



National Environmental Health Association

303-756-9090
720 S. Colorado Blvd., Ste. 105A, Denver, CO 80246-1910
staff@neha.org

2022 State Climate Change Enacted Legislation

Doug Farquhar, JD

Over 4,200 bills listing climate change, greenhouse gas, or sequestration were introduced in the 50 state legislatures and Washington, DC. Of these, NEHA tracked 190 bills that had the most relevance to climate and health.

As of July 2022, 86 bills were enacted in 25 states and Washington, DC. California enacted the most bills with 19 bills enacted to date. Note, the California legislature will not adjourn until December so more bills could potentially be passed. The legislature in Maine enacted 13 bills, Hawaii enacted 8 bills, Rhode Island enacted 6 bills, and Washington enacted 8 bills.

Several states with Republican controlled legislatures enacted laws, including Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, and West Virginia.

Below is a list of the enacted 2021–2022 legislative bills related to climate change by state.

Alabama

[AL S 36: Underground Storage Facilities.](#) Relates to the Oil and Gas Board and defines gas to include certain additional gases for the purpose of regulation of underground storage facilities by the board. The bill also specifies the authority of the board to regulate the operation and abandonment of underground storage facilities, including the authority to require a bond to insure the performance of any duties related to an underground storage facility.

Arizona

[AZ S 1396: Hydrogen Study Committee.](#) Establishes the Hydrogen Study Committee and provides guidance for membership, duties, and reporting.

[AZ H 2410: Environmental Programs.](#) Relates to environmental programs and amendments.

California

[CA S 1: Coastal Resources: Sea Level Rise.](#) Includes, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program. Deletes the previously specified time frame by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures. Requires the commission to take into account the effects of sea level rise in coastal resource planning and management policies and activities.

CA S 7: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership. Enacts the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act. Reenacts the former leadership act, with certain changes. Authorizes the governor to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act. Includes housing development projects that meet certain conditions as projects eligible for certification.

CA A 39: California-China Climate Institute. Authorizes the regents of the University of California to establish the California-China Climate Institute in partnership with the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development at Tsinghua University and other entities and institutions in China and California. Requires the institute to foster collaboration to inform and shape climate policy and advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, advance joint policy research on major climate issues, and support high-level dialogue on climate issues.

CA S 68: Building Electrification and Electric Vehicle Charging. Requires the Energy Commission to gather, develop, and publish on its website guidance and best practices to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment. Awards funding for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to technological advancements to reduce the costs of building electrification.

CA A 72: Environmental Protection. Enacts the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. Requires the Natural Resources Agency to explore, authorize, and implement options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure.

CA A 242: Public Utilities. Requires every entity that offers an electricity product for sale to retail consumers in California to disclose its electricity sources and the associated intensity of greenhouse gas emissions for the previous calendar year. Requires the disclosure to be made on the retail supplier's website by October 1 of each year, as well as in written promotional materials by the end of the first complete billing cycle for the fourth quarter of the year.

CA S 372: Medium- and Heavy-Duty Fleet Purchasing Program. Establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. Requires the state board to designate the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as the agency responsible for administering the program.

CA S 423: Energy: Firm Zero-Carbon Resources. Requires the Energy Commission to timely incorporate into its integrated energy policy reports electrical resources that can individually, or in combination, deliver electricity with high availability for the expected duration of multiday extreme or atypical weather events. Facilitates integration of eligible renewable energy resources into the electrical grid and the transition to a zero-carbon electrical grid, referred to as firm zero-carbon resources.

CA S 456: Fire Prevention: Wildfire and Forest Resilience. Renames the existing task force the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and requires the task force, including the agency and the department, on a specified date, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the action plan.

CA S 533: Electrical Corporations: Wildfire Mitigation Plans. Requires that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan identify circuits that have frequently been deenergized to mitigate the risk of

wildfire and the measures taken, or planned to be taken, by the corporation to reduce the need for and impact of future de-energization of circuits. Includes the estimated annual decline in circuit de-energization and its impact on customers, and replacing, hardening, or undergrounding any portion of the circuit or of upstream transmission or distribution lines.

CA S 596: Greenhouse Gases: Cement Sector: Net-Zero Emissions Strategy. Requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, approve, and update at least once every 5 years a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from sources or categories of sources of greenhouse gases by 2020 under the act.

