

The Need

- Washington committed to this
- Nurses and doctors say we need to reduce the pollution that leads to higher asthma rates, lung disease, and heart disease
- Declining forests and waterways need investment
- Need to make clean energy more affordable for more people



The New York Times

Major Climate Report Describes a Strong Risk of Crisis as Early as 2040



Harry Taylor, 6, played with the bones of dead livestock in Australia, which has faced severe drought. Brook Mitchell/Getty Images



Oct. 7, 2018





The Opportunity

- Washington state has a historic opportunity to lead the nation in passing the first fee on pollution spurring national action
- It's a big, bold solution, for a big problem, and we can't wait any longer to enact it
- Standing behind this initiative is a massive diverse coalition



Coalition and Momentum

















































What does the initiative do?



I-1631 will clean our air and build good paying jobs across the state. It will invest in clean energy like wind and solar, healthy forests, and clean water with a pollution fee paid by the state's biggest polluters.





Pollution Fee Explained

A pollution reduction fee will be levied on large emitters based on the carbon content of fossil fuels and electricity, including imported electricity, sold or used within this state.





\$15.00

per metric ton of carbon content



GOAL ORIENTED

BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2021

the fee increases by

\$2.00

per year until greenhouse gas reduction goals are met.

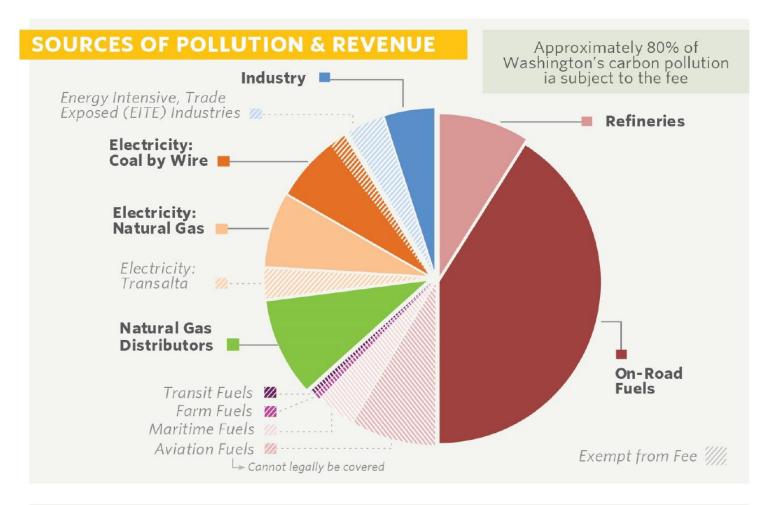


TARGETED EXEMPTIONS

to protect workers in vulnerable industries in WA



Sources of Pollution





Policy Outcomes

LESS POLLUTION, BETTER JOBS, STRONGER COMMUNITIES

This ballot measure will invest in projects that protect our air and water, build clean energy infrastructure like wind and solar, and create good-paying local jobs across our state.



OVER 25 MILLION
TONS
OF POLLUTION
REDUCED



OVER 40K JOBS CREATED



IMPROVED
PUBLIC HEALTH
AND SAFETY



Investments in Solutions

OVER \$700M TO DRIVE THE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION



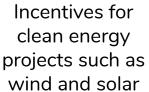
Transportation-related reductions in pollution



Energy efficient projects



Helping farms and forests cle sequester carbon proje



OVER \$250M FOR CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS



Improved health of our forests and reduced likelihood of forest fires



Investments in critical water conservation and clean water projects

OVER \$50M TO PROTECT COMMUNITIES FROM CLIMATE IMPACTS



Investments in fire preparedness, education, and public safety and participation.



Natural Climate Solutions

a Global Solutions special feature

Natural Climate Solutions

We are at a critical point for the future of the planet—we need to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by mid-century to keep global temperature increases under 2°C. While most efforts toward this goal have been focused on reducing fossil fuel use, new science shows that natural climate solutions—based on the conservation, restoration and management of forests, grasslands and wetlands—can deliver up to 37 percent of the emission reductions needed by 2030. Combined with the advancement of renewable energy and other technologies, natural climate solutions are essential to keeping the climate within safe boundaries. Find out more about the latest science.



Carbon Reduction in Natural Resources – Investments



Department of Natural Resources program to sequester carbon through blue carbon projects.

Department of Agriculture program to increase soil carbon sequestration, reduce farm field erosion and protect grasslands and croplands from being developed.

