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Climate Action in Washington Legislature, 2023/24 Session

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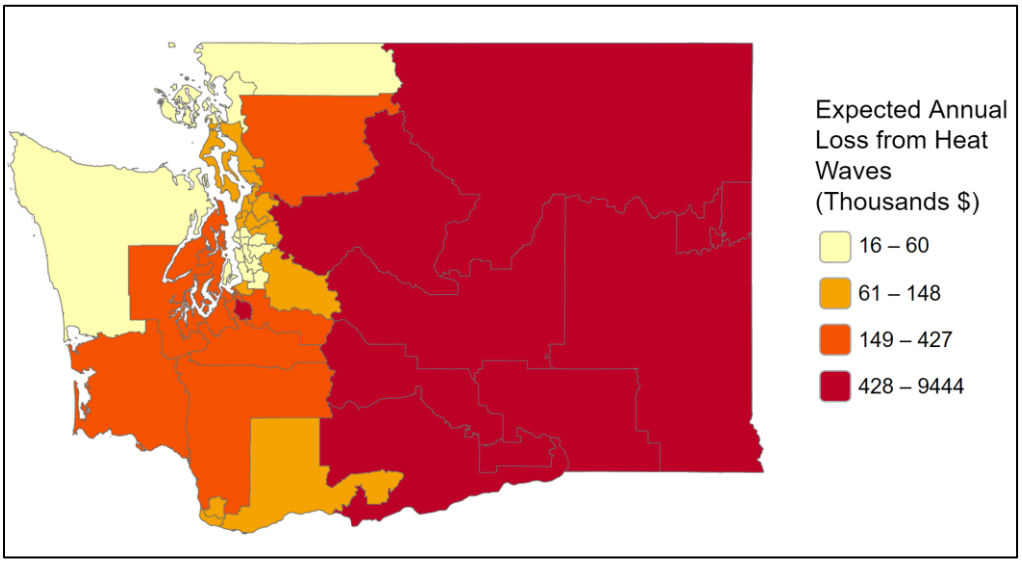

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Foreword

We all observe and will inherit the climate crisis. We have seen deadly hazards and extreme weather phenomena become the norm in our lifetime. Each year, our State Legislature meets and votes to pass or block hundreds of pieces of legislation, many of which are important to the climate crisis. By examining the voting records of our elected representatives, we can inform ourselves not just about *who* represents us, but *how we* are being represented. This report was completed to increase transparency and accountability in our state legislature's climate action. By bringing forth troves of legislative and climate-risk data, this report enables voters to see what is occurring in chambers of Washington legislature in a comprehensive but understandable manner. Voters deserve to know who represents them in the face of financial cost due to climate change, as well as the voting history of those legislators. Our goal is to clearly present information to everyone who is concerned about climate change and climate action.

This report succeeds a 2021/22 report but with an expanded scope and effort. After taking Professor Dolšak's undergraduate course on Climate Governance (ENVIR/SMEA 201) at the University of Washington, the student co-authors all volunteered to join this project because of the recognized importance of policy making transparency in an election cycle year. This project involved identifying bills that passed the Washington State Legislature pertaining to climate change mitigation or adaptation. Then, there was a careful analysis of how each individual legislator voted on the bills. This analysis produced voting scores for each legislator of each district. At the same time, other members of the team assessed heat wave risks in each legislative district by obtaining data and hazard levels from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The resulting values demonstrate the financial loss due to heat waves posed to each legislative district. Maps of both the climate voting scores and heat wave data were compiled for the reader. Furthermore, this data was then transformed into an interactive ArcGIS Story Map that combines the legislators' climate scorecards with the respective threat levels in their district. We hope that by doing so we contextualize one of the impacts of climate change and position it alongside legislators' scores.

We thank Dr. Meade Krosby, the University Director, Northwest Climate Adaptation Science Center and Senior Scientist, University of Washington's Climate Impacts Group, and Dr. Guillaume Mauger, Director, Office of the Washington State Climatologist, for patiently answering our questions about measuring climate impacts in Washington State. Any errors or omissions in the report are our own.