CA A 642: Wildfires. Requires the director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas in the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. Modifies the factors the director is required to use to classify areas into fire hazard severity zones. Requires a local agency, within a specified number of days of receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public comment. Imposes a state mandated local program. Requires the appointment of a cultural burning liaison.

CA A 680: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Jobs Plan Act. Enacts the Jobs Plan Act that would require the State Air Resources Board to work with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to update, by a specified date, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund guidelines for agencies administering funding to ensure that all applicants to grant programs funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund meet specified standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies.

CA A 758: Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act: Electric Utilities. Expands the definition of a publicly owned utility for certain purposes to include a local publicly owned electric utility. Authorizes an authority to issue rate reduction bonds to finance or refinance utility projects for the provision of generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical service. Authorizes a local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility to apply to specified joint powers authorities to finance costs of a utility project for the publicly owned utility.

CA S 790: Wildlife Connectivity Actions: Compensatory Mitigation Credits. Authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to approve compensatory mitigation credits for wildlife connectivity actions taken under the conservation and mitigation banking program or the regional conservation investment strategy program. Requires the wildlife connectivity action to meet specified requirements.

CA A 794: Air Pollution: Purchase of New Drayage and Short-Haul Trucks. Establishes various incentive programs that are administered or funded by the State Air Resources Board to provide financial assistance for the purchase of vehicles by individuals and fleet purchasers. Establishes specified labor standards that a fleet purchaser would be required to meet to be eligible to receive incentives for new drayage and short-haul trucks under the incentive programs beginning with specified fiscal year. Includes changes to certain sections of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

CA A 1183: State Desert Conservation Program. Establishes the State Desert Conservation Program under the administration of the Wildlife Conservation Board to protect, preserve, and restore the natural, cultural, and physical resources of portions of the Mojave and Colorado Deserts region. Promote the protection and restoration of the biological diversity of the region, provides for resilience in the region to climate change, improves air quality and water resources, and enhances public use and enjoyment of the lands.

CA A 1261: State Air Resources Board: Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Requires the state board to establish specified processes to assist the state in achieving its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, including a process to identify any overlap among its incentive programs that share the same objectives and a process to define, collect, and evaluate data on the behavioral changes that result from each of its incentive programs. Requires the state board to use the information collected to refine the greenhouse gas emissions estimates for its incentive programs.

CA A 2101: California Carbon Sequestration and Climate Resiliency Project Registry. Relates to law that requires the Natural Resources Agency to establish and maintain the California Carbon Sequestration and Climate Resiliency Project Registry for the purpose of identifying and listing projects in the state that drive climate action on the state's natural and working lands and are seeking funding from state agencies or private entities. Expands the list of projects that may be included on the registry to include whole orchard recycling projects.

Colorado

CO S 193: Air Quality Improvement Investments. Creates the Industrial and Manufacturing Operations Clean Air Grant Program through which the Colorado Energy Office awards grant money to private entities, local governments, and public private partnerships for voluntary projects to reduce air pollutants from industrial and manufacturing operations.

CO S 206: Resources for Disaster Preparedness and Recovery. Concerns resources and appropriated funds for disaster preparedness and recovery. Creates the Disaster Resilience Rebuilding Program, Sustainable Rebuilding Program, and Office of Climate Preparedness.

CO H 22-1362: Building Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Requires the Colorado Energy Office to identify for adoption three sets of model code language: 1) model electric and solar ready code language, 2) model low energy and carbon code language, and 3) model green code language. Also requires the director of the office to appoint an energy code advisory board that will identify for adoption two sets of model code language: 1) model electric and solar ready code language and 2) model low energy and carbon code language.

Connecticut

CT S 10: Climate Change Mitigation. Concerns the mitigation of climate change, reduces the level of emissions of greenhouse gas not later than the specified date to a level of 0% from electricity supplied to electric customers in the state.

Georgia

GA H 355: Georgia Carbon Sequestration Registry. Relates to the Georgia Carbon Sequestration Registry to provide for the inclusion of building products in construction on the registry, provides for definitions, and allows participants in the registry to voluntarily report the utilization of carbon sequestration and embodied carbon results. Also provides for an advisory committee and for certified third-party organizations to measure the amount of carbon sequestered from building materials that sequester carbon dioxide.

