



EITE Industries Advisory Group

Meeting 1: August 22, 2024



Welcome! EITE Industries Advisory Group: 1st Meeting

Ecology staff

- Jihan Grettenberger Facilitator
- Adrian Young Cap-and-Invest Industrial Policy Lead
- Andrew Hayes Cap-and-Invest Policy Section Manager
- Joel Creswell Climate Pollution Reduction Program Manager



Meeting basics

- Meetings are open to the public and recorded
- Advisory Group members will appear as "Panelists" in the Zoom meeting
- Members of the public will appear as "Attendees"
- Attendees may unmute and provide comment in the public comment portion of the meeting
- Meeting materials and summary notes will be published on the <u>Advisory Group webpage</u>

Agenda – Meeting #1

- Member Introductions
- Group charter, purpose, and expectations
- Background and context for EITE allocation
- Report to legislature on EITE allocation 2035-2050
- Overview of EITE Industries in WA
- Wrap up and next steps
- Public comment opportunity



Member introductions

- Please share:
 - Name
 - Position and affiliation
 - EITE Industries you represent



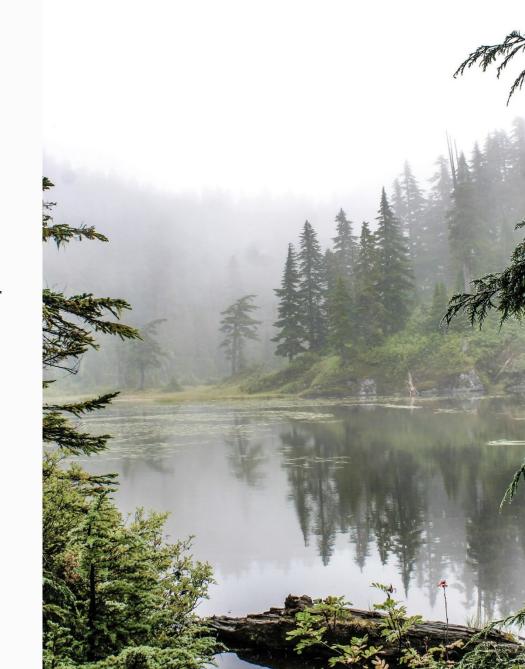


EITE Industry Advisory Group

Purpose, expectations and important details

Purpose of EITE Industries Advisory Group (IAG)

- Composed of 23 members representing EITE Industries within Cap-and-Invest Program
- Provide input on a report to the Legislature related to the allocation of nocost allowances to EITEs from 2035 to 2050.
- Ecology will use input to inform its report to the legislature, in tandem with input from other interested parties.





Timeline and engagement approach

Phase 1: Aug-Dec 2024

Collect information, discuss technical issues, and identify factors affecting EITE allocation & decarbonization

Break

Phase 2: Mar-Aug 2025

Discuss and assess policy and technical considerations

Discuss draft policy recommendations for EITE allocation 2035-2050

Engagement opportunities: Phases 1 and 2

- Establish two advisory groups
- Provide opportunities for Tribes and other interested parties to provide feedback

Phase 3: Sep-Nov 2025

Ecology prepares final report for legislature (Building upon and recognizing feedback received from advisory groups, Tribes and interested parties)

Report submitted to legislative committees

Charter details to note

- Advisory Group not asked to reach consensus not a decision-making body
- Participation does not imply endorsement for any actions taken by Ecology
- Members can send a delegate to attend a meeting on their behalf with notice to Ecology
- Members who change employment/affiliation must notify Ecology as soon as possible
- Format/composition of Advisory Group may be modified in early 2025 in advance of further meetings

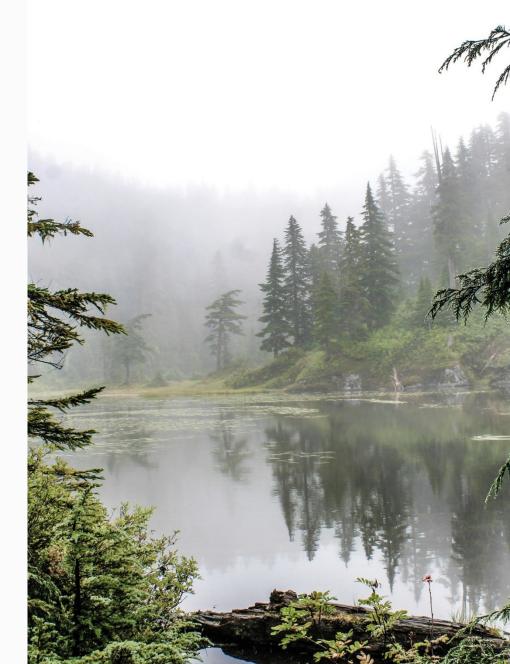


Market Sensitive Information

- Cap-and-Invest Program creates a multimillion-dollar market for GHG emission allowances
- Ecology required to guard against bidder collusion and minimize the potential for market manipulation (RCW 70A.65.100)
- Registered entities must avoid disclosing or discussing certain auction information, like bidding strategies (<u>WAC 173-446-317</u>)
- Market sensitive information can affect prices of allowances.
 Examples include:
 - confidential business information, "insider information" and "market position"
- Ecology will exercise due diligence to ensure all potentially market influencing information is managed appropriately

Anti-trust statement

- Meeting participants may be competitors and subject to antitrust laws
- Parties participating in the Advisory Group are committed to compliance with all applicable antitrust laws
- Discussions which might be misconstrued as price fixing, customer or market allocation, attempts to alter the competitive open bidding season, or boycott of suppliers and customers are not allowed
- Discussions of other competitively sensitive subjects are not allowed
- If any meeting participant has any questions regarding these antitrust considerations then that person should consult their legal counsel