The Authors

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1. Indicators

1.1 WA Legislature Climate Scorecard, 2023/24

This report presents a climate voting score for each Senator and Representative serving in the Washington legislature during the 2023/24 legislative session.[1] Following the methodology used by the League of Conservation Voters (LCV) in their calculation of the National Environmental Scorecard[2], the WA legislators' Climate Score for each Senator and Representative is a ratio of the number of climate bills for which they voted "yes" to the number of all climate bills included in the score. The score ranges from 0 to 100, where a 0 indicates that the legislator did not support a single climate action bill, and a score of 100 indicates that they supported all climate bills included in the analysis.

We accessed the information regarding votes on the WA Legislature's Bill Information website[3]. We also followed the LCV methodology regarding absences and excused absences; an absence at the time of vote counted as negative vote and an excused absence reduced the denominator (total number of bills) for this Senator or Representative.

We present the climate score for each Senator and Representative who completed the 2023/24 legislative session. If a Senator or Representative started but did not finish the 2023/24 legislative session, we excluded them from the analysis.[4] If a Senator or Representative started the session midway, we adjusted their score; the denominator of their score was adjusted to include only the bills that were voted on when the Senator or Representative was serving in the WA legislature.[5] If any legislators changed the chamber but served in the legislature the entire 2023/24 session, their score was computed for the entire period, irrespective of what chamber they served in.[6]

To identify the bills for the score, we searched the Washington State Legislature Bill Information website for bills that passed legislature in the legislative session 2023/24 that contained any of the below keywords in their title or anywhere in the language of the bill: *"climate", "energy", "clean energy", "carbon", "greenhouse gas", "mitigation", "adaptation", "extreme weather", "transportation", "wildfire", "fire", "drought", "flood", "heat wave", and "riverine floods".* The numbers of bills identified using each keyword are provided in Appendix 1. We read each

[1] A legislative district for each address in WA can be identified at https://app.leg.wa.gov/districtfinder/.

[2] https://lcv.org/2023-scorecard

[3] https://app.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/

[4] For example, we did not calculate the score for Christine Rolfes, who stepped down from her Senate seat in the summer of 2023 when she was appointed to the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners.

[5] For example, Greg Nance was appointed in fall of 2023 to fill the vacant seat in the 23rd Legislative District. His score was calculated by including only the 2024 bills in the denominator.

[6] For example, Drew Hansen in the 23rd Legislative District, who served as a Representative since 2021, but was appointed in 2023 to represent the district in the Senate, his score was calculated for the entire 2023/24 session.

bill ("Bill as Passed Legislature"; also available on the WA Legislature's Bill Information website) to determine if it pertained to either climate mitigation (reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or increase of carbon sinks) or climate adaptation (e.g., adjustments in infrastructure, ecosystems, or natural resource management to climate change).

Some bills were primarily about climate change. For example, E2SHB 1170, "Improving climate resilience through updates to the state's integrated climate response strategy", passed in 2023, mandates state departments to develop integrated climate response strategy:

> *"The departments of ecology, agriculture, commerce, health, fish and wildlife, natural resources, and transportation, the state conservation commission, the Puget Sound partnership, and the emergency management division shall develop an integrated climate change response strategy to better enable the state to prepare for, address, and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The integrated climate change response strategy should be developed in collaboration with local government agencies and tribal governments with climate change preparation and adaptation plans to the extent feasible."*

Other bills were not primarily about climate change but did list climate change as one of the areas in which the bill would have an important impact. For example, E2SHB 110, "Increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing", passed in 2023, identifies climate change strategies as one policy areas that the bill will support:

> *"In addition to addressing the housing shortage, allowing more housing options in areas already served by urban infrastructure will reduce the pressure to develop natural and working lands, support key strategies for climate change, food security, and Puget Sound recovery, and save taxpayers and ratepayers money."*[7]

We also included bills that did not explicitly state climate change, but, if implemented, would mitigate climate change or support climate change adaptation. For example, SSB 5834, "Concerning urban growth areas", passed in 2024, mandates that *"each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 6 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature."* While the bill does not refer to climate change, encouraging growth in urban areas can importantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation, one of the largest contributors to climate change in Washington. Therefore, this and similar bills were included.

