

# HB 2020 The 2019 Oregon Climate Action Program The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Proposal

## Formerly: "Clean Energy Jobs Bill"

Seems to have no name

### **Section 1 (p.1):**

it is the goal of this state to achieve a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions levels in Oregon:

- (a) To at least 45 percent below 1990 emissions levels by 2035; and
- (b) To at least 80 percent below 1990 emissions levels by 2050

it is the policy of this state for state and local governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations and individual residents to prepare for the effects of global warming and by doing so, prevent and reduce the social, economic and environmental effects of global warming  
this does not create any additional regulatory authority for an agency of the executive department as defined

### **Section 2 (p.2):**

Establishes Joint (House/Senate) Committee on Climate Action (JCCA)  
Senate appointed by President, House appointed by Speaker; each appoint a co-chair  
Can act during session or recess  
Membership expires at beginning of odd-year sessions  
Quorum is majority from each chamber  
All agencies shall assist the committee

### **Section 3 (p.3):**

Provides oversight on policy  
Examine and prioritize expenditures from revenue  
Make recommendations to Ways and Means Committee on expenditures

### **Section 4 (p.3):**

Establishes Carbon Policy Office in Governor's Department of Administrative Services  
Carbon Policy Office  
Coordinates state GHG reduction actions  
Advises, consults, cooperates with other agencies on reducing GHG emissions  
May employ specialists and consultants as deemed necessary

### **Section 5 (p.4):**

Carbon Policy Office is managed by a Director  
Appointed by Governor - confirmed by Senate  
Director runs the office with approval of Governor

### **Section 6 (p.4):**

Identifies Civil penalties for wrong-doing

### **Section 7 (p.4):**

Establishes the Oregon Climate Action Program with following goals:  
Regulated emissions reductions of at least 45% below 1990 by 2035; at least 80% below 1990 by 2050  
Promoting GHG sequestration and mitigation

Promoting adaptation and resilience in natural and working lands  
Providing assistance to those impacted by the transition  
But does not limit authority of any agency to reduce GHG emissions  
Shall be interpreted consistent with Federal Law

**Section 8 (p.5):** Definitions

*Aggregation* of offset programs

*Allowance* (1 metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e)

*Carbon dioxide equivalent* as amount of carbon dioxide by weight that would produce the same global warming impact as a given weight of another greenhouse gas, based on considerations including but not limited to the best available science, including information from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

*Compliance Instrument* - one allowance or one offset that fulfills an obligation

*Compliance Obligation* - number of emissions for which an entity must submit Compliance Instruments

*Consumer-owned Utility* - defined ORS 757.270 [Publicly owned utility]

*Covered entity* as a person designated by the Office as subject to CA Program

*Direct Environmental Benefits* means

- reduction in / avoidance of air contaminant
- ditto for pollution of waters as defined in ORS 468B.005
- improvement in health of natural and working lands

*Electric Company* as defined in ORS 757.600.

*Electricity Service Supplier* as defined in ORS 757.600

*Electricity System Manager*

- (a) Electric companies.
- (b) Electricity service suppliers.
- (c) Consumer-owned utilities.
- (d) The Bonneville Power Administration.
- (e) Electric generation and transmission cooperatives.

*Greenhouse Gas* includes, but is not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride.

*Impacted Community* means a community most at risk from impacts of climate change.

*Indian Trust Lands* means lands in OR held in trust by U.S. to benefit an Indian tribe.

*Natural and Working Lands* means agricultural land, forest ;products lands bearing forests grasslands, deserts, freshwater/riparian systems, wetlands, coastal & estuarine areas, watersheds, wildlands or wildlife habitat, lands used for recreation (parks, urban/community forests, greenbelts, and Indian Trust lands.

*Natural gas utility* is natural gas utility per ORS chapter 757.

*Offset credit* is tradable credit generated from offset project producing GHG emissions reductions or removal of one metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

*Offset project* is project that removes or reduces GHG emissions that are not regulated.

*Opt-in entity* is a non-covered entity that wishes to participate as a covered entity.

*Oregon Climate Action Program* is this program adopted by Director of CPO.

*Person* includes individuals, corporations, associated firm etc.

*Registered entity* is covered, opt-in or general market participant that has successfully registered in OCAP.

