

Port Properties Provide Opportunities for Clean Energy Projects

- Alternative Fuels
- Offshore Wind
- Onshore Wind and Solar
- Hydrogen
- "Transition" Fuels
 - LNG ?
 - Methanol?





¹ Perry Cooper, Port of Seattle, "New Washington Law Incentivizes Local Sustainable Aviation Fuel Production (May 3, 2023), https://www.portseattle.org/news/new-washington-law-incentivizes-local-sustainable-aviation-fuel-production

² The Conversation, "How shipping ports are being reinvented for the green energy transition," (Jun. 20, 2021), https://theconversation.com/how-shipping-ports-are-being-reinvented-for energy-transition-162907

³ Washington Dep't of Ecology, "Climate Commitment Act", https://ecology.wa.gov/blog/february-2022/the-climate-commitment-act-washington-s-path-to-ca

Recent Washington Legislation Meant to Streamline and Advance Clean Energy Projects

H.B. 1216/S.B. 5380:

- Purport to encourage efficient and effective siting of clean energy projects in the state
- Clean energy projects include, for example:
 - Electrical transmission facilities;
 - Green electrolytic or renewable hydrogen projects;
 - Biomass energy facilities and biogenic fuel process facilities;
 - Solar; wind; water; geothermal; renewable natural gas; and wave, ocean, or tidal;
 - Clean energy product manufacturing facilities
- Key components of the Bills:
 - Programmatic EIS for limited Clean Energy Projects
 - Attempt to streamline siting and permitting process, including SEPA review
 - Create Clean Energy Projects of Statewide Significance and Clean Energy Siting Coordination Council



Sec. 1. STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that efficient and effective siting and permitting of new clean energy projects throughout Washington is necessary to: Fight climate change and achieve the state's greenhouse gas emission limits; improve air quality; grow family-wage clean energy jobs and innovative clean energy businesses that provide economic benefits across the state; and make available secure domestic sources of the clean energy products needed to transition off fossil fuels.

A Sampling of Clean Energy Project Requirements that H.B. 1216 Did Not Streamline

- Tribal Consultation and Tribal Resource Impacts
- Environmental Justice, Overburdened Communities, and Environmental Health Impact Assessments
- Endangered Species Act Consultation and Marine Mammal Protection Act Requirements
- Vessel Transport/Orca Checklist
- Rail Transport
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Impacts



GHG Analyses in Environmental Reviews and Ongoing Uncertainty

Federal Level:

 Council on Environmental Quality ("CEQ") GHG Guidance and new NEPA Regulations

State Level:

- SEPA review of GHG emissions and climate impacts (GAP Rule?)
- Climate Commitment Act ("CCA")

Local Level:

- Fossil fuel use code amendments
- GHG and climate SEPA review without GAP rule



Clean Energy Biofuels Processing Facility Example



- 100% biogenic feedstock to refine biofuels as alternative fuel for internal combustion engines
- New facility on port land
- New dock or dock modification
- Operation dependent on rail, truck, and marine vessel transportation



Has H.B. 1216 Addressed the Procedures that have Frustrated our Clean Energy Future?

There was and is still increasing recognition of the tension between Washington's climate goals and its robust permitting requirements that act as barriers to meeting such goals:

problems that now confront us.





THANK YOU

Jay Derr
Partner, Van Ness Feldman

jpd@vnf.com

206-802-3829