Or HB 1329, "Preventing utility shutoffs for nonpayment during extreme heat", passed in 2023, prohibits electric utilities to shutoff residential users' service during extreme weather events:

[7] https://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2023-24/Pdf/Bills/House%20Passed%20Legislature/1110-S2.PL.pdf?q=20240829123407

> *"any locally regulated utility as defined in RCW 23.86.400 may not effect, due to lack of payment, an involuntary termination of electric utility service to any residential user … on any day for which the national weather service has issued or has announced that it intends to issue a heat-related alert, such as an excessive heat warning, a heat advisory, an excessive heat watch, or a similar alert, for the area in which the residential user's address is located."*[8]

As increased heat waves and other extreme weather events (frequency, duration and intensity) are indicators of climate change,[9] bills responding to heat waves and other extreme weather events were included in the score even if they did not explicitly mention climate change.

In sum, our score included bills that, if implemented, would mitigate climate change or assist in climate adaptation. Our goal was to give credit to WA Legislators for their support for climate action in the broadest sense, irrespective of whether climate change was explicitly mentioned in the bill or not.

Lastly, to ensure the above search process did not miss any important climate bills that the WA Governor or environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Washington identified as priority in 2023/24 legislative session, we examined the website of the Office of the Governor as well as websites of two environmental NGOs active in supporting climate legislative action, the Washington Conservation Action and the Nature Conservancy (see Appendix 2).

In total, we included 73 climate bills from the 2023-2024 legislative session. They are listed in Appendix 3.

1.2 FEMA Expected Annual Loss Due to Heat Waves

Voters expect their elected officials to address the pressing problems in their constituencies. While the public may not perceive climate change as a very important problem, observations show that climate change is already impacting Washington communities. For example, as Kearl and Vogel report, the summer 2021 extreme heat event killed 157 Washingtonians [10]
While extreme heat is not the only impact of climate change, it is, according to the National Weather Service[11], the leading weather-related cause of death in the United States. Furthermore, even those concerned about media over-attributing extreme weather events to climate change

[8] https://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2023-24/Pdf/Bills/House%20Passed%20Legislature/1329-S.PL.pdf?q=20240829125043
[9] https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/climate-change-indicators-heat-waves
[10] Zachary Kearl and Jason Vogel, "Urban extreme heat, climate change, and saving lives: Lessons from Washington state," *Urban Climate*, Volume 47, 2023. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.uclim.2022.101392.
[11] https://www.weather.gov/hazstat/, accessed on 08/12/2024.

agree that climate change is impacting heat waves.[12] Therefore, to capture severity of climate change impacts, we include data on heat waves in this report. Heat wave is defined by FEMA as "a period of abnormally and uncomfortably hot and unusually humid weather typically lasting two or more days with temperatures outside the historical averages for a given area."

We present the "expected annual loss due to heat waves"[13], an indicator reported by the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency in its National Risk Index database. The total heat wave "expected annual loss" variable (HWAV_EALT) represents the total of expected average losses in dollars to buildings (HWAV_EALB), agriculture (HWAV_EALA), and population (HWAV_EALPE) each year due to heat wave. FEMA presents the data at the level of a U.S. Census block (in dollars). To calculate the expected annual loss at the legislative district level, we used ArcGIS Pro to create a spatial join of two layers, the "All Census Tracts - Tract Level Detail Shapefile" from FEMA[14] and the "Washington State Legislative Districts 2024" (also known as the Remedial Map 3B) data from the Washington Open Data Geospatial Portal.[15] [16] If a census tract fell into two legislative districts, this methodology assigned the entire value of its "expected annual loss" to each of the districts. Please note that this approach inflates the total "expected annual loss" for those legislative districts. The data should, therefore, be viewed comparatively across legislative districts, rather than in absolute value for each district.