*Regulated emissions* means the verified greenhouse gas emissions reported by or assigned to a covered entity

*Surrender* means the transfer of compliance instruments from registered entity to the CPO to satisfy compliance obligation or voluntarily.

**Section 9 (p.7):**

Director of CPO shall adopt Oregon Climate Action Program that:

Caps anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions that are regulated through setting allowances 2021-2050

Provides market-based mechanism

Program initiates in 2021

Allowances decline each year to achieve at least 45% reduction by 2035

From 2036, allowances decline to achieve at least 80% reduction by 2050

Baseline emissions shall be three-year average CO<sub>2</sub>e 2018-2020; may exclude from baseline emissions not previously covered

2) Covered entities:

If the annual regulated emissions attributable to the air contamination sources meet or exceed 25,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e including pollution sources that are numerous but owned by one entity.

Included electricity generation using fossil fuel regardless of emissions reaching 25,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e

Includes emitters outside the state who deliver electricity to the state and accounts for transmission/distribution line losses

d, e, f) Natural gas marketer / utility / if emissions are the consequence of combustion **A CONCERN**

This Includes entities that produce in or import into Oregon fuel that is used instate and that results in regulated emissions when combusted. However, pipeline fugitive emissions are regulated emissions as independent entities and thus subject to coverage

3) Director shall adopt rules for:

Criteria for allocation of allowances

Offset standards

Rules for allowance auction

Rules for trading allowances

Rules for banking/carrying forward allowances

Rules preventing borrowing from future allowance budgets

Rules for covered, opt-in and general market participants to participate

Compliance periods and standards for calculating compliance obligations

4) CPO Office shall require

surrender of compliance instruments shall be equal to compliance obligation.

determine the penalty for insufficient instrument surrender

Renewable energy not certified shall be deemed emissions ...equivalent to the underlying renewable energy source.....entity failing to submit required compliance instruments shall be required to pay a penalty in compliance instruments above the obligation

5) All covered and opt-in entities and general market participants are required to participate in auction.

**Section 10 (p. 9):**

Exemptions and Exclusions determined by CPO:

1) land disposal sites

cogeneration facilities owned by public university or Oregon Health & Science University

2) methane emissions from land fill that are recaptured

GHG emissions from combustion of municipal waste

GHG emissions from an air contaminant source that generates electricity delivered to another state,

where the capital and fuel costs of generation are charged to consumers in another state.

Emissions from combustion of aviation fuel, watercraft, RR locomotives.

GHG emissions from consumer-owned electricity utility delivering within the state with three-year average below 25,000 tons

3) May exempt de minimis gasoline and diesel fuel importers.

### **Section 11 (p.10):**

Temporary exclusions

1) emissions of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, nitrogen trifluoride or other fluorinated greenhouse gases generated during semiconductor and related device manufacturing are excluded from regulated emissions [ORS 468A.280 seems to refer to electricity imported into the state. Should this refer to semi-conductor industries?].

2) does not exclude semi-conductor manufacturers from other GHG emissions obligations or from receiving free allowances

### **Section 12 (p.10):**

Repeal of Temporary Exclusion January 2, 2026

### **Section 13 (p.10):**

Carbon Policy Office shall report on Temporary Exclusions no later than September 15, 2024 including:)

1) whether semi-conductor industry is reducing emissions

2) semi-conductor jurisdictions adopting pricing mechanisms and whether they cover semi-conductor industries

3) trade exposure of semi-conductor industries

4) cost and economic impact of repealing exclusions

5) environmental impact of repealing the exclusion

### **Section 14 (p.10):**

Allocation of Allowances

CPO shall allocate a % of allowances to an allowance price containment reserve

CPO may allow percentage distribution to renewable electricity generation reserve.

Director shall adopt rules for distribution of these allowances to voluntary renewable electricity generation starting after January 1, 2021.

Shall allow allowance for direct distribution at no cost to electric companies as in §15 and §16.

Percentage assignment to price containment reserve to be distributed if ratepayer costs rise due to event outside control of electric system manager (such a hydro power variability).

Percentage for natural gas utilities pursuant to §17.

Percentage for covered or opt-in EI-TE entities (to mitigate leakage)

Percentage allocated to EI-TE account

Remaining allowance enter the auction pool.

