than those required by sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act;

(b) Under the proposed linkage, the State of Oregon is able to enforce sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act against any entity subject to regulation under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act and against any entity located within the linking jurisdiction to the maximum extent permitted under the United States and Oregon Constitutions;

30 (c) The proposed linkage provides for enforcement of applicable 31 laws by the commission or by the linking jurisdiction of program re-

[25]

quirements that are equivalent to or stricter than those required by
 sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act; and

3 (d) The proposed linkage and any related engagement by the State 4 of Oregon of an independent organization to provide administrative 5 or technical services to support implementation of sections 12 to 17 6 of this 2018 Act shall not impose any significant liability on the state 7 or any state agency for any failure associated with the linkage.

8 (3) The Governor shall issue findings pursuant to subsection (2) of 9 this section within 45 days of receiving a notice from the commission 10 that the commission intends to link the market-based compliance 11 mechanism and shall provide the findings to the Legislative Assembly. 12 The Governor, in making the findings, shall consider the advice of the 13 Attorney General. Findings issued pursuant to subsection (2) of this 14 section are not subject to judicial review.

- 15
- 16

(Methodology for Designating Impacted Communities)

17

SECTION 18. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission, by rule 18 and in consultation with the Portland State University Population 19 Research Center, the Oregon Health Authority, the program advisory 20committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act and other rele-21vant state agencies and local agencies and officials, shall designate 22impacted communities, as defined in section 12 of this 2018 Act, by 23census tract. The commission shall designate impacted communities 24based on a methodology that takes into consideration geographic, 25socioeconomic, public health and environmental hazard criteria. The 26commission may designate as impacted communities areas that in-27clude, but are not limited to: 28

(a) Areas with above average concentrations of low income house holds, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent
 burden, sensitive populations or residents with low levels of educa-

1 tional attainment.

(b) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution
and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure or environmental degradation.

5 (2) The methodology required by this section must give greater 6 weight to those criteria that the commission determines are the most 7 accurate predictors of vulnerability to the impacts of climate change 8 and ocean acidification.

9 (3) The commission shall review and update the methodology re-10 quired by this section and the designation of impacted communities a 11 minimum of once every five years.

12

13 (Department of Environmental Quality Program Development Fee)
 14

15 <u>SECTION 19.</u> Section 20 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part
 16 of ORS chapter 468A.

SECTION 20. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other fee re-17quired by law, and subject to subsection (3) of this section, a person 18 required to register and report greenhouse gas emissions to the De-19 partment of Environmental Quality under ORS 468A.280 shall pay to 2021the department an annual program development fee of \$______ if, for the year prior to the year in which the annual program develop-22ment fee is assessed, the person reported annual greenhouse gas 23emissions attributable to the person that equal or exceed 25,000 metric 24tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. 25

(2) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of an account of the department. Moneys deposited under this subsection are continuously appropriated to the department for the payment of expenses of the department and the Environmental Quality Commission in developing and preparing for implementation of sections 8 to 18 of this 2018 Act.

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(3) A person described in subsection (1) of this section shall pay to
the department the fee required under this section no later than 30
days after the date of the invoice issued by the department for the fee.
(4) The commission may adopt rules necessary to implement the
provisions of this section, including but not limited to rules imposing
a penalty for failure to pay, substantial underpayment of or late payment of the fee required by this section.

8 <u>SECTION 21.</u> Section 20 of this 2018 Act is repealed on January 2,
9 2021.

10

11

(Auction Proceeds Investment)

12

13 <u>SECTION 22.</u> Section 23 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part
 14 of ORS chapter 757.

15 **SECTION 23.** (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Auction proceeds" means revenue transferred to an electric
company or natural gas utility under section 16 of this 2018 Act from
the sale of allowances that the electric company or natural gas utility
consigned to the state for auction, pursuant to the program established by the Environmental Quality Commission under sections 12 to
17 of this 2018 Act.

(b) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS
757.600.

(c) "Natural gas utility" means a natural gas utility regulated by
 the Public Utility Commission under this chapter.

(2) Auction proceeds received by an electric company or natural gas
utility must be spent within the service territory of the electric company or natural gas utility and must be used only for activities that
serve to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in ORS 468A.005,
or to stabilize or reduce energy bills for customers.

31 (3) An electric company or natural gas utility shall use the auction

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proceeds for activities that benefit the following customers, in the
following order:

(a) Low-income residential customers, including but not limited to
low-income residential customers that are tenants.

5 (b) All other customers, including residential customers, small 6 commercial customers and energy intensive industrial customers that 7 are not covered entities receiving allowances directly allocated at no 8 cost under section 14 of this 2018 Act.

9 (4)(a) An electric company or natural gas utility shall prioritize the 10 use of auction proceeds for bill assistance, weatherization and energy 11 efficiency measures. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this sub-12 section, auction proceeds returned to customers as bill assistance 13 must be returned in a nonvolumetric manner.

(b) An electric company or natural gas utility shall expend a portion of the auction proceeds received by the electric company or natural gas utility each year to fund volumetric bill assistance to
low-income residential customers.

(5) The Public Utility Commission shall, pursuant to ORS 756.040 and in consultation with the Housing and Community Services Department and the program advisory committee established under section 8 of this 2018 Act, adopt rules for the implementation and enforcement of this section.

23 <u>SECTION 24.</u> (1) The Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund is estab 24 lished in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General
 25 Fund.

(2) The Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund shall consist of moneys
 transferred to the fund under section 16 of this 2018 Act. Interest
 earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, the Department of En vironmental Quality shall certify the amount of moneys available for
 distribution in the Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund and distribute

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1 the moneys as follows:

(a) All moneys that constitute revenues described in Article IX,
section 3a (1), of the Oregon Constitution, must be transferred to the
Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund; and

(b) Of the moneys remaining after the transfer under paragraph (a)
of this subsection:

7 (A) Eighty-five percent must be transferred to the Oregon Climate
8 Investments Fund; and

9 (B) Fifteen percent must be transferred to the Just Transition 10 Fund.

(4) The Department of Environmental Quality shall consult with the
 Department of Transportation in determining the amount of moneys
 to be transferred under subsection (3)(a) of this section.

14 SECTION 25. As used in sections 25 to 30 of this 2018 Act:

(1) "Impacted communities" has the meaning given that term in
 section 12 of this 2018 Act.

