



WASHINGTON

Policy Priority	Latest Update
CLIMATE PRIORITIES	
<p>100% Clean Electricity Standard Phases out coal-generated electricity by 2025 and enables a carbon neutral electricity sector by 2030. It would phase in electricity generated from solar, wind, hydro, and other clean resources, reaching 100% clean by 2045.</p> <p>Legislation: SB 5116/HB 1211</p>	<p>HB 1211 passed out of the House Environment & Energy Committee on a 6-4 vote. The legislation is now expected to move quickly through the House Finance Committee, which is chaired by the bill's prime sponsor, Rep. Gael Tarleton</p> <p>The Senate Ways & Means Committee has scheduled a hearing on SB 5115 on Tuesday at 3:30 PM. Contact Ben for more information.</p> <p><i>Email or Tweet at your legislator and ask them to support a clean energy future!</i></p>
<p>Clean Fuel Standard A proven technology-neutral approach to reducing emissions from transportation fuels by creating a market that accelerates the transition to alternative energy sources such as sustainable biofuels and electricity at minimal cost.</p> <p>Legislation: SB 5412/HB 1110</p>	<p>HB 1110 is scheduled for a public hearing on Monday at 3:30 PM, with an executive session just a few days later on Wednesday at 3:30 PM.</p> <p>The Senate version has not yet been scheduled for executive action.</p> <p><i>Email or Tweet at your legislator and ask them to support a clean energy future!</i></p>
<p>Clean Buildings Package Sets an ambitious model code designed to ensure that new buildings' net energy use is reduced by 70%. It will also establish performance requirements for large commercial structures and set a standard that requires gas utilities to set targets for energy efficiency.</p> <p>Legislation: SB 5293/HB 1257</p>	<p>Both SB 5293 and HB 1257 had executive sessions on Thursday, February 7. The Senate version passed out of the Energy % Environment Committee and now moves on to Ways & Means.</p>

<p><i>Updating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Targets</i></p> <p>Audubon Washington signed-in in support of legislation updating the state’s greenhouse gas reduction goals to align with the Paris Climate Accord and recommendations from the Department of Ecology. Specifically, the legislation modifies state greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, to 19 percent below 1990 levels by 2025, 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2035, and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1113</p>	<p>HB 1113 passed out of the House Environment and Energy Committee on a 7-4 vote. The legislation now moves on to the Appropriations Committee.</p> <p>There is currently no Senate companion bill for this legislation.</p>
<p><i>Phasing out Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), or “super-pollutants”</i></p> <p>According to a Department of Ecology report in December 2018, HFCs and other ozone-depleting substance (ODS) substitutes accounted for 3.76 million tons of CO₂e emissions in 2015, out of the state's total reported GHG emissions of 97.4 million tons of CO₂e that year. This legislation would completely phase out the use of HFCs in Washington state by 2024. Because of the immense global warming potential of HFCs, Audubon Washington signed-in in support of this bill when it was heard in the House Environment & Energy Committee this morning.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1112/SB 5426</p>	<p>HB 1112 passed out of the House Environment and Energy Committee on an 8-3 vote on Thursday, January 24. The legislation now moves onto the House Appropriations Committee.</p> <p>SB 5426 is scheduled for executive session on Thursday, February 7. A vote is expected.</p>
<p><i>Appliance Efficiency</i></p> <p>The most important energy is often the energy we don’t use. That’s why Audubon Washington signed-in in support of new appliance efficiency standards today. This legislation sets new standards for products</p>	<p>SB 5115 passed out of the Senate Environment, Energy, and Technology Committee on a 9-4 vote. The bill now moves on to the Ways & Means Committee.</p> <p>HB 1444 is scheduled for executive session on Thursday, February 7. A vote is expected.</p>

such as computer and computer monitors; urinals and water closets; and residential electric storage water heaters. Beginning in 2021, products that don't meet these new standards may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the state.