### **Section 15 (p.11):**

Allowances to electricity companies to cover electricity distributed to residents of Oregon

Must maintain trajectory of emissions reductions

(p.20 - 21) Electric company gets 100% of compliance obligation allowances free for Oregon residents from 2021 to 2030, however (later) PUC is assigned to make rules ensuring that funds from the sale of

these

Thence 2031 -2050, free allowance decreases at general rate of cap reduction

**Section 16 (p.12):**

Allowances for electricity system managers (other than electric companies)

2021 gets 100% free allowances for Oregon residents

Thence (2021 onwards) allowance drops at rate of overall cap reduction

Proceeds from sale of these free allowances by consumer-owned utility must be used to benefit ratepayers (but not so for Privately-owned entities?)

Board must submit biennial reports.

**Section 17 (p.12):**

Allowances for natural gas utilities

D of CPO shall adopt rules for free allowances to NG utility equal to obligations from emissions of gases due to provision to low-income residential customers; number determined in discussion with PUC.

Rules must allow NG utilities to use allowances to minimize impacts on these customers.

**Section 18 (p.13):**

**Emissions Intensive, Trade Exposed industries**

Designates free allowances to:

- (a) Cement Manufacturing, code 327310.
- (b) Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying, code 212319.
- (c) Frozen Fruit, Juice and Vegetable Manufacturing, code 311411.
- (d) Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing, code 311412.
- (e) Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing, code 311423.
- (f) Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing, code 331110.
- (g) Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing, code 325180.
- (h) All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing, code 326199.
- (i) Mineral Wool Manufacturing, code 327993.
- (j) Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing, code 326140.
- (k) Glass Container Manufacturing, code 327213.
- (L) Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing, code 325193.
- (m) Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing, code 321219.
- (n) Gypsum Product Manufacturing, code 327420.
- (o) Pulp Mills, code 322110.
- (p) Paper (Except Newsprint) Mills, code 322121.
- (q) Paperboard Mills, code 322130.
- (r) Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing, code 334413.

Precludes fossil fuel distribution and storage facility from being EI-TE recipient.

Allowances calculated on the basis of *annual good-specific emissions calculations*

In 2021 = 100%

2022 - 2050 according to schedule adopted by D of CPO proportionate to cap decline

Calculation based on benchmark (see below)

Benchmark will be sector-wide (if three or more entities) or facility-specific based on emissions resulting from three-year average CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions for each individual good assessed by D of CPO with input from entity.

Adjustment allowed for change in emissions circumstances distribution costs. (Not clear if distribution cost means distribution of good or of allowances)

Allowance declines annually at a rate “less than the rate by which the allocation would have declined pursuant to the schedule”

### **Section 19 (p.16):**

Offsets

Offset projects must be

In the U.S. or linked jurisdiction; 4% or more must benefit Oregonians

Not otherwise required by law

Must be emissions mitigation or withdrawals that are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable, and additional to GHG adjustments that otherwise would occur.

2) limited to 8% of obligations (4% benefit to Oregon)

may be restricted for industry in air quality containment area compliance offsets protocol advisory committee: at least one from each of -

3) D of CPO considers rules in other states with such programs, encourages opportunities, consult with other agencies, develop certification program, establish offset integrity account

4) Offsets protocol advisory committee comprising

(a) Scientists;

(b) Public health experts;

(c) Carbon market experts;

(d) Representatives of Indian tribes;

(e) Environmental justice advocates;

(f) Labor and workforce representatives;

(g) Forestry experts;

(h) Agriculture experts;

(i) Environmental advocates;

(j) Conservation advocates; and

(k) Dairy experts

### **Section 20 (p.17):**

Impacted Communities

D of CPO shall designate by census tract considering geographic, socioeconomic, historic disadvantage, public health and environmental hazard criteria.

Based on: above average concentrations of low-income households, historically disadvantaged households, high unemployment, high linguistic isolation, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations or residents with low levels of educational attainment.

Can include areas disproportionately affected by pollution

Review every five years

### **Section 21 (p.18):**

Auctions

At least annually

May engage qualified expertise to conduct it

CPO shall set 2021 auction floor price for allowances that increases annually and allowance price containment reserve floor price to increase annually

set a hard price ceiling for 2021 that rises annually

May prevent market manipulation and bidder collusion by limiting allowance number that can be held for trade.

Funds go to Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund.