17 (2) "Metropolitan planning organization" has the meaning given
 18 that term in ORS 197.629.

(3) "Natural and working lands" has the meaning given that term
in section 12 of this 2018 Act.

(4) "Regional transportation plan" has the meaning given that term
in ORS 184.899.

23 <u>SECTION 26.</u> (1) The Climate Investments Fund is established in the 24 State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Moneys 25 in the Climate Investments Fund are continuously appropriated to the 26 Oregon Department of Administrative Services to be distributed by the 27 department as provided in this section. The fund shall consist of 28 moneys deposited in the fund under section 24 of this 2018 Act. Interest 29 earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund.

30 (2) Moneys in the Climate Investments Fund may be used only for 31 projects, programs and activities that further the purposes stated in

[30]

1 section 11 of this 2018 Act.

(3) The Legislative Assembly shall allocate the moneys deposited in
the fund subject to section 28 of this 2018 Act. Of the moneys deposited
in the fund each biennium:

(a) Sixty percent must be allocated for projects, programs or activities that are to the benefit of or geographically located in impacted
communities;

(b) Twenty percent must be allocated for projects, programs or activities that represent investments in natural and working lands; and
(c) Twenty percent may be allocated for any projects, programs or
activities that meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section,
as further described in section 28 of this 2018 Act, regardless of
whether a program, project or activity funded under this paragraph is
described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(4) Of the moneys allocated by the Legislative Assembly under subsection (3)(a) of this section, at least 33 percent must be allocated for activities that benefit rural areas that are designated as impacted communities. For purposes of this subsection, "rural area" means an area located entirely outside of the acknowledged Portland Metropolitan Area Regional Urban Growth Boundary and the acknowledged urban growth boundaries of cities with populations of 30,000 or more.

(5) The department may perform activities necessary to ensure that recipients of moneys distributed from the Climate Investments Fund comply with applicable requirements. If the department determines that a recipient has not complied with applicable requirements, the department may order the recipient to refund all moneys distributed from the fund. Moneys refunded pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the fund.

29 <u>SECTION 27.</u> (1) The Transportation Decarbonization Investments 30 Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from 31 the General Fund. Interest earned by the Transportation

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1 Decarbonization Investments Fund shall be credited to the fund. 2 Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon De-3 partment of Administrative Services to be distributed by the depart-4 ment as provided in this section.

5 (2) The fund shall consist of moneys deposited in the fund under
6 section 24 of this 2018 Act.

7 (3) Moneys deposited in the fund shall be used only:

8 (a) For the uses stated in Article IX, section 3a, of the Oregon
9 Constitution; and

(b) For activities that further the purposes stated in section 11 of
 this 2018 Act.

(4) The Legislative Assembly shall allocate the moneys deposited in
the fund subject to section 28 of this 2018 Act. At least 60 percent of
the moneys deposited in the fund each biennium must be allocated for
purposes that benefit impacted communities.

(5) The department may perform activities necessary to ensure that 16 recipients distributed from the of moneys Transportation 17Decarbonization Investments Fund comply with applicable require-18 ments. If the department determines that a recipient has not complied 19 with applicable requirements, the department may order the recipient 2021to refund all moneys distributed from the fund. Moneys refunded pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the fund. 22

23 <u>SECTION 28.</u> (1) Moneys deposited in the Climate Investments Fund 24 and moneys deposited in the Transportation Decarbonization Invest-25 ments Fund shall be allocated, where applicable to the extent feasible, 26 cost-effective and consistent with law, to support the purposes stated 27 in section 11 of this 2018 Act and to:

(a) Complement efforts to achieve and maintain local air quality;
 (b) Provide opportunities for Indian tribes, members of impacted
 communities and businesses owned by women or members of minority
 groups to participate in and benefit from statewide efforts to reduce

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1 greenhouse gas emissions;

2 (c) Make use of domestically produced products to the maximum
3 extent feasible; or

4 (d) Promote low carbon economic development opportunities and 5 creation of jobs that sustain living wages.

6 (2) Moneys may be allocated from the Climate Investments Fund 7 for investments that may include, but need not be limited to, any of 8 the following:

9 (a) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote adap-10 tation or resiliency through energy efficiency and energy conservation 11 in buildings, low-income weatherization and support of affordable 12 housing that is transit oriented or located near employment centers.

(b) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through electrical
grid decarbonization efforts, including but not limited to investments
in energy generation from renewable resources, distributed energy resources, transmission and storage projects for renewable energy, demand response, community solar projects and other community-scale
renewable energy projects.

(c) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with transportation, including but not limited to investments in transportation electrification, transit, fuel and energy efficiency in vessels powered by marine engines and roadside landscape management efforts that promote carbon sequestration.

(d) Funding to support planning or implementation of planning by
local governments and metropolitan planning organizations for reducing greenhouse gas emissions or promoting carbon sequestration,
adaptation or resilience, including but not limited to funding for metropolitan planning organizations to incorporate and implement strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in regional transportation
plans.

31 (e) Funding to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or support adapta-

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tion or resiliency through investments in natural and working lands, including but not limited to investments in agricultural or forestry practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote carbon sequestration, restoration of tidal marsh or intertidal areas of estuaries, irrigation efficiency projects, riparian zone restoration projects and methane recovery.

7 (f) Funding to facilitate the development in Oregon of clean energy 8 infrastructure or technologies, low carbon infrastructure or technolo-9 gies, carbon capture and storage or carbon-free infrastructure and 10 technologies.

(3)(a)In allocating from the 11 moneys Transportation 12Decarbonization Investments Fund, the Legislative Assembly shall, to the extent feasible and consistent with law, seek to invest in pro-13 grams, projects or activities that are consistent with, or that comple-14 ment, investments described in subsection (2) of this section. 15

(b) A project, program or activity that is eligible to be funded by moneys deposited in the Transportation Decarbonization Investments Fund may also be eligible to be funded by moneys deposited in the Climate Investments Fund for those portions of the project, program or activity that may not be constitutionally funded by revenues described in Article IX, section 3a (1), of the Oregon Constitution.