2. Results

2.1 Legislative Districts

Washington legislators showed strong support for climate action during the 2023/24 legislative session. The lowest climate score for Senators and Representatives was 60.3 and 57.5 respectively. Figures 1 and 2 depict climate scores at the level of the legislative districts. Scores are divided into four equal groups, each representing a quarter of observations. Most Senators in the lowest quartile represent districts on the East side of the state. Similarly, most Representatives with the lowest climate scores represent districts in the East and South.

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[12] See Ted Nordhaus' article in the New Atlantis, https://www.thenewatlantis.com/publications/did-exxon-make-it-rain-today, accessed on 09/21/2024.

[13] https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_national-risk-index_technical-documentation.pdf, accessed on 08/12/2024.

[14] https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/data-resources#shpDownload, accessed on 08/30/2024.

[15] https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-ofm::washington-state-legislative-districts-2024/explore?location=47.029749%2C-119.862327%2C7.38, accessed on 08/14/2024.

[16] We used the legislative district as the target feature and the census tract data as the join feature. The spatial join was a "one to many" operation, using the intersect function using a search radius of one U.S. Survey Inch.

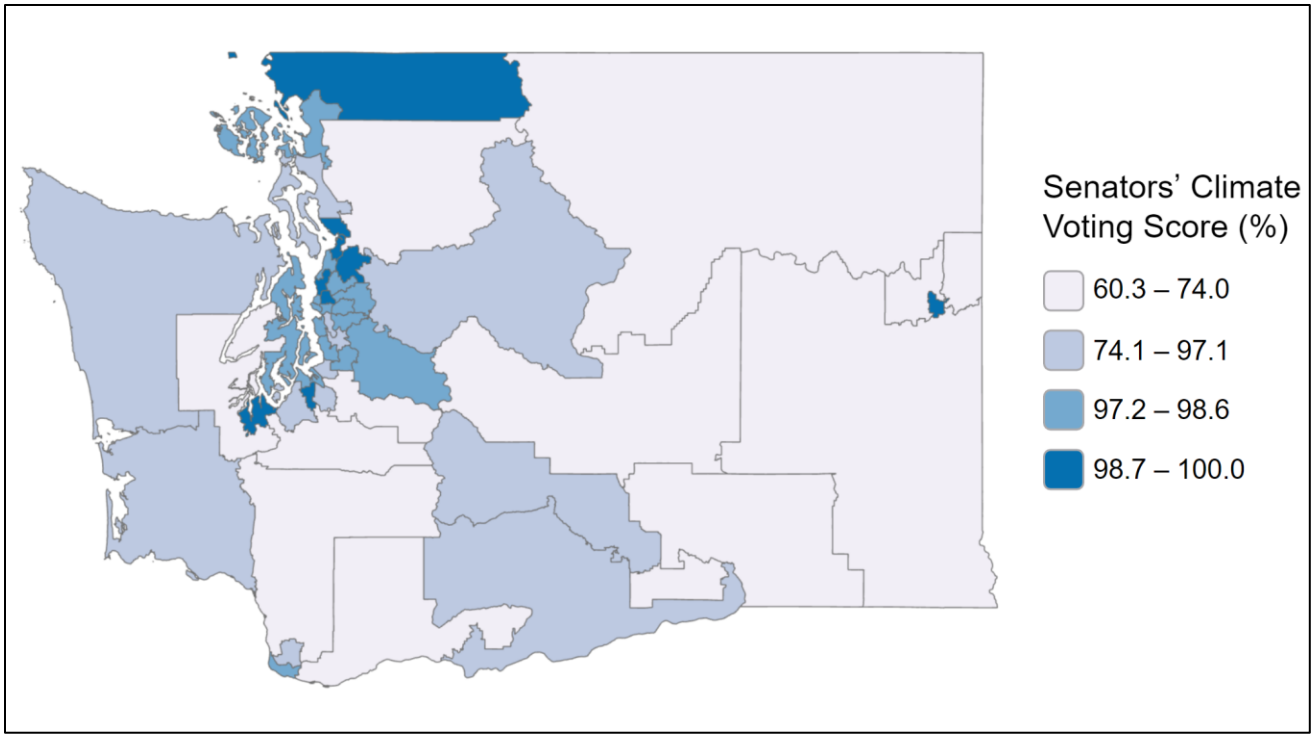

Figure 1: Climate Voting Scores for Senators, 2023/24 legislative session
Source: Own data

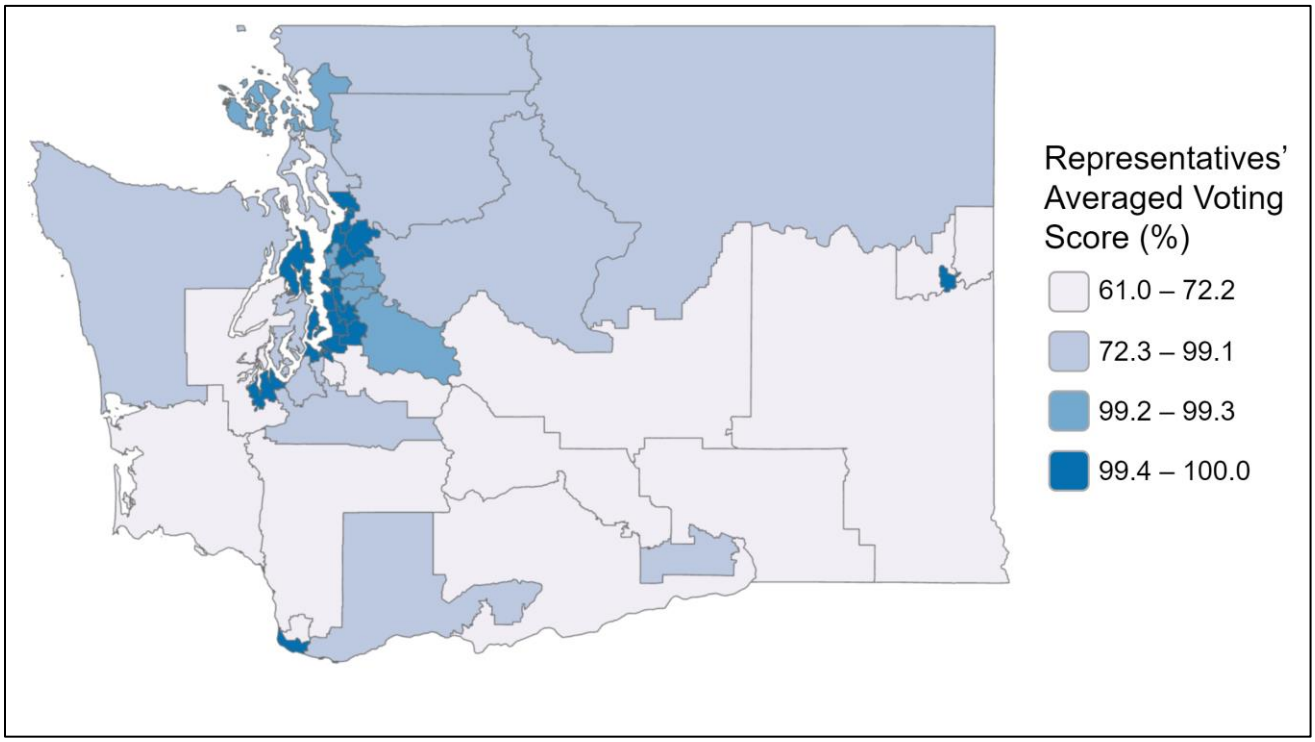

Figure 2: Climate Voting Scores for Representatives (averaged at the district level), 2023/24 legislative session
Source: Own data

If climate change is a severe problem, voters would likely expect their elected representatives to be more attentive to this problem and, therefore, show higher support for climate action in the State legislature. Below we present the expected annual loss due to heat waves at the legislative district level. Again, data are represented in four groups of equal size with each group including a quarter of legislative districts. The highest levels of heat wave EAL are located on the East side of the state.