Hawaii

HI H 243: Sea Level Rise Adaptation. Requires the Office of Planning, in cooperation with each state agency having operational responsibilities over state facilities, to identify existing and planned facilities

vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards. Assesses options to mitigate the impacts of sea level rise to facilities and requires submission of certain annual reports to the state governor, legislature, and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission.

HI H 1149: Land Use Commission. Integrates the Land Use Commission within a modified Office of Planning to be renamed the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development. Integrates the Office of Environmental Quality Control within the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development. Improves the coordination of these related functions so the state government can work more efficiently to achieve the state's long-term sustainability and climate change goals.

HI H 1318: Environmental Review. Relates to sustainability, establishes an environmental advisory council, provides for membership and duties, provides that there shall be an advisory committee on plants and animals, and establishes a statewide transportation council.

HI S 1402: Ground Transportation. Modernizes Hawaii's ground transportation infrastructure by providing additional metrics, considerations, and assistance to the Department of Transportation to move the state forward into the 21st century by reducing transportation costs to local residents, minimizing injuries and fatalities, improving public health and quality of life, and addressing greenhouse gas emissions.

HI H 1800: Climate Mitigation. Establishes a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be at least 50% below 2005 levels by 2030. Also requires and appropriates funds for the Hawaii State Energy Office to conduct a study to determine the state's pathway to decarbonization and identify challenges, opportunities, and actions needed to achieve those goals.

HI S 2070: Reforestation and Endangered Species Recovery. Authorizes the Department of Budget and Finance to issue special purpose revenue bonds to assist the Hawaiian Legacy Reforestation Initiative, a limited liability company with the mission to proliferate a sustainable model of endemic reforestation, ecosystem revitalization, endangered species recovery, and carbon credit sequestering.

HI S 2865: Special Purpose Revenue Bonds. Authorizes the issuance of special purpose revenue bonds to assist DIBS Hawaii LLC in the construction of a net-zero carbon capture storage utilization platform that will recover vented carbon dioxide emissions and scrub and liquify the emissions into food grade liquid carbon dioxide.

HI S 3325: Carbon Sequestration Incentives. Establishes the Hawaii carbon smart land management assistance pilot program to promote keeping forests and farmlands intact and sequestering additional carbon on the lands. Repeals the existing carbon offset program.

Illinois

IL H 165: Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage. Creates the Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage Legislation Task Force Act; adds provisions governing task force membership, duties, powers, and compensation, and provides that the task force shall meet no less than once a month beginning in July 2021. Also provides that the task force shall submit a report to the governor and the state general assembly on or before December 31, 2021.

IL S 1086: Environmental Protection Act. Promotes a healthful environment, including clean water, air, and land; meaningful public involvement; and the responsible disposal and storage of coal combustion residuals to protect public health and prevent environmental pollution of the environment in the state.

IL H 3666: Electric Vehicle Act. Enables the issuing of rebates to public and private organizations and companies to install and maintain level 2 or level 3 charging stations for electric vehicles.

IL S 3866: Energy Climate Works Training. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides that Climate Works Hubs shall be awarded grants in multiyear increments not to exceed 36 months with the opportunity for grant renewal and modification for subsequent years. Provides that each Climate Works Hub that receives funding from the Energy Transition Assistance Fund shall: 1) recruit, prescreen, and provide pre-apprenticeship training to equity investment eligible persons; 2) provide training information related to opportunities and certifications relevant to clean energy jobs in the construction and building trades; and 3) provide pre-apprentices with stipends not less than the state minimum wage unless a higher wage is required by the locality where the pre-apprenticeship training program is situated.

Indiana

IN H 1209: Underground Storage of Carbon Dioxide. Provides for the mechanism for underground storage of carbon dioxide in the state. Provides that after a specified date, the ownership of pore space is vested in the surface estate of real property that is divided into a surface estate and a mineral estate unless such rights are explicitly acquired by conveyance document. Provides that a grant of an easement to use or a lease of pore space for carbon sequestration is in perpetuity if specified by an easement or lease.

Maine

ME S 143: Clean Energy. Specifies the powers of the efficiency State Trust and the State Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator.