(4) If a construction project is funded in whole or in part by moneys
deposited in the Climate Investments Fund or the Transportation
Decarbonization Investments Fund, the primary contractor participating in the construction project:

(a) Shall participate in an apprenticeship program registered with
 the State Apprenticeship and Training Council;

(b) May not be a contractor listed by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries under ORS 279C.860 as ineligible to receive a contract or subcontract for public works;

31 (c) Must demonstrate a history of compliance with the rules and

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other requirements of the Construction Contractors Board and of the
 Workers' Compensation Division and the Occupational Safety and
 Health Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services;
 and

(d) Must demonstrate a history of compliance with federal and state
wage and hour laws.

7 (5)(a) If a construction project is funded in whole or in part by 8 moneys deposited in the Climate Investments Fund or the Transpor-9 tation Decarbonization Investments Fund, the state agency charged 10 with administering the funds for the project may require the use of a 11 high road agreement or a project labor agreement if the use of either 12 type of agreement would advance the public interest and be consistent 13 with law.

(b)(A) A high road agreement required under paragraph (a) of this subsection must be an agreement among multiple stakeholders that specifies goals for a project or program that are related to the quality and accessibility of economic opportunities provided by that project or program and that includes:

(i) Strategies for advancing the specified goals based on metrics
 that may include but are not limited to:

- 21 (I) Requirements for wages and benefits;
- 22 (II) Workforce and business diversity;
- 23 (III) Training and career development; and

24 (IV) Environmental benefits;

25 (ii) A mechanism for implementing the agreement; and

(iii) A process for evaluating the progress of a project or program
 toward achieving the goals specified in the agreement.

(B) A project labor agreement required under paragraph (a) of this subsection must be a collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor organizations that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific construction project and that, at a mini1 **mum:**

(i) Binds all contractors and subcontractors on the construction
project through the inclusion of appropriate specifications in all relevant solicitation provisions and contract documents;

5 (ii) Allows all contractors and subcontractors to compete for con-6 tracts and subcontracts without regard to whether the contractors or 7 subcontractors are parties to any other collective bargaining agree-8 ment;

9 (iii) Contains guarantees against strikes, lockouts and similar job
 10 disruptions; and

(iv) Sets forth effective, prompt and mutually binding procedures
 for resolving labor disputes that arise during the term of the project
 labor agreement.

(6) Agencies of the executive department as defined in ORS 174.112,
 counties, cities and all other public and private entities receiving
 moneys under sections 25 to 30 of this 2018 Act shall report annually
 to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services on the expendi tures of the moneys.

(7) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall make
 an annual report to the Legislative Assembly presenting the informa tion required by subsection (6) of this section. The report must be
 made to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate.

(8) If an allocation of moneys for a particular purpose by the Legislative Assembly under sections 25 to 30 of this 2018 Act is determined by a court to be inconsistent with law, the allocation is hereby declared independent and severable and the invalidity, if any, of any part or feature of the allocation shall not affect or render the remainder of the allocations by the Legislative Assembly under sections 25 to 30 of this 2018 Act invalid or inoperative.

30 <u>SECTION 29.</u> In preparing the Governor's budget as required under 31 ORS 291.202, the Governor shall consider the recommendations for the

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expenditures and investments of state proceeds from auctions conducted under section 16 of this 2018 Act that are contained in the biennial report prepared by the program advisory committee under section 10 of this 2018 Act.

5 <u>SECTION 30.</u> (1) The Oregon Department of Administrative Ser-6 vices, in consultation with the program advisory committee estab-7 lished under section 8 of this 2018 Act, the Department of 8 Transportation and other interested state agencies, shall adopt rules 9 as necessary to implement sections 25 to 30 of this 2018 Act.

10 (2) Rules adopted under this section must include guidelines for 11 agencies that receive allocations of funds under sections 25 to 30 of 12 this 2018 Act for ensuring that expenditures of funds allocated under 13 sections 25 to 30 of this 2018 Act comply with all applicable laws.

<u>SECTION 31.</u> (1) The Just Transition Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Just Transition Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to be distributed pursuant to the Just Transition Program established under section 32 of this 2018 Act.

(2) The Just Transition Fund shall consist of moneys deposited in
 the fund under section 24 of this 2018 Act.

(3)(a) Of the moneys deposited in the fund each biennium, the
commission shall set aside 50 percent of the funds in a reserve account.

(b) The commission shall continue to credit the reserve account in the manner required under this subsection until the balance in the reserve account is the lesser of:

(A) An amount that, in the commission's determination, is ade quate for the purposes specified in paragraph (c) of this subsection;
 or

31 (B) **\$2.5 million.**

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(c) The reserve account shall be maintained and used by the commission only to fund programs or activities that provide financial
support for workers dislocated or adversely affected by climate change
or climate change policies.

5 <u>SECTION 32.</u> (1) The Higher Education Coordinating Commission, 6 in consultation with the program advisory committee established un-7 der section 8 of this 2018 Act, the Employment Department and other 8 interested state agencies, shall jointly establish a Just Transition 9 Program for the purpose of distributing moneys deposited in the Just 10 Transition Fund.

(2) Moneys distributed through the Just Transition Program shall
 be distributed to:

(a) Support economic diversification, job creation, job training and
 other employment services;

(b) Provide financial support for workers dislocated or adversely
 affected by climate change or climate change policies;

(c) Provide mental health services for workers dislocated or ad versely affected by climate change or climate change policies; or

(d) Consistent with the purposes stated in section 11 of this 2018
Act, provide other related workforce support to communities in this
state that are adversely affected by climate change or climate change
policies.

(3) The commission shall seek to develop and implement the Just 23Transition Program in a manner that is consistent with and comple-24mentary to other local, state and federal programs, policies and in-25centives that serve to carry out the activities described in subsection 26(2) of this section, including but not limited to activities undertaken 27by the commission under ORS 660.318. The Just Transition Program 28may include, but need not be limited to, a competitive grant program. 29(4) The commission may adopt rules necessary for the adminis-30 tration of the Just Transition Program, including but not limited to 31

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1 rules that set standards for awarding grants.

2 (5) A grant program adopted under this section may:

(a) Encourage, but not require, a grant applicant to provide
matching funds for completion of the project, program or activity for
which a grant is awarded; and

6 (b) Allow a grant applicant to appeal to the office for reevaluation
7 of any determination of grant funding.