**Section 22 (p.19):**

Auction Proceeds Distribution Fund (Basics)

Separate for the General Fund

Article IX - 3a funds to Transportation Decarbonization Investments Account

Article VIII, - 2 (1)(g) funds to Common School Fund (not clear to me what these would be)

Remining funds to Climate Investments Fund.

**Section 23 (p.19):**

Market Activity Reports

CPO reports to Joint Committee on Climate Action on allowances, revenues, impacts

**Section 24 (p.19):**

Linkage

D of CPO shall consider

GHG reduction compliance mechanisms in other jurisdictions

Provide for implementation of the CAP

Avoid double-counting of emissions or reductions

Enable state to pursue linkage

Cannot link with less strict program, unless this CAP can be maintained, which increases state liability, without Governor approval

**Section 25 (p.20):**

Rulemaking Advisory Committee

Governor appoints nine-member committee of persons impacts in or interested in the CAP to advise

**Section 26 (p.20):**

Operation Fund

Oregon Climate Action Program Operating Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Moneys in the Oregon Climate Action Program Operating Fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for use by the Carbon Policy Office.

Sources - Legislative Assembly appropriations; any source; CAP

Penalties only can be used for administration and enforcement of program; providing technical assistance to covered entities

**Section 27 (p.21):**

Investment of Proceeds

Definitions

**Section 28 (p.21):**

Severability

If any part of act is found inconsistent with law, remainder is unaffected

**Section 29 (p.21):**

Climate Investment Fund and Transportation Decarbonization Investment Fund Moneys

Funds shall be expended

to prioritize benefits to impacted communities

promote local air quality

Assist Indian tribes, impacted community members, businesses owned by women, and minorities, to help reduce GHG emissions

Use domestic products

Promote low carbon economic development with job creation and sustainable wages

Help Oregonians transition to economy with reduce greenhouse gas emissions

**Section 30 (p.21):**

Climate Investment Fund

Funds used to promote purposes of CAP

Of Funds:

10% to Indian tribes

< x% for CAP administration / operations

> x\$ for Just Transition Fund

**Section31 (p.22):**

Uses of Climate Investments Account

To reduction of GHG emissions through adaptation, resiliency through energy efficiency and conservation in buildings; low-income weatherization; transit-oriented affordable housing near employment centers.

To reduction of GHG emissions through electrical grid decarbonization; energy from renewable sources; distributed energy resources; renewable energy transmission and storage projects; demand response; community solar; community-scale renewable energy projects.

To reduce GHG emissions through transportation; e.g. electrification; transit; fuel and energy efficiency in marine vessel; roadside landscapes that promote sequestration.

Support for planning by local govts and MPOs to reduce GHG emissions and sequestration, adaptation, & resilience.

Investments in natural and working lands to promote GHG emissions reduction, sequestration, adaptation and resiliency; including ag and forestry practices, or forest products, tidal marsh intertidal estuary restoration; irrigation efficiency; riparian zone restoration; methane emissions reduction/recovery; biomass pyrolysis.

Promotion of clean energy infrastructure / technology; low carbon infrastructure / technology; carbon capture & storage; carbon free infrastructure / technology.

Helping air contamination sources reduce GHG emissions.

Assisting businesses and industries reduce GHG emissions;

Supporting fish, wildlife and ecosystems confronted by climate change.

**Section 32 (p.23):**

Transportation Decarbonization Investments Account

Established as separate account within State Highway Fund

Moneys may be used only for:

Projects authorized under Article III, §3a of Oregon Constitution

Activities that further purpose of this CAP

**Section 33 (p.23):**

Uses of Transportation Decarbonization Investments Account

Construction Projects funded by proceeds

Legislature shall seek to invest in -



Projects consistent with §31 of CAP

Land use/transportation scenarios required by Metropolitan Service Districts and approved by the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

To the greatest extent practicable, serve to conserve, restore, preserve and enhance natural resources adjacent to the improvements through the procurement and installation of Oregon and native nursery stock that minimize soil erosion, reduces storm water runoff volume and velocity, and promotes water conservation and natural ecosystem resiliency in the face of climate change.

Aspects of a project inconsistent with the constitutional requirement may be funded from the Climate Investments Fund.