EITE Industries represented on Advisory Group

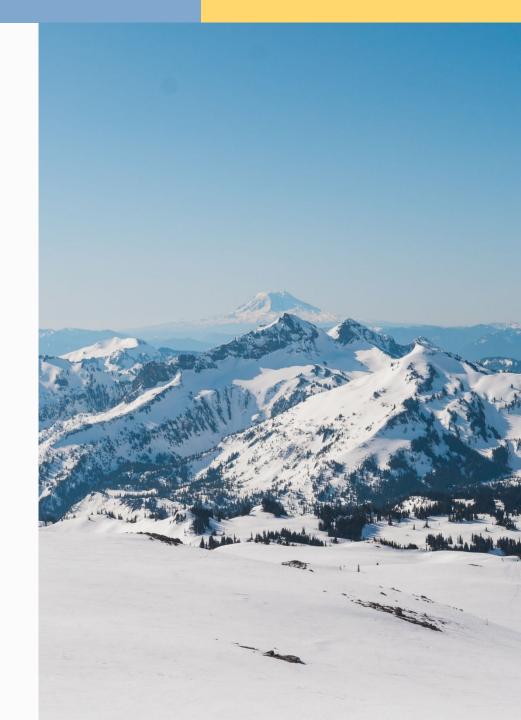
EITE Industry	No. Members
Aerospace	2
Cement	1
Chemicals	1
Computer and Electronics	1
Food	3
Metals	2
Nonmetallic minerals	1
Paper	4
Petroleum Refining	4
Multiple	1

Organization Type	No. Members
Facility/Covered Entity	14
Industry/Trade Association	6

• Question: Any EITE industries not adequately represented?

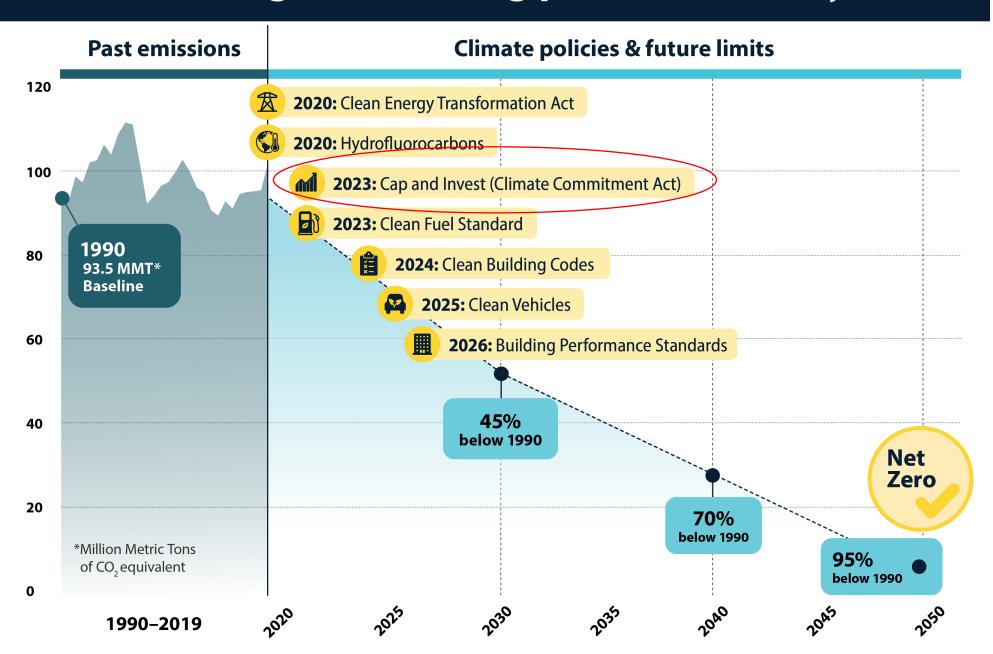
Discussion

 Any other questions or concerns about anything in the charter or the composition of this advisory group?



Cap-and-Invest Program Overview

How Washington is cutting pollution 95% by 2050

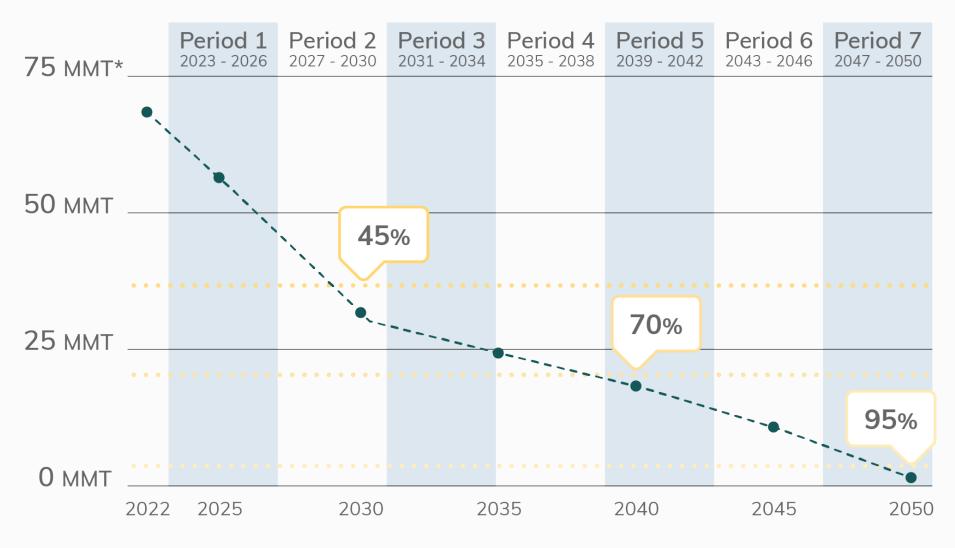


Cap-and-Invest

- Program launched Jan. 1, 2023
- Caps emissions, cap declines over time
 - Emissions cap = allowance budget
 - One allowance = one metric ton of CO₂e
- Entities must obtain allowances equal to "covered emissions"
 - Four-year compliance periods + annual deadlines
- Some entities receive no-cost allowances
 - Consignment by natural gas and electric utilities