(6) The commission may perform activities necessary to ensure that recipients of moneys distributed from the Just Transition Fund comply with applicable requirements. If the commission determines that a recipient has not complied with applicable requirements, the commission may order the recipient to refund all moneys distributed from the fund. Moneys refunded pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the fund.

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16 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REGISTRATION AND REPORTING
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18 **SECTION 33.** ORS 468A.280 is amended to read:

19 468A.280. (1) [In addition to any registration and reporting that may be 20 required under ORS 468A.050,] The Environmental Quality Commission by 21 rule may require registration and reporting of information necessary to 22 determine greenhouse gas emissions by:

(a) A person in control of an air contamination source of any class
for which registration and reporting is required under ORS 468A.050.

[(a)] (b) [Any] A person who imports, sells, allocates or distributes electricity for use in this state [electricity, the generation of which emits greenhouse gases].

[(b)] (c) [Any] A person who imports, sells or distributes for use in this state [fossil] fuel that [generates] emits greenhouse gases when combusted.

30 (2) A person required to register and report under subsection (1) of 31 this section shall register with the Department of Environmental

Quality and make reports containing information that the commission by rule may require that is relevant to determining and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. The commission may by rule require the person to provide an audit by an independent and disinterested party to verify that the greenhouse gas emissions information reported by the person is true and accurate.

7 [(2)] (3) Rules adopted by the commission under this section for electricity 8 that is imported, sold, allocated or distributed for use in this state may re-9 quire reporting of information necessary to determine greenhouse gas emis-10 sions from generating facilities used to produce the electricity and related 11 electricity transmission line losses.

12 [(3)(a)] (4)(a) The commission shall allow consumer-owned utilities, as 13 defined in ORS 757.270, to comply with reporting requirements imposed under 14 this section by the submission of a report prepared by a third party. A report 15 submitted under this paragraph may include information for more than one 16 consumer-owned utility, but must include all information required by the 17 commission for each individual utility.

(b) For the purpose of determining greenhouse gas emissions related to electricity purchased from the Bonneville Power Administration by a consumer-owned utility, as defined in ORS 757.270, the commission may require only that the utility report:

(A) The number of megawatt-hours of electricity purchased by the utility from the Bonneville Power Administration, segregated by the types of contracts entered into by the utility with the Bonneville Power Administration; and

(B) The percentage of each fuel or energy type used to produce electricitypurchased under each type of contract.

[(4)(a)] (5)(a) Rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this section for electricity that is purchased, imported, sold, allocated or distributed for use in this state by an electric company, as defined in ORS 757.600, must be limited to the reporting of:

1 (A) **The generating facility fuel type and** greenhouse gas emissions 2 emitted from generating facilities owned or operated by the electric company;

3 (B) The megawatt-hours of electricity generated by the electric 4 company for use in this state;

5 [(B)] (C) Greenhouse gas emissions emitted from transmission equipment
6 owned or operated by the electric company;

7 [(C)] (D) The number of megawatt-hours of electricity purchased by the 8 electric company for use in this state, including information, if known, on:

9 (i) The seller of the electricity to the electric company; and

10 (ii) The original generating facility fuel type or types; and

[(D)] (E) An estimate of the amount of greenhouse gas emissions[, using default greenhouse gas emissions factors established by the commission by rule,] attributable to:

(i) Electricity purchases made by a particular seller to the electric com-pany;

(ii) Electricity purchases from an unknown origin or from a seller who
 is unable to identify the original generating facility fuel type or types;

(iii) Electricity purchases for which a renewable energy certificate under
ORS 469A.130 has been issued but subsequently transferred or sold to a person other than the electric company;

(iv) Electricity transmitted for others by the electric company; and

(v) Total energy losses from electricity transmission and distribution
equipment owned or operated by the electric company.

(b) Pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, a multijurisdictional 24electric company may rely upon a cost allocation methodology approved by 25the Public Utility Commission for reporting emissions allocated in this state. 26[(5)] (6) Rules adopted by the commission under this section for [fossil] 27fuel that is imported, sold or distributed for use in this state may require 28reporting of the type and quantity of the fuel and any additional information 29necessary to determine the [carbon content] greenhouse gas emissions as-30 31 sociated with the use or combustion of the fuel. [For the purpose of de-

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1 termining greenhouse gas emissions related to liquefied petroleum gas, the 2 commission shall allow reporting using publications or submission of data by 3 the American Petroleum Institute but may require reporting of such other in-4 formation necessary to achieve the purposes of the rules adopted by the com-5 mission under this section.]

6 [(6)] (7) To an extent that is consistent with the purposes of the rules 7 adopted by the commission under this section, the commission shall minimize 8 the burden of the reporting required under this section by:

9 (a) Allowing concurrent reporting of information that is also reported to 10 another state agency;

11 (b) Allowing electronic reporting;

(c) Allowing use of good engineering practice calculations in reports, or
of emission factors published by the United States Environmental Protection
Agency;

(d) Establishing thresholds for the amount of specific greenhouse gasesthat may be emitted or generated without reporting;

(e) Requiring reporting by the fewest number of persons in a fuel distribution system that will allow the commission to acquire the information
needed by the commission; or

20 (f) Other appropriate means and procedures determined by the commis-21 sion.

[(7) As used in this section, "greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.210.]

(8) The department may require a person for which registration and reporting is required under subsection (1) of this section to provide any pertinent records related to verification of greenhouse gas emissions in order to determine compliance with and to enforce this section and rules adopted pursuant to this section.

(9) If a person required to register and report under subsection (1)
 of this section fails to submit a report under this section, the depart ment may develop an assigned emissions level for the person if nec-

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essary for the purpose of regulating persons under sections 12 to 17
of this 2018 Act.

(10)(a) By rule the commission may establish a schedule of fees for
registration and reporting under this section. Before establishing fees
pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall consider the total
fees for each person subject to reporting under this section.

7 (b) The commission shall limit the fees established under this sub-8 section to the anticipated cost of developing, implementing and ana-9 lyzing data collected under greenhouse gas registration and reporting 10 programs.

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

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14 **SECTION 34.** ORS 184.617 is amended to read:

15 184.617. (1) The Oregon Transportation Commission shall:

(a) Establish the policies for the operation of the Department of Transportation in a manner consistent with the policies and purposes of ORS
184.610 to 184.665.