Legislation: [SB 5115/ HB 1444](#)

CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Fully fund the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

WDFW has experienced chronic budget shortfalls, making it harder to conserve important habitat. Audubon Washington supports WDFW's 2019-2021 budget request, which is essential to supporting the species recovery and management efforts that are vital to protecting wildlife diversity in our state.

Legislation on license fees: [SB 5692/ HB 1708](#)

Legislation was introduced to increase revenue from recreational hunting and fishing licenses. Both versions have been referred to committee, but no hearings have been scheduled.

Budget hearings will begin later this month.

Rangeland Fire Protection Associations (RFPAs)

Rangeland fire poses a risk to people, livelihoods, ecosystems, and wildlife and is a significant the number one threat to sagebrush habitat in our state. The loss of sagebrush areas due to fire can create barriers to wildlife movement across the landscape, impede important ecological processes and functions, and increase the risk of future fire. The RFPA model provides a legitimate, safe way for private landowners to be active participants in the protection of their land and livelihoods., and supports our shared goals around the protection of

An executive session was scheduled for HB 1188 on Wednesday, January 30, but no action was taken.

Audubon Washington is working with agency staff and legislators to develop a Senate version of this legislation.

<p>rangeland, agricultural livelihoods, and sagebrush species and habitat.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1188</p>	
<p>Reducing the Threat of Toxic Pesticides in Shellfish Agriculture</p> <p>This legislation would authorize the usage of imidacloprid in Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay. Audubon has worked to understand the impacts of chemical pesticide use and the ecological role of burrowing shrimp in coastal estuaries since 2014. We have significant concerns about the use of chemicals to control burrowing shrimp in and around oyster operations.</p> <p>We will be opposing this legislation and calling for further study.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1611/SB 5626</p>	<p>Both the House and Senate versions have been referred to committee but no hearing have been scheduled</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES COALITION	
<p>100% Clean Electricity Standard See above.</p>	<p>See above.</p>
<p>Orca Protection</p> <p><i>Preventing toxic pollution that affects public health or the environment</i> Legislation: HB 1194/SB 5135</p> <p><i>Implementing recommendations of the southern resident killer whale task force related to increasing chinook abundance.</i> Legislation: HB 1579/SB 5580</p> <p><i>Concerning the protection of southern resident orca whales from vessels.</i></p>	<p>HB 1194 had its first public hearing on Thursday, January 24 in the House Environment and Energy Committee. The public hearing continued on Monday, January 28.</p> <p>HB 1579 is scheduled for executive session on Wednesday, February 6.</p> <p>SB 5580 had its first public hearing in the Senate Committee on Agriculture on Tuesday, February 5.</p>

<p>Legislation: HB 1580/SB 5577</p>	<p>HB 1580 had its first hearing in the House Committee on Agriculture on Tuesday, February 5. SB 5577 has been referred to committee but no hearing has been scheduled</p>
<p>Plastic Bags Ban</p> <p>The Reusable Bag Act would eliminate thin carry-home plastic bags at all retail establishments and include a pass-through charge to motivate people to bring their own reusable bags and help cover the stores' cost of more expensive bags.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1205/SB 5323</p>	<p>HB 1205 was scheduled for executive session on Thursday, February 7 but no action was taken.</p> <p>SB 5323 passed out of the Senate Environment, Energy, and Technology Committee on a 9-4 vote. The legislation now moves on to Senate Ways & Means.</p>
<p>Oil Spill Prevention</p> <p>Washington continues to face significant risks of oils spills in Puget Sound and the coast. These risks threaten local economies and the survival of iconic species like salmon and orcas. To address these risks, the state must have the same protections on barges and other vessels that exist for large tankers, require an emergency response tug that can protect high-risk areas like the San Juan Islands, and ensure that oil drilling will never happen off of Washington's coast.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1578/SB 5578</p>	<p>SB 5578 is scheduled for executive session in the Senate Environment, Energy, and Technology Committee on Thursday, February 7. A vote is expected.</p> <p>No hearings on HB 1578 have been scheduled.</p>