Emissions cap reductions



*MMT = million metric tons of CO_2 equivalent 17

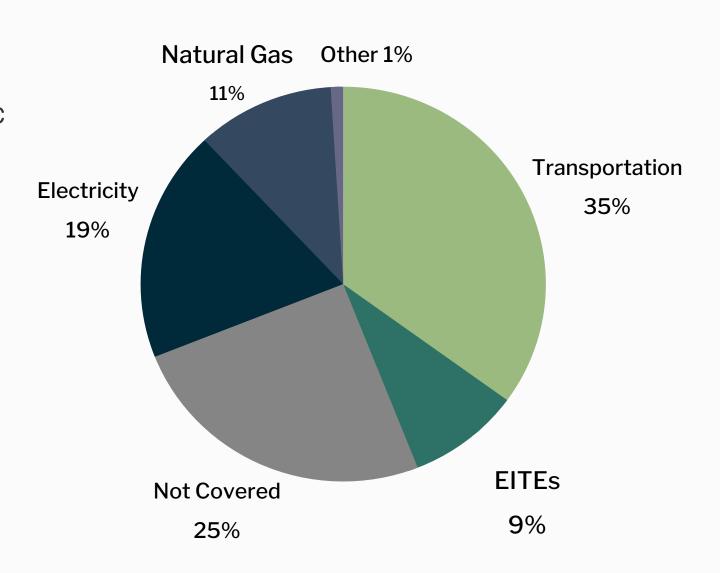
What's "covered"?

Covered emissions - 75%

- Facilities emitting 25,000+ metric tons CO₂e annually
- Gasoline and on-road diesel
- Electricity consumed in WA
- Natural gas
- 2027 Waste-to-energy facilities
- 2031 Railroads

Not covered - 25%

- Facilities emitting less than 25,000 metric tons CO₂e
- Exempt fuels: Agricultural ops, maritime, aviation, etc.

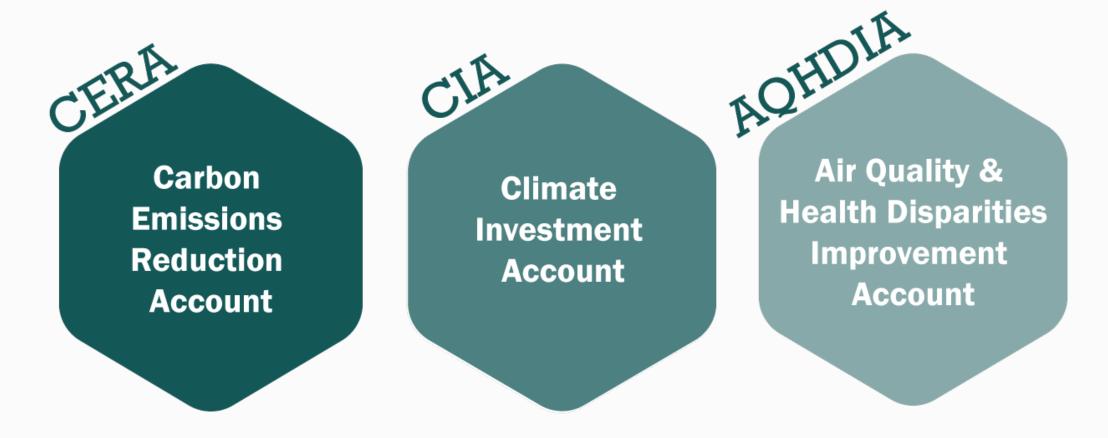


Auctions and compliance

- 6 quarterly auctions, 2 reserve auctions
- 3 more auctions in 2024
- First compliance deadline Nov. 1, 2024
 - 30% of allowances due for 2023 emissions
- \$2.6 billion in auction revenue



CCA auction proceeds



All revenue to be appropriated by the Legislature: further information at climate.wa.gov

Air quality & Environmental Justice

 Ecology must expand monitoring and improve air quality in overburdened communities and Tribal lands

- Improving air quality will happen in stages over multiple years
- Ecology is engaging with communities as we expand the WA air monitoring and provide community grants
- More protective air quality requirements



- Ellensburg
- 2. Everett
- 3. George & West Grant County
- 4. South King County
- 5. Mattawa

- 6. Moxee Valley
- 7. Northeast Puyallup
- 8. North Seattle & Shoreline 14.
- 9. South Seattle
- 10. Spokane & Spokane Valley 15.
- 11. South & East Tacoma

- 12. Tri-Cities to Wallula
- 13. Vancouver
- 14. Wenatchee & East
 - Wenatchee
 - . East Yakima
- 16. Lower Yakima Valley

Linkage process & timeline

First half of 2023

Linkage Exploratory Process







Align Market Policies
Environmental Justice Assessment





Fall 2023

Decision to Pursue Linkage

2025 or laterLinkage Agreement

California and Québec would need to go through their own processes before linking with WA



Cap-and-Invest Program

Emissions-intensive, trade-exposed industries (EITEs)

What are EITEs?