(b) Develop and maintain state transportation policies, including but not
limited to policies related to the management, construction and maintenance
of highways and other transportation systems in Oregon, including but not
limited to aviation, ports and rail.

(c) Develop and maintain a comprehensive, 20-year long-range plan for a
safe, multimodal transportation system for the state which encompasses
economic efficiency, orderly economic development and environmental quality. The comprehensive, long-range plan:

(A) Must include, but not be limited to, aviation, highways, mass transit,
ports, rails and waterways; and

(B) Must be used by all agencies and officers to guide and coordinate
 transportation activities and to ensure transportation planning utilizes the
 potential of all existing and developing modes of transportation.

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(d) In coordination with the State Marine Board, the Oregon Business 1 Development Department, the State Aviation Board, cities, counties, mass $\mathbf{2}$ transit districts organized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390 and transportation 3 districts organized under ORS 267.510 to 267.650, develop plans for each mode 4 of transportation and multimodal plans for the movement of people and 5freight. Subject to paragraph (c) of this subsection, the plans must include 6 a list of projects needed to maintain and develop the transportation 7 infrastructure of this state for at least 20 years in the future. 8

(e) For the plans developed under paragraph (d) of this subsection, include 9 a list of projects for at least 20 years into the future that are capable of 10 being accomplished using the resources reasonably expected to be available. 11 12As the plans are developed by the commission, the Director of Transportation shall prepare and submit implementation programs to the commission for 13 approval. Work approved by the commission to carry out the plans shall be 14 assigned to the appropriate unit of the Department of Transportation or 15 other appropriate public body, as defined in ORS 174.109. 16

(f) Initiate studies, as it deems necessary, to guide the director concerningthe transportation needs of Oregon.

(g) Prescribe the administrative practices followed by the director in theperformance of any duty imposed on the director by law.

(h) Seek to enter into intergovernmental agreements with local governments and local service districts, as those terms are defined in ORS 174.116, to encourage cooperation between the department and local governments and local service districts to maximize the efficiency of transportation systems in Oregon.

26 (i) Review and approve the department's:

(A) Proposed transportation projects, as described in the Statewide
Transportation Improvement Program, and any significant transportation
project modifications, as determined by the commission;

(B) Proposed budget form prior to the department submitting the form to
 the Oregon Department of Administrative Services under ORS 291.208;

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- 1 (C) Anticipated capital construction requirements;
- 2 (D) Construction priorities; and
- 3 (E) Selection, vacation or abandonment of state highways.

(j) Adopt a statewide transportation strategy on greenhouse gas emissions 4 to aid in achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals set forth 5in ORS 468A.205 (2017 Edition). The commission shall focus on reducing 6 greenhouse gas emissions resulting from transportation. In developing the 7 strategy, the commission shall consider state and federal programs, policies 8 and incentives related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The commission 9 shall consult and cooperate with metropolitan planning organizations, other 10 state agencies, local governments and stakeholders and shall actively solicit 11 12public review and comment in the development of the strategy. The commission shall periodically assess, update and modify the strategy as 13 necessary to prevent exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions lim-14 its established under section 4 of this 2018 Act. 15

16 (k) Perform any other duty vested in it by law.

(2) The commission has general power to take any action necessary to
coordinate and administer programs relating to highways, motor carriers,
motor vehicles, public transit, rail, transportation safety and such other
programs related to transportation.

(3) The commission may require the director to furnish whatever reports,
statistics, information or assistance the commission may request in order to
study the department or transportation-related issues.

24 **SECTION 35.** ORS 468A.210 is amended to read:

468A.210. As used in ORS 352.823 and 468A.200 to 468A.260,[:]

[(1)] "global warming" means an increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere that is associated with the release of greenhouse gases.

[(2) "Greenhouse gas" means any gas that contributes to anthropogenic global warming including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.] 1 [(3) "Greenhouse gas cap-and-trade system" means a system that:]

2 [(a) Establishes a total cap on greenhouse gas emissions from an identified
3 group of emitters;]

4 [(b) Establishes a market for allowances that represent emissions; and]

5 [(c) Allows trading of allowances among greenhouse gas emitters.]

6 **SECTION 36.** ORS 468A.235 is amended to read:

468A.235. The Oregon Global Warming Commission shall recommend ways 7 to coordinate state and local efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in 8 Oregon consistent with [the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals estab-9 lished by ORS 468A.205] section 4 of this 2018 Act and shall recommend 10 efforts to help Oregon prepare for the effects of global warming. The Office 11 12of the Governor and state agencies working on multistate and regional efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions shall inform the commission about 13 these efforts and shall consider input from the commission for such efforts. 14

15 **SECTION 37.** ORS 468A.240 is amended to read:

468A.240. (1) In furtherance of [the greenhouse gas emissions reduction 16 goals established by ORS 468A.205] section 4 of this 2018 Act, the Oregon 17Global Warming Commission may recommend statutory and administrative 18 changes, policy measures and other recommendations to be carried out by 19 state and local governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations or residents. 2021In developing its recommendations, the commission shall consider economic, environmental, health and social costs, and the risks and benefits of alter-22native strategies, including least-cost options. The commission shall solicit 23and consider public comment relating to statutory, administrative or policy 24recommendations. 25

[(2) The commission shall examine greenhouse gas cap-and-trade systems, including a statewide and multistate carbon cap-and-trade system and market-based mechanisms, as a means of achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals established by ORS 468A.205.]

30 [(3)] (2) The commission shall examine possible funding mechanisms to 31 obtain low-cost greenhouse gas emissions reductions and energy efficiency 1 enhancements, including but not limited to those in the natural gas industry.

