17102526D **HOUSE BILL NO. 2018** 1 2 Offered January 11, 2017 3 Prefiled January 10, 2017 4 A BILL to establish a statewide funding source to affected localities for flood resilience by joining the 5 Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative; Virginia Alternative Energy and Coastal Protection Act. 6 Patron—Villanueva 7 8 Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor 9 10 Whereas, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reports that the number of "nuisance flooding" days in Norfolk has increased 325 percent since the 1960s; and 11 Whereas, House Joint Resolution No. 16 (2014) and Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 (2014) established 12 a joint subcommittee to formulate recommendations for the development of a comprehensive and 13 coordinated planning effort to address recurrent flooding; and 14 15 Whereas, House Joint Resolution No. 50 (2012) and Senate Joint Resolution No. 76 (2012) requested the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) to study strategies for adaptation to prevent recurrent 16 flooding in Tidewater and Eastern Shore Virginia localities; and 17 Whereas, the resulting VIMS report, entitled "Recurrent Flooding Study for Tidewater Virginia," 18 published as Senate Document No. 3 (2013), states: "Recurrent flooding is a significant issue in all localities in Virginia coastal localities and one that is predicted to become worse over reasonable 19 20 planning horizons (20-50 years)."; and Whereas, the VIMS report found that "[i]mpacts from flooding can range from temporary road 21 22 closures to the loss of homes, property and life. In coastal Virginia, the cost of large storm damage can 23 range from millions to hundreds of millions of dollars per storm."; and 24 Whereas, the Secure Commonwealth Panel, established by § 2.2-222.3 of the Code of Virginia to 25 26 "monitor and assess the implementation of statewide prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery 27 initiatives and where necessary review, evaluate, and make recommendations relating to the emergency 28 preparedness of government at all levels in the Commonwealth," created a Recurrent Flooding Sub-Panel 29 to further assess the threat of recurrent flooding and sea level rise in the Commonwealth; and Whereas, the Secure Commonwealth Panel Recurrent Flooding Sub-Panel's report, entitled 4"Recommendations to the Secure Commonwealth Panel on the Issue of Sea Level Rise and Recurrent 30 31 Flooding in Coastal Virginia" (2014), states that "[t]he Commonwealth should identify or establish a fund to assist localities and regions [to] meet their match requirements and otherwise assist them with 32 33 the costs of adaptation planning."; and Whereas, the City of Norfolk hired the U.S. branch of the Dutch engineering firm Fugro, which 34 35 36 estimated a cost of at least \$1 billion to fulfill the firm's adaptation and protection plans in Norfolk; and 37 Whereas, a number of homeowners, businesses, schools, and health care facilities in localities 38 throughout Virginia regularly battle issues associated with recurrent flooding and the threat of increasing 39 sea level rise and severe storms; and 40 Whereas, the general purposes of this act are to (i) establish a revolving fund to serve as a consistent 41 revenue stream to assist counties, cities, and towns in the Commonwealth affected by recurrent flooding, sea level rise, and flooding from severe weather events with the implementation of resilience efforts; (ii) 42 invest in the promotion, development, and implementation of statewide distributed renewable energy 43 development and energy efficiency programs; (iii) limit greenhouse gas emissions from the energy sector 44 in Virginia; and (iv) provide economic development assistance for families, businesses, and localities in 45 46 Southwest Virginia to offset negative economic impacts associated with reduced fossil fuel production; now, therefore. 47 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 48 49 1. § 1. Virginia Alternative Energy and Coastal Protection Act. A. As used in this act: 50 51 "Commission" means the State Corporation Commission. 52 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality. 53 "Distributed Renewable Energy Program" means distributed renewable, non-carbon-emitting energy technologies not paid for by utility ratepayer funds. 54 55 "DMME" means the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy. "Energy efficiency program" has the same meaning as provided in § 56-576 of the Code of Virginia. 56 "Fund" means the Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund created under § 10.1-603.25 of the Code of 57 58 Virginia.

59 "Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative" or "RGGI" means the program to implement the memorandum 60 of understanding (MOU) between signatory states dated December 20, 2005, and as may be amended, 61 and corresponding model rule that established a regional CO2 electric power sector cap and trade 62 program.

63 B. Not later than June 30, 2018, the Governor shall seek to include the Commonwealth as a full 64 participant in RGGI or other carbon trading program with an open auction of carbon allowances.

65 C. If the Governor opts to include Virginia as a participant in a carbon trading program other than RGGI, not later than June 30, 2018, the Department shall adopt rules and regulations in compliance 66 with the joined program consistent with the goals and purpose of this act. 67

68 D. The Department shall have the following duties in the administration of RGGI:

1. Not later than June 30, 2018, the Department shall adopt rules and regulations that establish a 69 70 carbon dioxide cap and trade program to reduce emissions released by electric generating stations and 71 permit holders of carbon dioxide allowances to trade them in a regional market established through RGGI. Such rules and regulations shall be in compliance with RGGI or other carbon program to which 72 73 Virginia is a participant; and

74 2. Not later than June 30, 2018, the Department shall adopt rules and regulations that specify and 75 ensure that revenues associated with the sale of carbon allowances under the RGGI program are used 76 exclusively for the purposes and amounts contained in this act.

E. The Department shall deposit all proceeds from the sale of RGGI carbon allowances to the Fund. 77 78 F. If RGGI expires or ceases for any reason and there is a successor organization in place with 79 similar goals and purpose, the Governor is encouraged to seek to include the Commonwealth as a 80 participant in the successor organization. 81

§ 2. Proceeds from disposition of RGGI allowances.

82 A. All RGGI proceeds received in accordance with this act as well as any funds appropriated by the 83 General Assembly for the purposes of implementing this act shall be paid into the state treasury and 84 credited to the Fund.

B. The Department's rules and regulations for RGGI participation shall specify that the Department 85 shall seek to sell 100 percent of all allowances issued under the RGGI program each year, unless the 86 87 Department finds that doing so will have a negative impact on the value of auction allowances and 88 result in a net loss of consumer benefit.

89 C. Beginning in January 2020, the Department shall prepare an annual written report describing the 90 Commonwealth's participation in RGGI, the revenues collected and deposited in the Fund, and 91 expenditures made under RGGI by the Commonwealth, and any recommendations to amend state law 92 relating to RGGI. The report shall be submitted to the General Assembly by January 1 each year.