**Section 34 (p.23):**

Construction Projects

Primary contractor

shall participate in apprenticeship programs

may not be listed as ineligible

must have history of compliance with various rules and compliance with federal and state wage and hour laws

farm labor contractor must also be in compliance with all licensing and other requirements

Department of Administrative Services shall adopt model rules for all agencies to ensure just practices

**Section 35 (p.25):**

Just Transition Fund

Established in Dept. of Treasury

Moneys continuously appropriates to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to be distributed as in §36

50% shall go to a reserve account

funds in reserve account to be used to provide financial support for workers dislocated or adversely affected by climate change or climate change policies.

**Section 36 (p.25):**

Higher Education Coordination Commission

Establish a Just Transition Program to -

Support economic diversification, job creation, job training, and other employment services

Provide financial support for workers dislocated or adversely affected by climate change or climate change policies

Provide mental health services for workers dislocated or adversely affected by climate change or climate change policies

Consistent with the purpose of the CAP provide support to communities in this state that are adversely affected by climate change or climate change policies.

May adopt rules

Adopt a grant program that may encourage but not require grant applicants to provide matching funds

Allow a grant application to appeal decisions

May perform activities to confirm recipients comply with requirements and require refund of funds if not doing so.

**Section 37 (p.26):**

Common School Fund

Continuously appropriates to Dept of State Lands to be used

consistently with the constitution

consistently with CAP

**Section 38 (p.26):**

Biennial expenditure reporting

All entities receiving funds from the Climate Investments Fund shall report annually

Ditto for Transportation Decarbonization Investments Account

**Section 39 (p.27):**

Biennial expenditure audit

Independent third-party audit shall be performed biennially of all programs funded by program

Report to Governor and JCCA.

**Section 40 (p.27):**

Biennial climate action investment plan

Biennial action plan reported by CPO to Environmental Justice Task Force, Governor, JCCA.

Plan for legislation and expenditures consistent with Oregon Constitution and carry out purposes of CAP. Must be based on best science and economic information available.

Shall involve consultations with:

DoT, PUC, Env Justice task Force, and other relevant agencies.

Indian tribes

Citizens Advisory Committee

D of CPO shall designate a Citizen's Advisory Committee to assist office in developing the Biennial Climate Action Investment Plan comprising geographic, socioeconomic, racial, and cultural diversity of state

**Section 41 (p.27):**

Environmental Justice Task Force shall review and make recommendations on the biennial climate action investment plan and report to Governor and JCCA.

**Section 42 (p.28): PUC**

Section added to ORS Chapter 757

**Section 43 (p.28):**

Public Utilities Commission Provisions

Definitions of electric company and natural gas utility

PUC shall require that funds from auction are distributed:

within their service territory

to reduce GHG emissions or provide energy assistance to customers

Prioritizing: 1 Rate design-based systems, 2 -bill assistance, weatherization, energy efficiency, transportation electrification, & grid modernization, 3 - participation by low-income customers in conservation programs that reduce expenses.

PUC shall adopt rules for implementation.

**Section 44 (p.28):**

Public Utilities Commission

May allow rate differentials to serve low-income customers

**Section 45 (p.28):**

Biennial statewide energy burden report

Nov even-numbered years-Housing and Community Services Department and the State Department of Energy provide Governor and Legislature energy burden report

## **Greenhouse Gas Emissions Registration and Reporting**

### **Section 46 (p.29):**

EQC and DEQ responsibilities ref ORS 468A.280 and rules adopted pursuant to ORS 468A.280 are transferred to CPO

### **Section 47 (p.29):**

Records, property, employees

Director of DEQ shall deliver to Director of CPO all records and property relating to §46 to Director of CPO and transfer employees. D of CPO shall accept above.

Governor shall resolve any dispute

### **Section 48 (p.29):**

Unexpended Revenues in DEQ shall be transferred to CPO with CPO replacing DEQ as plaintiff

### **Section 49 (p.29):**

Action, proceeding, prosecution underway in DEQ shall remain in DEQ

### **Section 50 (p.29):**

Liability, duty, obligation.

No entity is excused liability, duty, or obligation due to this transfer.

Contracts, leases and business transactions executed are transferred to CPO

### **Section 51 (p.30):**

Rules in effect in DEQ continue until repealed or superseded by CPO

References to EQC will be assumed transferred to Director of CPO

### **Section 52 (p.30):**

Housekeeping

ORS 468A.280 shall not be considered to have been added to or made a part of ORS chapter 468A

### **Section 53 (p.30) Amendments to Statutes**

P. 55 "Air contamination source" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.005.

"Greenhouse gas" has the meaning given that term in section 8 of this 2019 Act.