2 **SECTION 38.** ORS 468A.250 is amended to read:

468A.250. (1) The Oregon Global Warming Commission shall track and
evaluate:

(a) Economic, environmental, health and social assessments of global
warming impacts on Oregon and the Pacific Northwest;

7 (b) Existing greenhouse gas emissions reduction policies and measures;

8 (c) Economic, environmental, health and social costs, and the risks and
9 benefits of alternative strategies, including least-cost options;

10 (d) The physical science of global warming;

(e) Progress toward [the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals established by ORS 468A.205] preventing exceedance of the greenhouse gas
emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018 Act;

(f) Greenhouse gases emitted by various sectors of the state economy, in cluding but not limited to industrial, transportation and utility sectors;

(g) Technological progress on sources of energy the use of which generates no or low greenhouse gas emissions and methods for carbon
sequestration;

(h) Efforts to identify the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to theresidential and commercial building sectors;

(i) The carbon sequestration potential of Oregon's forests, alternative methods of forest management that can increase carbon sequestration and reduce the loss of carbon sequestration to wildfire, changes in the mortality and distribution of tree and other plant species and the extent to which carbon is stored in tree-based building materials;

(j) The advancement of regional, national and international policies to
 reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

(k) Local and regional efforts to prepare for the effects of global warming;and

30 (L) Any other information, policies or analyses that the commission de-31 termines will aid in [*the achievement of the greenhouse gas emissions re-*

[47]

duction goals established by ORS 468A.205.] preventing exceedance of the
 greenhouse gas emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018
 Act.

4 (2) The commission shall:

5 (a) Work with the State Department of Energy and the Department of 6 Environmental Quality to evaluate all gases with the potential to be 7 greenhouse gases and to determine a carbon dioxide equivalency for those 8 gases; and

9 (b) Use regional and national baseline studies of building performance to 10 identify incremental targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions 11 attributable to residential and commercial building construction and oper-12 ations.

13 **SECTION 39.** ORS 468A.260 is amended to read:

468A.260. The Oregon Global Warming Commission shall submit a report 14 to the Legislative Assembly, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, by 15[March 31 of each odd-numbered year] September 15 of each even-16 numbered year that describes Oregon's progress toward [achievement of the 17greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals established by ORS 468A.205] pre-18 venting exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions limits established 19 under section 4 of this 2018 Act. The report may include relevant issues 20and trends of significance, including trends of greenhouse gas emissions, 21emerging public policy and technological advances. The report also may 22discuss measures the state may adopt to mitigate the impacts of global 23warming on the environment, the economy and the residents of Oregon and 24to prepare for those impacts. 25

26 **SECTION 40.** ORS 468A.265 is amended to read:

468A.265. As used in ORS 468A.265 to 468A.277:

(1) "Biodiesel" means a motor vehicle fuel consisting of mono-alkyl esters
of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils, animal fats or other
nonpetroleum resources, not including palm oil.

31 (2) "Clean fuels program" means the program adopted by rule by the En-

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1 vironmental Quality Commission under ORS 468A.266 (1)(b).

2 (3) "Compliance period" means the calendar year during which a regu3 lated party must demonstrate compliance with the low carbon fuel standards
4 through participation in the clean fuels program.

5 (4) "Credit" means a unit of measure generated when a fuel with a carbon 6 intensity that is less than the applicable low carbon fuel standard is 7 produced, imported or dispensed for use in Oregon, such that one credit is 8 equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

9 (5) "Credit aggregator" means a person who voluntarily registers to par-10 ticipate in the clean fuels program to facilitate credit generation on behalf 11 of a credit generator and to trade credits with regulated parties, credit gen-12 erators and other credit aggregators.

(6) "Credit generator" means a person eligible to generate credits by
 providing fuels for use in Oregon with carbon intensities less than the ap plicable low carbon fuel standard.

(7) "Deferral" means a delay or change in the applicability of a scheduled
 applicable low carbon fuel standard for a period of time, accomplished pur suant to an order issued under ORS 468A.273 or 468A.274.

(8) "Deficit" means a unit of measure generated when a fuel with a carbon intensity that is more than the applicable low carbon fuel standard is produced, imported or dispensed for use in Oregon, such that one deficit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

[(9) "Greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.210.] [(10)] (9) "Low carbon fuel standard" means a standard adopted by the commission by rule under ORS 468A.266 for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, on average, per unit of fuel energy.

[(11)] (10) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS
801.360.

[(12)] (11) "Regulated party" means a person responsible for complying
with the low carbon fuel standards.

31 [(13)] (12) "Small deficit" means a net deficit balance at the end of a

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compliance period, after retirement of all credits held by a regulated party,
that does not exceed a percentage set by the commission by rule of the total
number of deficits that the regulated party generated for a compliance period
and that may not be greater than 10 percent of the total number of deficits
that the regulated party generated for a compliance period.

6 **SECTION 41.** ORS 468A.279 is amended to read:

7 468A.279. (1) As used in this section[:],

8 [(a) "Greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.210.]

9 [(b)] "motor vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS 801.360.

10 (2) The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt by rule standards 11 and requirements described in this section to reduce greenhouse gas emis-12 sions.

(3)(a) The commission may adopt requirements to prevent the tampering,
 alteration and modification of the original design or performance of motor
 vehicle pollution control systems.

(b) Before adopting requirements under this section, the commission shall
 consider the antitampering requirements and exemptions of the State of
 California.

(4) The commission may adopt requirements for motor vehicle service
providers to check and inflate tire pressure according to the tire
manufacturer's or motor vehicle manufacturer's recommended specifications,
provided that the requirements:

(a) Do not apply when the primary purpose of the motor vehicle serviceis fueling vehicles; and

(b) Do not require motor vehicle service providers to purchase equipmentto check and inflate tire pressure.

(5) The commission may adopt restrictions on engine use by commercial
ships while at port, and requirements that ports provide alternatives to engine use such as electric power, provided that:

(a) Engine use shall be allowed when necessary to power mechanical or
 electrical operations if alternatives are not reasonably available;

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(b) Engine use shall be allowed when necessary for reasonable periods due
to emergencies and other considerations as determined by the commission;
and

4 (c) The requirements must be developed in consultation with represen-5 tatives of Oregon ports and take into account operational considerations, 6 operational agreements, international protocols and limitations, the ability 7 to fund the purchase and use of electric power equipment and the potential 8 effect of the requirements on competition with other ports.

9 (6) In adopting rules under this section, the commission shall evaluate:

(a) Safety, feasibility, net reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and
 cost-effectiveness;

(b) Potential adverse impacts to public health and the environment, including but not limited to air quality, water quality and the generation and disposal of waste in this state;

(c) Flexible implementation approaches to minimize compliance costs; and
(d) Technical and economic studies of comparable greenhouse gas emissions reduction measures implemented in other states and any other studies
as determined by the commission.