- Industries that face unique challenges in reducing emissions in early years of Cap-and-Invest
- Manufacturing facilities with high energy needs and high GHG emissions that face significant national and global competition for their products
- About 40 facilities in Washington qualify as EITEs, including producers of paper, food, building materials, airplanes, semiconductors, and transportation fuels
- List of active EITEs is published on Ecology's website



EITE allowance allocation

- EITEs receive no-cost allowances until 2034
 - 9.2 million allowances in 2023* (~15% of 'cap')
- Intended to protect jobs and investments and avoid 'leakage'
- Most carbon trading programs take this approach to EITEs
- Natural gas and electric utilities also receive no-cost allowances
 - 23.5 million allowances in 2023 (~37% of cap)

^{*}Preliminary allocation, to be finalized in October 2024



Calculation of EITE allowances

- Approach set out in the CCA (<u>RCW 70A.65.110</u>) and program rule (<u>WAC 173-446-220</u>)
- Number of allowances is based on EITE facility's baseline emissions and total production each year:
 - Baseline emissions reflect average emissions per unit of product by each EITE facility during 2015-2019
 - Allowances to EITEs updated each year to reflect actual production ('output-based allocation')
- Total no-cost allowances to EITEs declines over time through 2034 (as shown in table opposite)

Years	No cost allowances to EITEs
2023- 2026	100% of baseline emissions
2027- 2030	97% of baseline emissions
2031- 2034	94% of baseline emissions

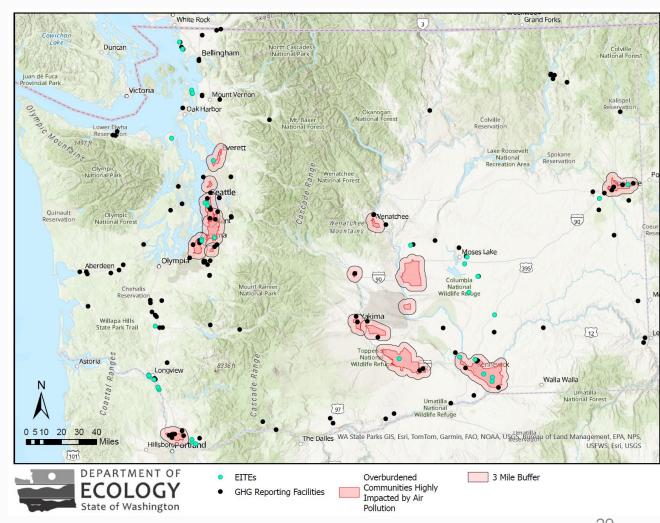
EITEs are subject to the cap

- EITEs are *still* required to reduce GHG emissions and help achieve Washington's net zero goal by 2050, but have a longer lead time
- Short-term incentive to lower emissions through efficiency:
 - EITEs can save any extra allowances for future use or sell them on secondary market
- An EITE with covered emissions exceeding its nocost allowances must purchase additional allowances to meet its compliance obligation



Environmental justice considerations for EITEs

- EITEs can emit large amounts of "criteria" air pollutants or "copollutants" that are known to harm human health
- Some EITEs are located within or nearby Tribal Lands and overburdened communities
- EITE allocation policy may influence pace of emission reductions by EITEs
- Limits auction revenues
- Preliminary EJ assessment





CCA Environmental Justice Requirements related to EITEs

- Ecology must consider air quality in overburdened communities when making decisions on petitions for EITE designation under <u>WAC-173-446A</u>
- Newly constructed EITE facilities must mitigate impact on particle pollution in overburdened communities: <u>RCW</u> 70A.65.020(3)
- Offsets use can be restricted for EITE facilities that contribute substantively to cumulative air pollution in overburdened communities