ME H 161: Limit the Use of Hydrofluorocarbons to Fight Climate Change. Limits the use of hydrofluorocarbons to fight climate change and provides for hydrofluorocarbon use restrictions. Also provides that a person may not sell, lease, rent, install, or enter into commerce in the state any product or equipment that uses or will use specified substances that are hydrofluorocarbons with high global warming potential for specified air conditioning, refrigeration, foam, or aerosol propellant end uses.

ME S 179: Healthy Soils Program. Establishes the Maine Healthy Soils Program and improves the health, yield, and profitability of diverse agricultural soils and commodities. Protects native biological and microbiological diversity, vitality, and health and increases the greenhouse gas drawdown provided by agricultural soils. Promotes healthy soils agricultural practices based on Indigenous knowledge, current understanding, and emerging soil science. Promotes and expands the use of healthy soils best practices among farmers.

ME S 184: School Decarbonization. Supports school decarbonization and related programs. Requires the Efficiency Maine Trust to develop a program to provide technical and financial support to help K-12 schools, including charter schools and private schools, to become carbon neutral. Provides for professional services and financial assistance for cost-effective energy measures identified in an energy audit.

ME H 245: Climate Goals and Electric Vehicles. Facilitates the state's climate goals by encouraging use of electric vehicles. Provides that the Public Utilities Commission shall open an inquiry to review alternative rate structures to support electric vehicle charging stations for nonresidential applications, including but not limited to light duty vehicles, medium duty vehicles, heavy duty vehicles, and transit and other fleet vehicles.

ME H 533: Establishment of the Maine Climate Corps. Establishes a study of the establishment of the Maine Climate Corps. Provides that the Maine Commission for Community Service shall study and identify short-term projects and tasks in state agencies that could be made into service projects for residents of the state.

ME H 693: Carbon Storage Programs and Policies. Directs the Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to jointly develop recommendations regarding carbon storage programs and policies.

ME H 1159: Climate Change Transition Assistance. Provides that funds in the Efficiency Maine Trust Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Trust Fund shall be expended for specified purposes, including to establish an industrial climate transition initiative to develop and support climate change mitigation strategies designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at industrial facilities in the state.

ME H 1169: Impact of Sea Level Rise. Requires specified departments to review the laws and rules they are charged with administering and submit recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Environment and Natural Resources by specified dates necessary to incorporate consideration of 1.5 ft of relative sea level rise by 2050 and 4 ft by 2100 into administration of those laws and rules and to implement the strategy designated as Strategy F3 in the 2020 state climate action plan.

ME H 1230: Maine Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator. Creates the Maine Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator to support the development of clean energy and sustainability projects and infrastructure through providing financing support, including loans, loan guarantees, and other financial and risk mitigation products.

ME H 1251: Climate and Equity Impacts. Requires consideration of climate impacts by the Public Utilities Commission and incorporates equity considerations in decision making by state agencies. Provides that the commission, while ensuring system reliability and resource adequacy, shall facilitate the achievement by the state of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction levels.

ME H 1409: Climate Education in Maine Public Schools. Establishes a pilot program to encourage climate education in state public schools. Allocates one-time funds for grants to school districts to partner with nonprofit community-based organizations to create and implement plans to provide teacher training in next-generation science standards and interdisciplinary climate education. Allocates funds for one limited period Regional Education Representative position to administer the Climate Education Professional Development Pilot Program.

ME H 1465: Sea Level Rise. Implements agency recommendations related to sea level rise and climate resilience.

Maryland

MD S 348: Conservation Finance Act. Provides that the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, and Environmental Trust must allow participants in certain programs to participate in and receive compensation from certain markets, credits, or programs under certain circumstances. Requires the Environmental Service to review and evaluate the results of certain pay for success contracts with a certain frequency. Requires each unit that enters into a pay for success contract to execute an agreement.

MD S 528: Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022. Requiring the state to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions by 1) altering statewide greenhouse gas emissions goals, 2) establishing a net-zero statewide greenhouse gas emissions goal, 3) developing certain energy efficiency and emissions reduction

requirements for certain buildings, 4) requiring electric companies to increase their annual incremental gross energy savings, 5) establishing certain zero emission vehicle requirements for the state fleet, and 6) establishing an electric school bus pilot program, along with other actions.