Recreation and Conservation Office grant program to prevent the conversion and fragmentation of working forests, farmland and natural habitats.



Project Example – Chimacum Ridge







This conservation easement in Jefferson County protects valuable land forest land from development.

Clean the air and absorb pollution * protects the area from flooding and landslides * keeps water cool and clean for salmon * selective timber harvest providing local sustainable jobs.



Clean Water, Healthy Forests – Investments



Restore and protect estuaries, fisheries and marine shoreline habitats

Increase water supply and improve aquatic habitats

Improve stormwater infrastructure

Increase resilience to wildfire in drought stricken forests

Invest in new wood product technologies

Improve forest health and reduce vulnerability to insect infestation and drought



Natural Resources – Forest Health

KEY POINTS

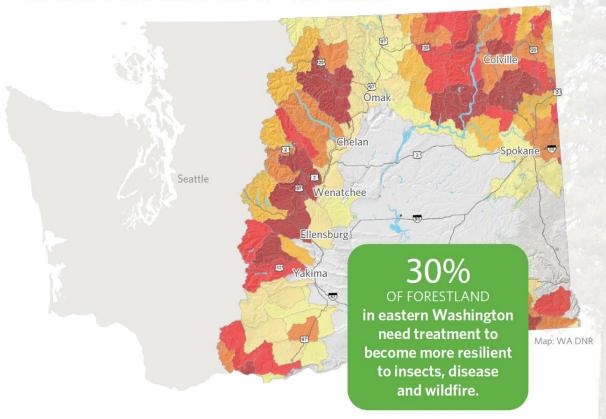
A quarter of the \$1 billion in projected annual revenue would be dedicated to forest health and clean water.

Enhancing community preparedness and awareness before, during and after wildfires.

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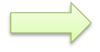
Supporting and implementing resources to support fire suppression, prevention and recovery for tribal communities.

EASTERN WASHINGTON PRIORITY WATERSHEDS





Rural and Low Income Communities



Creates jobs and new opportunities in the communities who need it most



Protects low-income residents from energy cost increases



Improves long-term health outcomes for communities, especially families and children



Minimum of 25% of all investments must **provide benefits** to pollution and health action areas



Minimum of 10% of all investments **must fund projects** within pollution and health action areas



Benefits to Tribal Communities



Allocates \$200,000 per tribe each year in capacity building grants to support their work on climate solutions and resilience.



Creates decision making roles for tribes in governance.



Maritime fuels are exempted, and existing tax exemptions for tribes are preserved.



Minimum of 10% of total investments reserved for projects formally supported by tribes.



Governance and Oversight



Public Oversight Board - 15 member board appointed by Gov, with a mix of experts such as scientists and health professionals, business, labor, environment, tribes, and representatives of vulnerable populations.

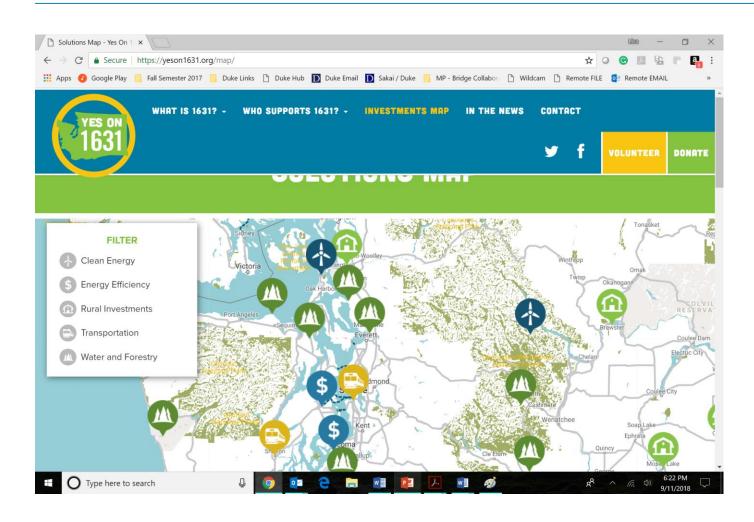
For 70% of the funds that reduce carbon pollution, the Dept of Commerce consults with variety of experts and proposes an investment plan to the Public Oversight Board.

The moneys must "yield or facilitate reductions" and reduce the state's carbon emissions from 2018 levels by a minimum of 20 million metric tons by 2035, and a minimum of 50 million metric tons by 2050.

Legislature has the power of the purse according to the state Constitution.



Interactive Project Map







yeson1631.org