Industrial Decarbonization in Washington

Washington's State Energy Strategy and clean industry updates

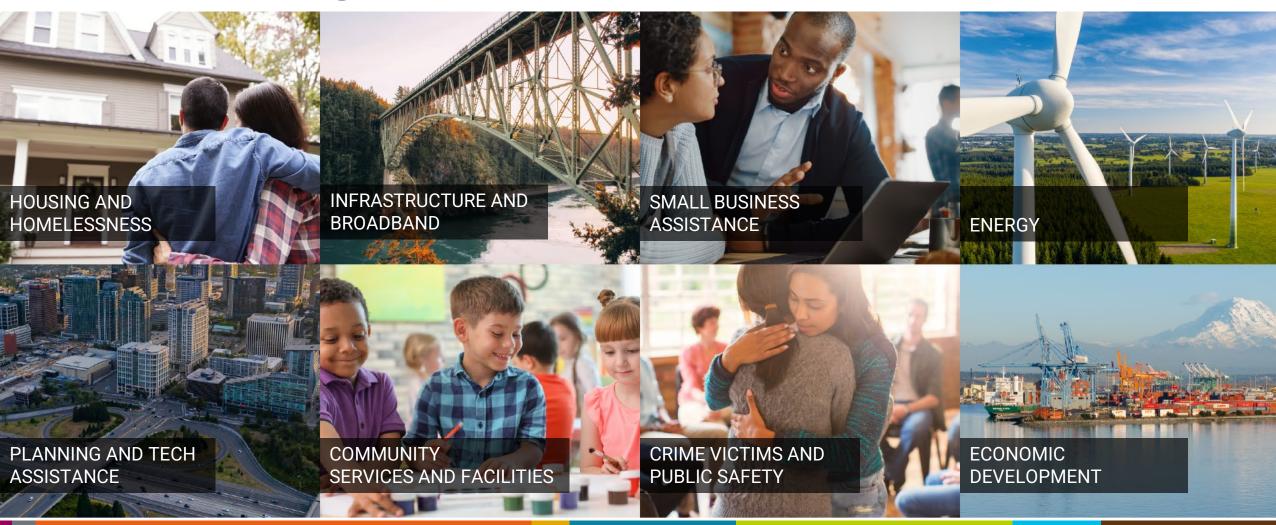
Stephanie Celt

SENIOR ENERGY POLICY SPECIALIST

AUGUST 22, 2024



We strengthen communities



2021 Washington State Energy Strategy







Buildings



Industry and Workforce



Electricity

https://www.commerce.wa.gov/energystrategy

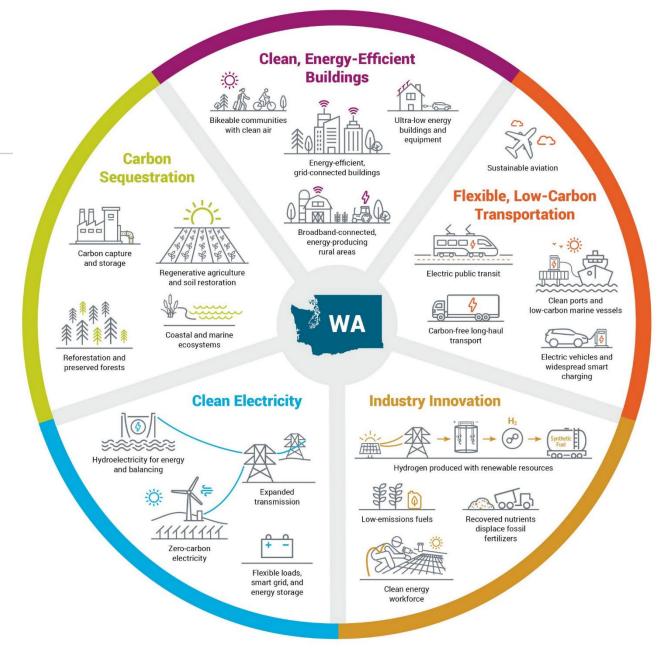
Meeting energy needs and aligning with climate policy

- Maintain reasonable and fair prices and sufficient supply of energy
 - Competitive and equitable energy economy, serving all communities
- Align strategy with clean electricity laws
 - Energy Independence Act (I-937, 2006)
 - Clean Energy Transformation Act (SB 5611, 2019)
 - After 2025, no coal in resource mix
 - By 2030, greenhouse neutral electricity supply
 - By 2045, 100% renewable or non-emitting sources
- Align strategy with greenhouse gas emissions limits (HB 2311, 2020)
 - By 2030, 45% below 1990 levels
 - By 2040, 75% below 1990 levels
 - By 2050, 95% below 1990 levels and achieve net-zero emissions.

WASHINGTON STATE 2050

Net-Zero Vision

A blueprint for how we can meet our state's climate goals to nearly eliminate the use of climate-threatening fossil fuels by 2050, while growing a prosperous economy and maintaining affordable and reliable energy supplies.



Five decarbonization strategies

Energy Efficiency

Energy Consumption (Gigajoules/person)

Clean Electricity

Electricity Carbon Intensity (Grams CO₂ per kWh)

Electrification

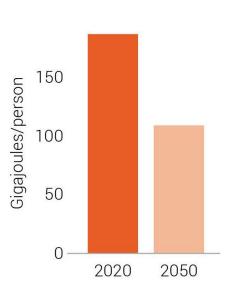
Electricity Share of Total Energy (% of Final Energy)

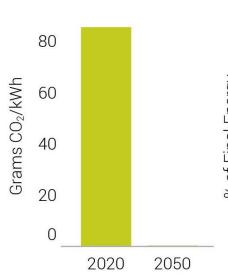
Clean Fuels

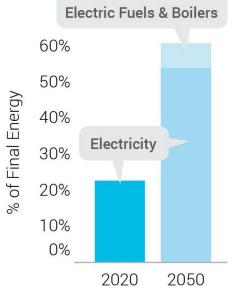
Fuels Carbon Intensity (kG/MMBtu)

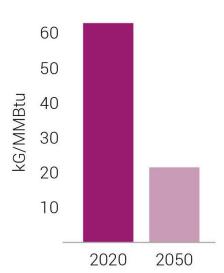
Carbon Sequestration

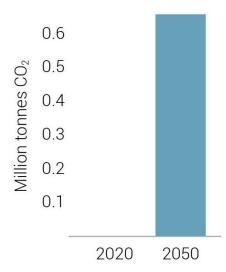
(Million tonnes CO₂)











Decarbonizing the industrial sector

improvement in efficiency per year through 2050

Fuel switching to electricity by 2050 in:

100% © of machine drives

75% (**) (555) of building heating and cooling

GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS









- Washington's significant demand for clean fuel requires an investment in clean fuels industry
- Large quantities of synthetic fuels required in 2030 to reach the target of 45% below 1990 emissions by 2045
- Significant fraction of carbon stream used to produce synthetic fuels comes from industrial carbon capture

Office of Renewable Fuels

Staff and operations

- Senior Energy Policy Specialist Hydrogen and Renewable fuels
- Public Engagement Specialist, Hydrogen and Renewable Fuels
- NEW Sustainable Fuels Policy Specialist
- Collaboration between Energy, Economic Development, Director's Office, Tribal Affairs
- Research including 2024 legislative report
- Contributions to PNW H2Hub
- Support for hydrogen and renewable fuels ecosystem – workforce, incentives, storage