[MD H 740](#): State Retirement and Pension System Investment to Address Climate Risk. Requires a fiduciary of the State Retirement and Pension System to consider certain climate risks on the assets of the several systems to ensure a long-term sustainable portfolio. Requires a climate risk assessment to include certain actions to determine the level of climate risk in the investment portfolio of the several systems. Requires the chief investment officer for the State Retirement and Pension System to review and manage investments of the several systems based on the climate risk assessment.

Massachusetts

[MA S 9](#): Next-Generation Roadmap. Creates a next-generation roadmap for the state's climate policy.

Minnesota

[MN H 164](#): Energy Conservation and Optimization Act of 2021. Relates to energy and establishes the Energy Conservation and Optimization Act of 2021.

[MN S 1047](#): Electric Cogeneration Activities. Relates to energy and authorizes a power purchase agreement for certain electric cogeneration activities.

Mississippi

[MS H 1214](#): Carbon Dioxide Geologic Sequestration. Revises the legislative findings regarding geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide and revises the definition of reservoir. Clarifies the state Oil and Gas Board's authority when entering an order approving a geologic sequestration facility and provides for a method for the board to enter a preliminary technical order approving any proposed geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide when a majority interest has not consented.

Nebraska

[NE L 650](#): Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act. Adopts the State Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Act, creates funds, and provides penalties.

New Hampshire

[NH S 131](#): Omnibus Legislation Relative To Vehicles. Adopts legislation relative to electric vehicle supply equipment and infrastructure and relative to state motor vehicle fleet management. Relates to removal of abandoned or disabled vehicles by towing, the municipal winter maintenance certification program, and eligibility for the issuance of a nondriver's picture identification card and certificate of boating safety. Allows emergency medical services chiefs and fire chiefs to issue decals for multiuse decal plates. Also relates to the maximum weight of vehicles.

New York

[NY S 841](#): Emissions of Air Pollutants From Petroleum Bulk Storage. Amends the environmental conservation law in relation to reducing emissions of air pollutants from petroleum bulk storage facilities.

[NY A 5386: Soil Health and Climate Resiliency Act.](#) Provides that the Department of Agriculture and Markets, in cooperation with the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee and other partners working on soil health, shall encourage agricultural producers in urban, suburban, and rural communities to improve and maintain the health of farm soils by managing and optimizing soil health to mitigate and adapt to climate change and improve water quality while improving long-term soil productivity, efficiency, resiliency, and profitability of farming.

[NY S 7775: Climate Resilient Farming Initiative.](#) Directs the commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, in conjunction with the state Soil and Water Conservation Committee, to promulgate rules and regulations to further the climate resilient farming initiative.

Oklahoma

[OK S 1856: Carbon Sequestration.](#) Relates to carbon sequestration and directs the office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment to create and administer grant program for certain entities. Requires grant program be subject to legislative appropriation and provides for codification.

Rhode Island

[RI S 35: Ocean State Climate Adaptation Fund.](#) Establishes the Ocean State Climate Adaptation and Resilience Fund that enables cities, towns, and the state to apply for grants to fund projects that restore and improve the climate resilience of vulnerable coastal habitats, as well as river and stream floodplains, with priority to projects that improve community resilience and public safety.

[RI S 78: 2021 Act on Climate.](#) Establishes a statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction mandate. Modifies provisions related to membership, purpose, and duties of the executive climate change coordinating council.

[RI S 470: Forest Conservation Commission.](#) Creates a forest conservation commission to be coordinated with the Department of Environmental Management that will seek new funding and identify incentives for landowners to maintain their lands as forest.

[RI H 5445: 2021 Act on Climate.](#) Establishes a statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction mandate. Modifies provisions related to membership, purpose, and duties of the executive climate change coordinating council.

[RI H 5967: Ocean State Climate Adaptation Fund.](#) Creates the Ocean State Climate Adaptation and Resilience Fund as a long-term source of grant funds to enable cities and towns to implement projects that restore and improve the climate resilience of vulnerable coastal habitats, rivers, and stream floodplains with priority to projects that improve community resilience and public safety. Provides for technical advisory committee, eligible projects, disbursement, and an adaptation fee for each barrel of petroleum product.

[RI H 7611: Climate Change.](#) Provides for the appointment by the governor of an additional member to the Climate Change Coordinating Council Advisory Board. Also provides that the appointment would consist of a member of the public with expertise in environmental justice.

