

Policy Priority	Latest Update
CLIMATE PRIORITIES	
<p><i>100% Clean Electricity Standard</i> 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>The House Finance Committee heard testimony on HB 1211 on Thursday, January 14. The legislation is expected to pass out of the House Finance Committee on Tuesday, February 19.</p> <p>The Senate Ways & Means Committee held a hearing on SB 5115 on Tuesday at 3:30 PM. An executive session for Ways & Means has been scheduled for Monday, February 18, at which point a vote is expected.</p> <p>After these bills pass out of their respective finance committees it is up to House and Senate leadership to pull them out of the Rules committee for a vote on the floor of each chamber. Some reconciliation will likely be necessary between the two versions.</p> <p><i>Email or Tweet at your legislator and ask them to support a clean energy future!</i></p>
<p><i>Clean Fuel Standard</i> 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's hearing in the House Transportation Committee was delayed due to snow, but it moved quickly thereafter. The hearing took place on Wednesday followed by an executive session the very next day where the bill passed by a 16-14 vote!</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><i>Clean Buildings Package</i> Sets an ambitious model code designed to</p>	<p>HB 1257 passed out of the House Environment and Energy Committee on February 14.</p>

<p>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>The Senate version has been scheduled for a public hearing in Ways & Means on February 18.</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 has been scheduled for a hearing in the House Appropriations Committee on February 18.</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>HB 1112 has been scheduled for a public hearing in House Appropriations on February 18, followed shortly thereafter by an executive session on February 20.</p> <p>SB 5426 passed out of the Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology and has been scheduled for a public hearing in Ways and Means on February 18</p>

<p>Legislation: HB 1112/SB 5426</p>	
<p>Appliance Efficiency</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 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.</p> <p>Legislation: SB 5115/HB 1444</p>	<p>The Senate Ways & Means Committee held a hearing on SB 5115 on Tuesday, February 12. An executive session has not yet been added to the calendar.</p> <p>HB 1444 passed out of House Environment & Energy on a 6-4 vote and has been referred to House Appropriations.</p>
<p>The HEAL Act</p> <p>Creates a task force to incorporate equity and environmental justice analyses into all state agency decision making.</p> <p>SB 5489/HB 2009</p>	<p>SB 5489 had its first hearing in the Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology on February 13 and has been scheduled for executive session on February 19.</p> <p>HB 2009 had its first public hearing in the House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations on February 15 and is scheduled for executive session on February 19.</p>

CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

<p>Fully fund the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Legislation was introduced to increase revenue from recreational hunting and fishing licenses.</p> <p>The House version was heard in the House Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources on Thursday, February 14.</p>
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<p>that are vital to protecting wildlife diversity in our state.</p> <p>Legislation on license fees: SB 5692/HB 1708</p>	<p>The Senate version was heard in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks on Friday, February 15.</p> <p>Budget hearings will begin later this month.</p>
<p><i>Rangeland Fire Protection Associations (RFPAs)</i></p> <p>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 rangeland, agricultural livelihoods, and sagebrush species and habitat.</p> <p>Legislation: HB 1188</p>	<p>An executive session is scheduled for HB 1188 on Friday, February 15.</p> <p>Audubon Washington is working with agency staff and legislators to develop a Senate version of this legislation.</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>The Senate version of this bill is scheduled for a hearing on February 19 in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks. The hearing will be followed shortly thereafter by an executive session on February 21.</p> <p>Audubon Washington will be testifying in opposition to this bill.</p>

Legislation: [HB 1611/SB 5626](#)

ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES COALITION

100% Clean Electricity Standard

See above.

See above.

Orca Protection

Preventing toxic pollution that affects public health or the environment

Legislation: [HB 1194/SB 5135](#)

Implementing recommendations of the southern resident killer whale task force related to increasing chinook abundance.

Legislation: [HB 1579/SB 5580](#)

Concerning the protection of southern resident orca whales from vessels.

Legislation: [HB 1580/SB 5577](#)

HB 1194 passed out of House Environment and Energy on an 8-3 vote.

HB 1579 is on its way to the House Committee on Appropriations for a hearing on Wednesday, February 20.

SB 5580 had its first public hearing in the Senate Committee on Agriculture on Tuesday, February 5.

HB 1580 had its first hearing in the House Committee on Agriculture on Tuesday, February 5. SB 5577 is scheduled for executive session in the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks on February 21.

Plastic Bags Ban

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.

Legislation: [HB 1205/SB 5323](#)

HB 1205 passed out of the House Environment and Energy Committee on a 7-4 vote.

SB 5323 passed out of the Senate Environment, Energy, and Technology Committee on a 9-4 vote. The legislation had its first hearing Senate Ways & Means on Tuesday, February 12.

Oil Spill Prevention

SB 5578 is scheduled for executive session in the Senate Environment, Energy, and

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.

Legislation: [HB 1578/SB 5578](#)

Technology Committee on Thursday, February 7. A vote is expected.

HB 1578 is scheduled for a hearing on February 18 in the House Environment and Energy Committee, followed by an executive session on February 21, where a vote is expected.