Adobe Stock

Pacific Northwest Hydrogen Hub



- PNWH2 expects to have eight project locations in the PNW
- Up to \$1BN award from DOE –
 beginning Phase 1 August 2024
- Green electrolytic hydrogen exclusively
- Planned for use in hard to decarbonize sectors, including industry (heavy-duty transport, fertilizer production, power)

Other Commerce updates and grants

- Hard to Decarbonize Sector Grants
 - \$20M
 - Including iron, steel, aluminum, cement, concrete, glass, pulp and paper, food and beverage, wood and building products, aerospace, electronics, chemicals, and heavy duty transportation (road, aviation, maritime).
 - Must anticipate being able to reduce GHGs in WA by or before 2030.
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) modeling
 - Modeling industrial decarbonization strategies
 - Can propose projects for federal funding
- Refinery Economic Impacts study
- State Industrial Strategy development
 - Assessing opportunities to decarbonize existing industries while attracting new
 - Develop a state industrial strategy



Stephanie Celt

SENIOR ENERGY POLICY SPECIALIST

Stephanie.Celt@commerce.wa.gov

360-819-3521



www.commerce.wa.gov











Report to the Legislature

EITE Allowance Allocation 2035-2050



Report on EITE allocation: 2035-2050

- The Legislature has not specified the approach to EITE allocation for 2035-2050
 - Difficult to anticipate technologies and compliance options
 - Ecology proposed legislation in 2021 to address this gap; the bill (HB 1682) did not pass
- Ecology must compile a report that offers information and recommendations on how best to proceed (due Dec. 2026)
- Legislature will need to determine the approach to EITE allocation for 2035-2050 by 2027 legislative session
- Ecology aiming to submit report by Nov. 2025

Years	No cost allowances to EITEs
2023- 2026	100% of baseline emissions
2027- 2030	97% of baseline emissions
2031- 2034	94% of baseline emissions
2035- 2050	Not specified in CCA (default is 94%)



Ecology's report will focus on:

- ✓ Best practices for avoiding 'leakage' of emissions
- ✓ Opportunities and barriers for decarbonization of EITEs in Washington
- ✓ Alternative methods for measuring the emissions generated by EITEs per unit of production (i.e. baseline emissions for EITEs)
- ✓ How to determine the amount of allowances EITEs receive in 2035-2050.
- ✓ Implications for environmental justice outcomes, including local air quality impacts, and statewide emissions limits
- ✓ Potential impacts on Cap-and-Invest revenues

EITE IAG: Work Program Phase 1

Meeting 2: Oct. 17th Theory and practice of carbon leakage policies

- How EITE allocation in WA (and other jurisdictions) works
- Global approaches for preventing leakage within carbon pricing policies
- Issues and limitations of carbon leakage policies

Meeting 3: Nov. 14th* Decarbonization challenges and opportunities for EITEs in WA

- Decarbonization options and pathways for EITE industries in WA
- Policies and programs to enable industrial decarbonization
- Key constraints and opportunities for decarbonization of EITEs in WA

Meeting 4: Dec. 19th* GHG emission baselines and benchmarks for EITE facilities

- How GHG baselines are determined in WA and comparisons with other jurisdictions
- Approaches for establishing GHG emission benchmarks for industrial/EITE facilities
- Role of best available technology analysis in determining GHG emission benchmarks

Discussion

- Any feedback on topics being addressed in the report any other matters we might want to consider?
- Feedback on work program for Phase 1?





Timeline: report and advisory groups

Phase 1: Aug-Dec 2024

Collect information, discuss technical issues, and identify factors affecting EITE allocation & decarbonization

EITE Industries AG

EITE Industry & Facility perspective

EITE Policy AG

Program & Statewide perspective

Break

Phase 2: Mar-Aug 2025

Discuss and assess policy and technical considerations

Discuss draft policy recommendations for EITE allocation 2035-2050

EITE Industries AG

EITE Policy AG

Phase 3: Sep-Nov 2025

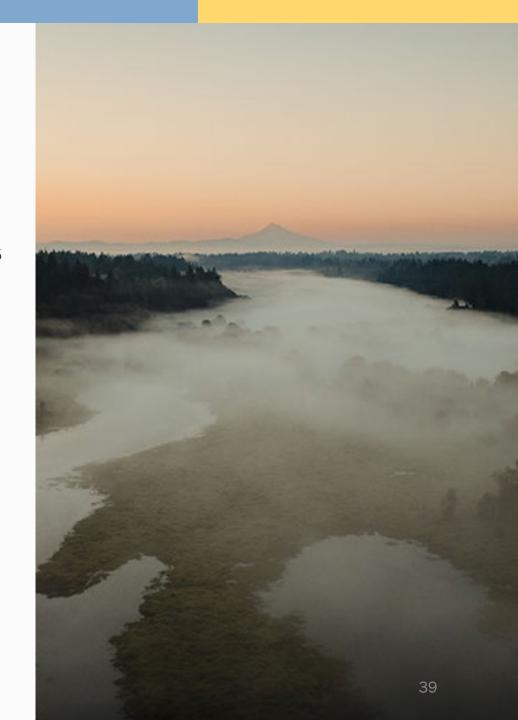
Ecology prepares final report for legislature

Report submitted to legislative committees

Discussion

- EITE representation on the Policy Advisory Group:
 - One delegate from EITE Industries Advisory Group (plus one alternate delegate)
 - Delegate would attend Policy Advisory Group meetings (1st meeting on September 19th optional)
 - Provide EITE perspective in the Policy Advisory Group when applicable
- Nominations
- Vote on delegates via form emailed out