South Dakota

[SD H 1120: Carbon Dioxide Capture Company Taxation.](#) Includes carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide capture companies in certain provisions regarding pipeline taxation.

Tennessee

[TN S 1959: Natural Gas Innovation Act.](#) Authorizes a public utility to request, and the Tennessee public utilities commission to authorize, a mechanism to recover the costs related to the use or development of infrastructure to facilitate use of innovative natural gas resources for natural gas utility customers, if the commission finds that the costs are in the public interest. For purposes of this bill, “innovative natural gas resources” include but are not limited to farm gas, biogas, renewable natural gas, hydrogen, carbon capture, qualified offsets, renewable natural gas attributes, responsibly-sourced gas, and energy efficiency resources.

Utah

[UT HCR 1: Carbon Emissions and Climate Outcome Improvements.](#) Recognizes and encourages best management practices to reduce carbon emissions while also preserving and expanding forests and other lands to improve climate outcomes. Recognizes certain challenges and concerns with current land and forest management practices and how those practices conflict with goals to slow and reverse climate change. Encourages improved land management practices, including coordination with all relevant parties, to reverse trends of carbon emissions.

[UT H 244: Geologic Storage Of Carbon.](#) Authorizes the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining and the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining to establish regulations for the geologic storage of carbon. Establishes who has title to pore space with respect to the surface estate and describes the circumstances under which the board and the division will gain jurisdiction over class VI injection wells. Authorizes the board to make rules regarding the oversight of class VI injection wells.

Vermont

[VT S 258: Climate Resiliency.](#) Requires the secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets to evaluate the sufficiency of the Required Agricultural Practices to determine if its requirements and practices are adequate to address increased and foreseeable climate change induced precipitation in a manner that protects soil resources and prevents harmful or inefficient runoff of nutrient pollution to state waters.

Washington

[WA H 1050: Greenhouse Gas Emissions.](#) Reduces greenhouse gas emissions from fluorinated gases.

[WA H 1091: Greenhouse Gas Emissions.](#) Reduces greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the carbon intensity of transportation fuel.

[WA H 1280: Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.](#) Declares the public policy of the state to ensure that energy conservation practices, greenhouse gas emissions reduction practices, and renewable energy systems are employed in the design of major publicly owned or leased facilities and that the use of all electric energy systems and at least one renewable energy or combined heat and power system is considered. Authorizes and directs public agencies to analyze the cost of energy consumption of each major facility and each critical governmental facility.

[WA H 1287: Preparedness for a Zero-Emissions Transportation Future.](#) Concerns preparedness for a zero-emissions transportation future.

[WA H 1753: Climate Commitment Act.](#) Concerns tribal consultation regarding the use of certain funding authorized by the Climate Commitment Act.

[WA H 1812: Energy Facility Site Evaluation.](#) Modernizes the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council to meet the state clean energy goals, provides that it is the policy of the state to reduce dependence on fossil fuels by recognizing the need for clean energy in order to strengthen the state economy, and meets the state greenhouse gas reduction obligations. Also mitigates the significant near-term and long-term impacts from climate change while conducting a public process that is transparent and inclusive.

[WA S 5126: Washington Climate Commitment Act.](#) Concerns the Washington Climate Commitment Act.

[WA S 5842: State Laws That Address Climate Change.](#) Concerns state laws that address climate change, relates to auctions of allowances, and provides that the Department of Ecology shall distribute allowances through auctions as specified. Also provides that records containing specified information are confidential and exempt from public disclosure in their entirety.

Washington, DC

[DC B 18: Green Food Purchasing.](#) Requires the Department of Energy and Environment to adopt a methodology to estimate greenhouse gas emissions that occur through the life cycle of certain foods and beverages. Establish a baseline measurement of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the District's food and beverage purchases and establish best practices for reducing greenhouse gas emissions related to such procurements. Requires the District to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions associated with food procurement.

West Virginia

[WV H 4491: Carbon Dioxide Sequestration and Storage.](#) Provides for a carbon dioxide sequestration pilot program and prohibits underground carbon dioxide sequestration without a permit. Fosters, encourages, promotes, and establishes a legal and regulatory framework for the development and approval of underground carbon dioxide sequestration facilities. Designates a state agency responsible for establishing standards and rules for the development and approval of underground carbon dioxide sequestration and storage facilities.