D of CPO may require registration and reporting of information necessary to determine greenhouse gas emissions.

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

A person who imports, sells, allocates or distributes electricity for use in this state

A person who imports, sells or distributes for use in this state fossil fuel that generates greenhouse gases when combusted.

A Third-party audit may be required

Adjustment of [EQ] Commission to Director in language

#### **Adjustment of carbon to greenhouse gases**

P 32 [(5)] (7) Rules adopted by the [commission] director under this section for [fossil] fuel that is imported, sold or distributed for use in this state may require reporting of the type and quantity of the fuel and any additional information necessary to determine the [carbon content] **greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use or combustion of the fuel.** [For the purpose of determining greenhouse gas emissions related to liquefied petroleum gas, the commission shall allow reporting using publications or submission of data by the **American Petroleum Institute** but may require reporting of such other information necessary to achieve the purposes of the rules adopted by the commission

under this section.]

If person declines to submit emissions, the CPO may assign such emissions  
D of CPO may establish limited fees for registering and reporting

**Section 54 (p.33): Repeal of Carbon dioxide emissions standards**

**Section 55 (p.38): ORS 469.501 [Energy facility siting] is amended**

**Section 56 (p.39): Transitional Provisions for Siting**

**Section 57 (p.39): Energy Facility Siting Council again**

**Section 58 (p.40): Energy Facility Siting Council again**

**Section 59 (p.40): Energy Facility Siting Council again**

**Section 60 (p.40): ORS 469.409 is repealed.**

**Section 61 (p.40): Conforming Amendments on Siting**

**Section 62 (p.44):** ORS 469.310 is amended to read:

**Section 63 (p.44):** ORS 469.373 is amended to read:

**Section 64 (p.48):** ORS 469.405 is amended to read:

**Section 65 (p.48):** ORS 469.407 is amended to read:

**Section 66 (p.49):** ORS 469.504 is amended to read:

**Section 67 (p.50):** ORS 469.505 is amended to read:

**Section 68 (p.51):** ORS 526.786 is amended to read:

State Board of Forestry and carbon offsets from non-federal forests

Must -

Increase carbon storage on forestlands as measured by a forestry carbon offset accounting system;

Would not otherwise occur but for the carbon storage objective,

Provide environmental, social and economic benefits for Oregon and its citizens, including but not limited to, protection or enhancement of long term timber supplies, native fish and wildlife habitat and water quality.

Rules shall:

Account for relevant sources of carbon dioxide emission debits and credits for carbon storage or sequestration;

Account for the duration and permanence of the carbon dioxide storage or emission reductions;

Include provisions for establishing the appropriate baseline for projects, practices, rotation ages, harvest schedules and ownership from which measured carbon dioxide emission debits, and credits for carbon storage or sequestration are made;

Account for other relevant and measurable greenhouse gas consequences,

Account for the specific forest management practices used on-site and include provisions for monitoring carbon dioxide emission debits and credits for carbon storage or sequestration, from the implementation of specific practices;

Account for continuing carbon dioxide emission debits, and credits for carbon storage or sequestration, based on the end product use of harvested biomass;

Account for environmental, social and economic benefits of forestry carbon offsets and ensure that practices with unsustainable, long term consequences are not used to create forestry carbon offsets;

**Section 69 (p.52):**

Expedited Judicial Review

Bill does not raise revenue according to Article IV, sections 18 and 25 (2),

**Section 70 (p. 35):**

Article IX, section 3a provisions

**Section 71 (p.53):**

Beginning July 1 2019, a dollar amount for CPO and development of OCAP

**Section 72 (p.53):**

Beginning July 1 2019, a dollar amount for Env. Justice Task Force

**Section 73 (p.54):**

Act Operative Jan 1 2021; Rules may be developed before that

**Section 74 (p.54):**

On or before Sept 15, 2020, Administrative Services will report on progress

**Section 75 (p.54):**

On or before Sept 15, 2031 CPO shall report to JCCA on implementation of §19.

**Section 76 (p.54):**

The unit and section captions do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent

**Section 77 (p.54):**

Emergency Clause; Act takes effect on passage (purpose is to prevent opponents referring act to voters)