Email <u>CCAEITEIndustries@ecy.wa.gov</u> by Monday if no longer interested in being a delegate





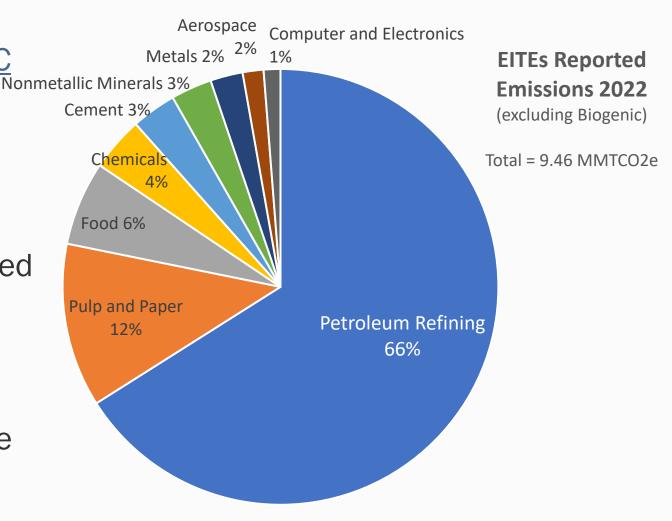
EITE industries in Washington

Reported emissions and related information

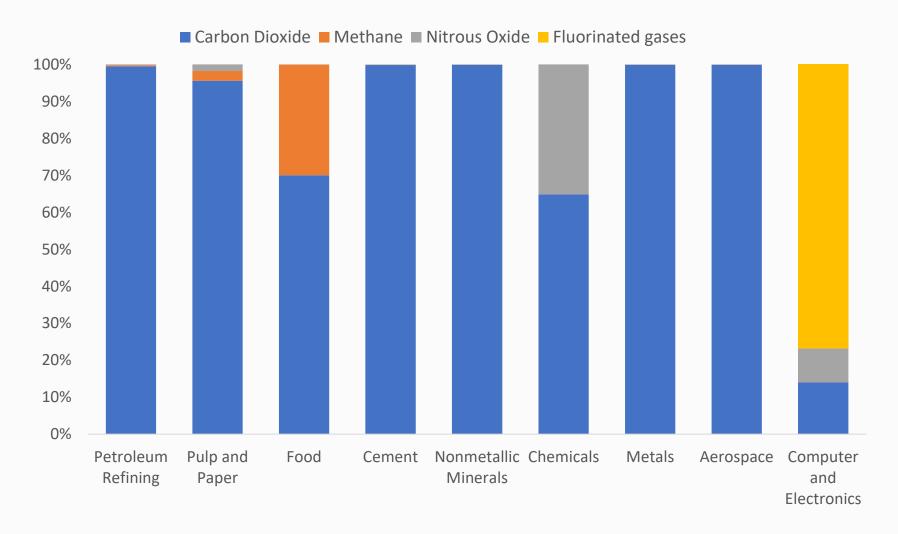
Reported emissions from EITEs

Covered emissions defined in WAC 173-446-040:

- exceptions include: biogenic, agricultural, aviation & marine fuels
- EITE emissions generally associated with onsite combustion of fossil fuels or other process emissions
- Total EITE reported emissions (excluding biogenic) for 2022 were
 9.4 MMTCO²e

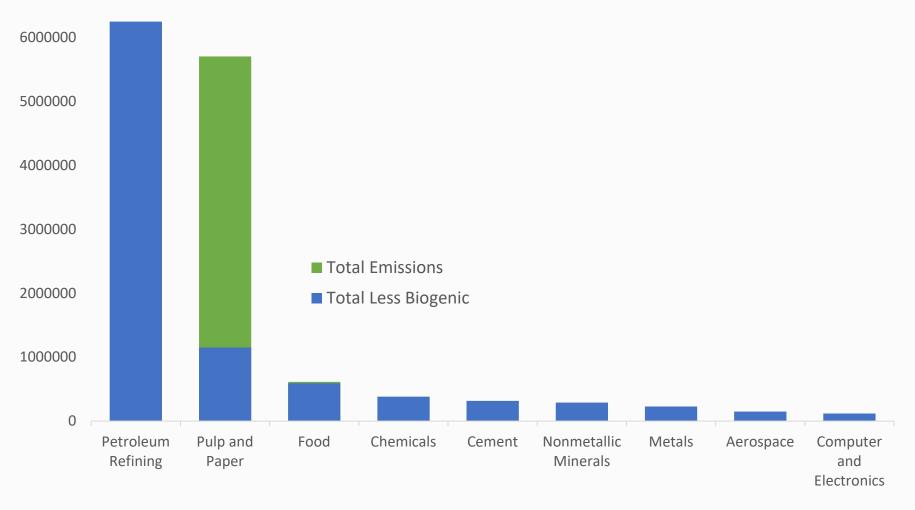


Reported EITE emissions: 2022



- Carbon dioxide largest proportion of total GHG emissions (ex. biogenic)
- Methane and nitrous oxide = 30-35% of emissions in food and chemicals
- Fluorinated gases = 76%
 of emissions from
 computer & electronics