19 (7) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) Motor vehicles registered as farm vehicles under the provisions ofORS 805.300.

(b) Farm tractors, as defined in ORS 801.265.

23 (c) Implements of husbandry, as defined in ORS 801.310.

(d) Motor trucks, as defined in ORS 801.355, used primarily to transport
 logs.

26 **SECTION 42.** ORS 757.357 is amended to read:

27 757.357. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Electric company" has the meaning given that term in ORS 757.600.

29 (b) "Transportation electrification" means:

30 (A) The use of electricity from external sources to provide power to all 31 or part of a vehicle;

[51]

1 (B) Programs related to developing the use of electricity for the purpose 2 described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; and

3 (C) Infrastructure investments related to developing the use of electricity
4 for the purpose described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

5 (c) "Vehicle" means a vehicle, vessel, train, boat or any other equipment 6 that is mobile.

7 (2) The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

(a) Transportation electrification is necessary to reduce petroleum use,
achieve optimum levels of energy efficiency and carbon reduction, meet federal and state air quality standards, [meet this state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals described in ORS 468A.205] prevent exceedance of the
greenhouse gas emissions limits established under section 4 of this 2018
Act and improve the public health and safety;

(b) Widespread transportation electrification requires that electric com panies increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel;

(c) Widespread transportation electrification requires that electric companies increase access to the use of electricity as a transportation fuel in low
and moderate income communities;

(d) Widespread transportation electrification should stimulate innovation 19 and competition, provide consumers with increased options in the use of 2021charging equipment and in procuring services from suppliers of electricity, attract private capital investments and create high quality jobs in this state; 22(e) Transportation electrification and the purchase and use of electric 23vehicles should assist in managing the electrical grid, integrating generation 24from renewable energy resources and improving electric system efficiency 25and operational flexibility, including the ability of an electric company to 26integrate variable generating resources; 27

(f) Deploying transportation electrification and electric vehicles creates the opportunity for an electric company to propose, to the Public Utility Commission, that a net benefit for the customers of the electric company is attainable; and

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1 (g) Charging electric vehicles in a manner that provides benefits to elec-2 trical grid management affords fuel cost savings for vehicle drivers.

3 (3) The Public Utility Commission shall direct each electric company to 4 file applications, in a form and manner prescribed by the commission, for 5 programs to accelerate transportation electrification. A program proposed 6 by an electric company may include prudent investments in or customer re-7 bates for electric vehicle charging and related infrastructure.

8 (4) When considering a transportation electrification program and deter-9 mining cost recovery for investments and other expenditures related to a 10 program proposed by an electric company under subsection (3) of this sec-11 tion, the commission shall consider whether the investments and other ex-12 penditures:

13 (a) Are within the service territory of the electric company;

14 (b) Are prudent as determined by the commission;

(c) Are reasonably expected to be used and useful as determined by thecommission;

(d) Are reasonably expected to enable the electric company to support the
electric company's electrical system;

(e) Are reasonably expected to improve the electric company's electrical
 system efficiency and operational flexibility, including the ability of the
 electric company to integrate variable generating resources; and

(f) Are reasonably expected to stimulate innovation, competition and
 customer choice in electric vehicle charging and related infrastructure and
 services.

(5)(a) Tariff schedules and rates allowed pursuant to subsection (3) of thissection:

(A) May allow a return of and a return on an investment made by an
electric company under subsection (3) of this section; and

(B) Shall be recovered from all customers of an electric company in a
 manner that is similar to the recovery of distribution system investments.

31 (b) A return on investment allowed under this subsection may be earned

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for a period of time that does not exceed the depreciation schedule of the investment approved by the commission. When an electric company's investment is fully depreciated, the commission may authorize the electric company to donate the electric vehicle charging infrastructure to the owner of the property on which the infrastructure is located.

6 (6) For purposes of ORS 757.355, electric vehicle charging infrastructure
7 provides utility service to the customers of an electric company.

(7) In authorizing programs described in subsection (3) of this section, the 8 commission shall review data concerning current and future adoption of 9 electric vehicles and utilization of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. 10 If market barriers unrelated to the investment made by an electric company 11 12prevent electric vehicles from adequately utilizing available electric vehicle charging infrastructure, the commission may not permit additional invest-13 ments in transportation electrification without a reasonable showing that 14 the investments would not result in long-term stranded costs recoverable 15from the customers of electric companies. 16

17 **SECTION 43.** ORS 757.528 is amended to read:

18 757.528. (1) Unless modified by rule by the State Department of Energy 19 as provided in this section, the greenhouse gas emissions standard that ap-20 plies to consumer-owned utilities is 1,100 pounds of greenhouse gases per 21 megawatt-hour for a generating facility.

22 (2) Unless modified pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the 23 greenhouse gas emissions standard includes only carbon dioxide emissions.

(3) For purposes of applying the emissions standard to cogeneration facilities, the department shall establish an output-based methodology to ensure that the calculation of emissions of greenhouse gases for cogeneration facilities recognizes the total usable energy output of the process and includes all greenhouse gases emitted by the facility in the production of both electrical and thermal energy.

30 (4) The department shall review the greenhouse gas emissions standard 31 established under this section no more than once every three years. After

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public notice and hearing, and consultation with the Public Utility Com mission, the department may:

(a) Modify the emissions standard to include other greenhouse gases as
defined in ORS [468A.210] 468A.005, with the other greenhouse gases expressed as their carbon dioxide equivalent; and

6 (b) Modify the emissions standard based upon current information on the 7 rate of greenhouse gas emissions from a commercially available combined-8 cycle natural gas generating facility that:

9 (A) Employs a combination of one or more gas turbines and one or more 10 steam turbines and produces electricity in the steam turbines from waste 11 heat produced by the gas turbines;

(B) Has a heat rate at high elevation within the boundaries of the West ern Electricity Coordinating Council; and

14 (C) Has a heat rate at ambient temperatures when operating during the 15 hottest day of the year.

16 (5) In modifying the greenhouse gas emissions standard, the department 17 shall:

(a) Use an output-based methodology to ensure that the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through cogeneration recognizes the total usable energy output of the process and includes all greenhouse gases emitted by the generating facility in the production of both electrical and thermal energy; and

(b) Consider the effects of the emissions standard on system reliabilityand overall costs to electricity consumers.