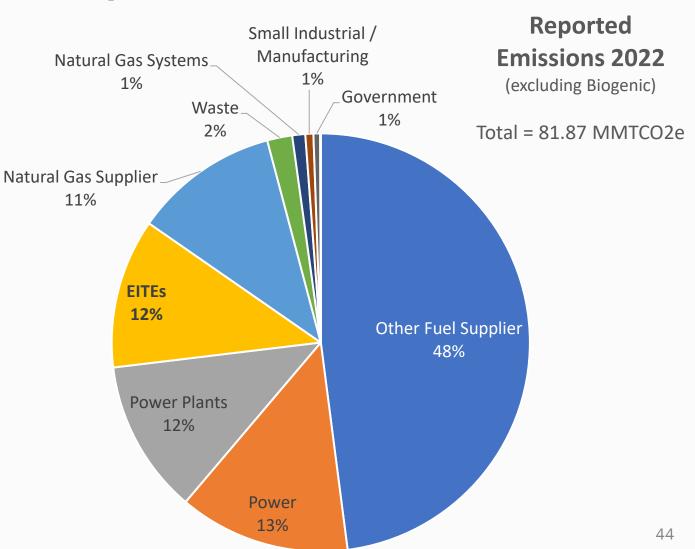
Reported EITE emissions: 2022



- Pulp and paper, and food reported biogenic emissions in 2022
- Biogenic not covered emissions under CCA, but can impact local air quality

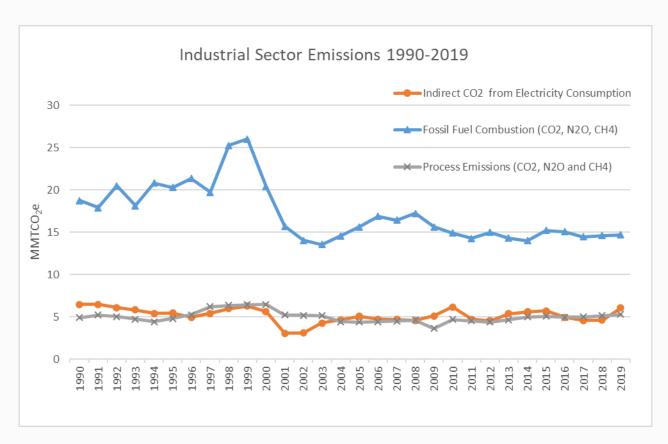
2022 emissions from all reporters

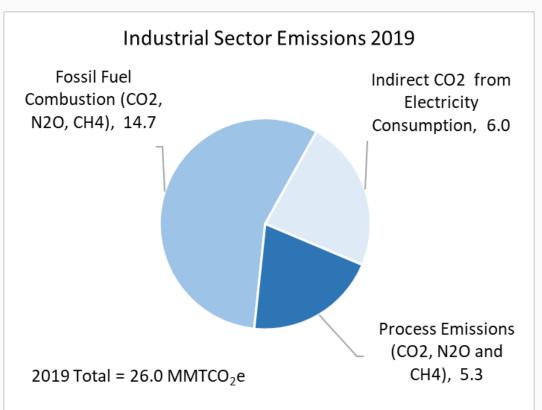
- EITEs represented 12% of total reported emissions in 2022
- Other fuel suppliers were largest proportion at 48%
- When combined, electric power and power plants were 25%





GHG Inventory: 2019 industrial sector emissions





Emissions intensity of production

- Reported emissions published by Ecology does not indicate emissions intensity of production by EITEs
- Requires consideration of production data alongside emissions to determine the emissions intensity per unit of production
- Production data generally considered confidential business information (CBI) and not published
- EPA published carbon intensity data for certain industrial sectors in 2021 (including cement, flat glass, container glass)
- California has also developed 90 product-based benchmarks derived from production and emissions data for EITE sectors in CA

Next steps

- Meeting #2: October 17, 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m.
 PST.
- Topic: Theory and practice of carbon leakage policies
 - Presentations include Resources for the Future and International Carbon Action Partnership
- First EITE Policy Advisory Group meeting: September 19

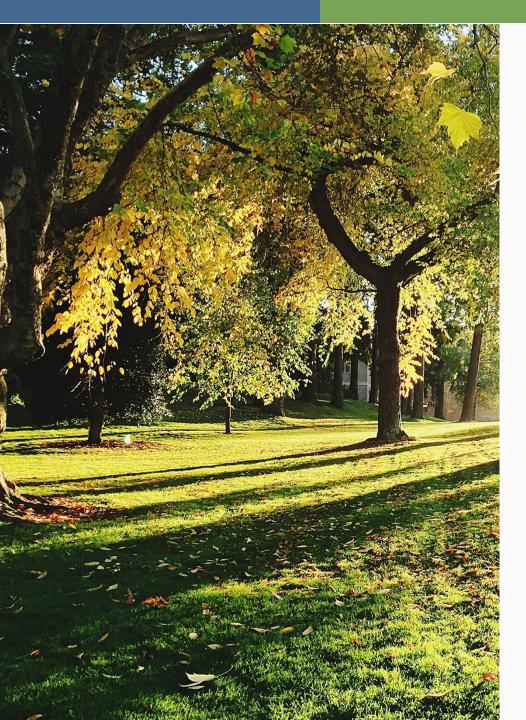


Public comment opportunity

Guidelines for providing public comment

- Up to two minutes per person
- Host will unmute you and begin timer
- Please keep the comments related to EITEs and the report to the Legislature
- Ecology will not respond to comments in this meeting
- To submit written comments, use our <u>digital</u> <u>comment platform</u>
- Please use "raise hand" button to indicate that you wish to provide a comment







Thank you!

If you have additional questions or comments, please send them to:

Adrian Young
Cap-and-Invest Industrial Policy Lead
CCAEITEIndustries@ecy.wa.gov