(6) If upon a review conducted pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the department determines that a mandatory greenhouse gas emissions limit has been established pursuant to state or federal law, the department shall issue a report to the appropriate legislative committees of the Legislative Assembly stating which portions, if any, of the greenhouse gas emissions standard are no longer necessary as a matter of state law.

31 **SECTION 44.** Section 9, chapter 751, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to

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1 read:

2 Sec. 9. (1) The Public Utility Commission shall develop estimates of the 3 rate impacts for electric companies and natural gas companies to meet the 4 following alternative greenhouse gas emission reduction goals for 2020:

5 (a) Ten percent below 1990 levels[, as specified in ORS 468A.205]; and

6 (b) Fifteen percent below 2005 levels.

7 (2) The commission shall submit a report presenting the estimates and 8 explaining the analysis used to develop the estimates to the appropriate in-9 terim committee of the Legislative Assembly prior to November 1 of each 10 even-numbered year.

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- EXPEDITED JUDICIAL REVIEW TO SUPREME COURT; EXPIRATION

<u>SECTION 45.</u> (1) It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that the provisions of this 2018 Act relating to the receipt of moneys by the state through the sale of allowances by auction as part of the market-based compliance mechanism for the program established under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act do not render this 2018 Act a bill for raising revenue subject to the provisions of Article IV, sections 18 and 25 (2), of the Oregon Constitution.

(2) Jurisdiction is conferred on the Supreme Court to determine 22whether this 2018 Act is a bill for raising revenue subject to the pro-23visions of Article IV, sections 18 and 25 (2), of the Oregon Constitution. 24(3) A person that is or that will be adversely affected by the pro-25visions of sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act relating to the receipt of 26moneys by the state through the sale of allowances by auction as part 27of the market-based compliance mechanism for the program estab-28lished under sections 12 to 17 of this 2018 Act may institute a pro-29ceeding for review by filing with the Supreme Court a petition that 30 meets the following requirements: 31

1 (a) The petition must be filed on or before January 1, 2019.

2 (b) The petition must include the following:

3 (A) A statement of the basis of the challenge; and

4 (B) A statement and supporting affidavit showing how the 5 petitioner is or will be adversely affected.

(4) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition by registered
or certified mail upon the Environmental Quality Commission, the
Department of Environmental Quality, the Attorney General and the
Governor.

(5) Proceedings for review under this section shall be given priority
 over all other matters before the Supreme Court.

(6) In the event that the Supreme Court determines that there are
 factual issues in the petition, the Supreme Court may appoint a special
 master to hear evidence and to prepare recommended findings of fact.

APPROPRIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TASK FORCE
 17

SECTION 46. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropri-18 ation, there is appropriated to the Environmental Justice Task Force, 19 for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, out of the General Fund, the 20amount of \$_____, which may be expended for compensation and ex-21penses incurred by members of the task force who are not members 22of the Legislative Assembly in the manner and amounts provided for 23in ORS 292.495, and for provision by the Governor of clerical and ad-24ministrative staff support to the task force. 25

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OPERATIVE DATES

29 <u>SECTION 47.</u> (1)(a) Sections 19 to 21 of this 2018 Act become opera-30 tive on July 1, 2019.

31 (b) The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt rules or take

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any actions before the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection that are necessary to enable the commission, on and after the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, to carry out the provisions of sections 19 to 21 of this 2018 Act.

5 (2)(a) Sections 3 to 10 of this 2018 Act, the amendments to statutes 6 and uncodified law by sections 1 and 33 to 44 of this 2018 Act and the 7 repeal of ORS 468A.205 by section 2 of this 2018 Act become operative 8 on January 1, 2019.

(b) The Environmental Quality Commission may adopt rules or take 9 any actions before the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this 10 subsection that are necessary to enable the commission, on and after 11 12 the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, to carry out the provisions of sections 3 to 10 of this 2018 Act, the 13 amendments to statutes and uncodified law by sections 1 and 33 to 44 14 of this 2018 Act and the repeal of ORS 468A.205 by section 2 of this 2018 15 Act. Any rules adopted under this paragraph may not become opera-16 tive until January 1, 2019. 17

(3)(a) Sections 11 to 18 and 22 to 32 of this 2018 Act become operative
on January 1, 2021.

(b) The Environmental Quality Commission, the Public Utility 20Commission, the Department of Transportation, the Oregon Depart-21ment of Administrative Services, the Governor and the Higher Edu-22cation Coordinating Commission may adopt rules or take any actions 23before the operative date specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection 24that are necessary to enable the Governor, the commissions and the 25departments, on and after the operative date specified in paragraph (a) 26of this subsection, to carry out the provisions of sections 11 to 18 and 2722 to 32 of this 2018 Act. Any rules adopted under this paragraph may 28not become operative until January 1, 2021. 29

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REPORTS AND REVIEWS

[58]

<u>SECTION 48.</u> On or before September 15, 2020, the Department of Environmental Quality shall report on the actions being taken by the Environmental Quality Commission and the department to prepare for implementation of sections 11 to 18 and 22 to 32 of this 2018 Act to the interim legislative committees on the environment and natural resources.

7 <u>SECTION 49.</u> On or before September 15, 2031, the Department of 8 Environmental Quality shall conduct a review and provide a report to 9 the Legislative Assembly in the manner provided by ORS 192.245 on the 10 implementation of section 15 of this 2018 Act and rules adopted under 11 section 15 of this 2018 Act. The report may include recommendations 12 for legislation. The review and report must:

(1) Assess the implementation of laws, policies and protocols for
 offset projects and the use of offset credits by covered entities; and

15 (2) Make determinations and recommendations regarding whether 16 changes to laws, policies or protocols are necessary or advisable to 17 address any negative impacts or to best align the laws, policies or 18 protocols with the purposes set forth in section 11 of this 2018 Act.

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CAPTIONS

22 <u>SECTION 50.</u> The unit and section captions used in this 2018 Act 23 are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become 24 part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent 25 in the enactment of this 2018 Act.

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EMERGENCY CLAUSE

29 <u>SECTION 51.</u> This 2018 Act being necessary for the immediate 30 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is 31 declared to exist, and this 2018 Act takes effect on its passage.

[59]

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