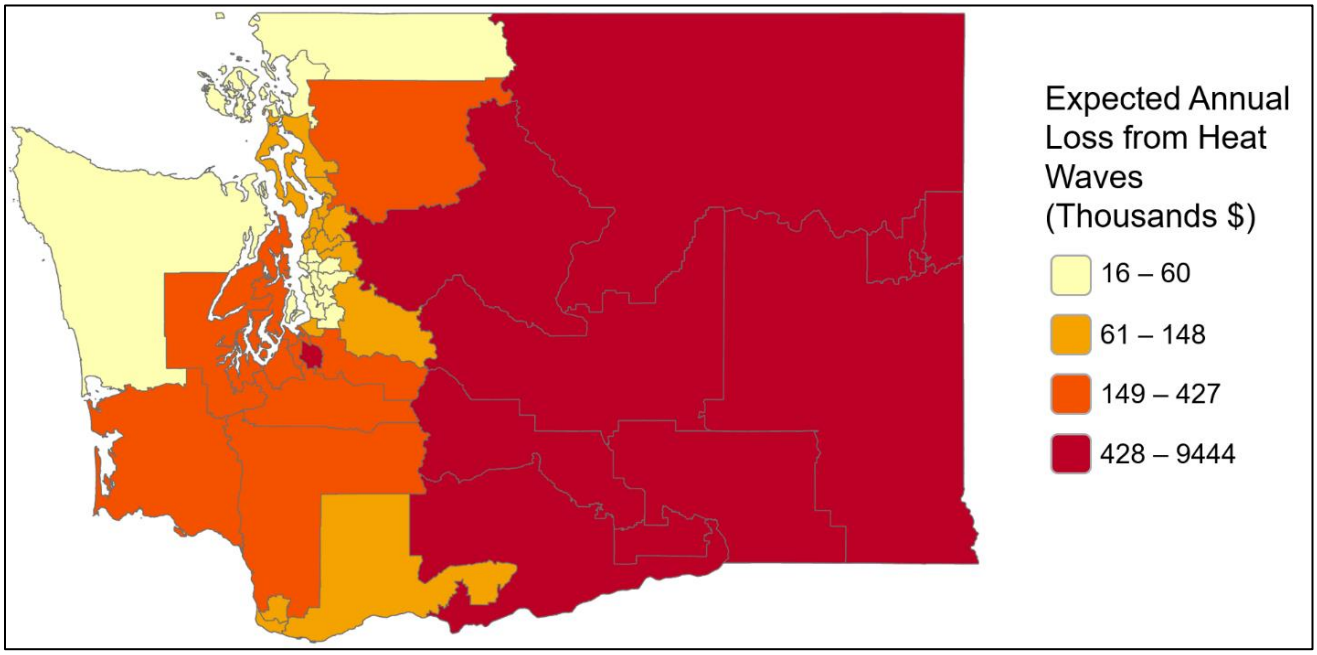

Figure 3: Expected Annual Loss from Heat Waves, by legislative district (in Thousand Dollars)
Source: FEMA NRI Data

The above results suggest that many legislators representing districts with the highest heat wave EALs are the least supportive of climate action in WA State legislature. To examine this relationship, figure 4 plots each Senator and Representative with respect to their climate voting score (x axis) and their Legislative district's heat wave EAL, measured in Million of Dollars (y axis).

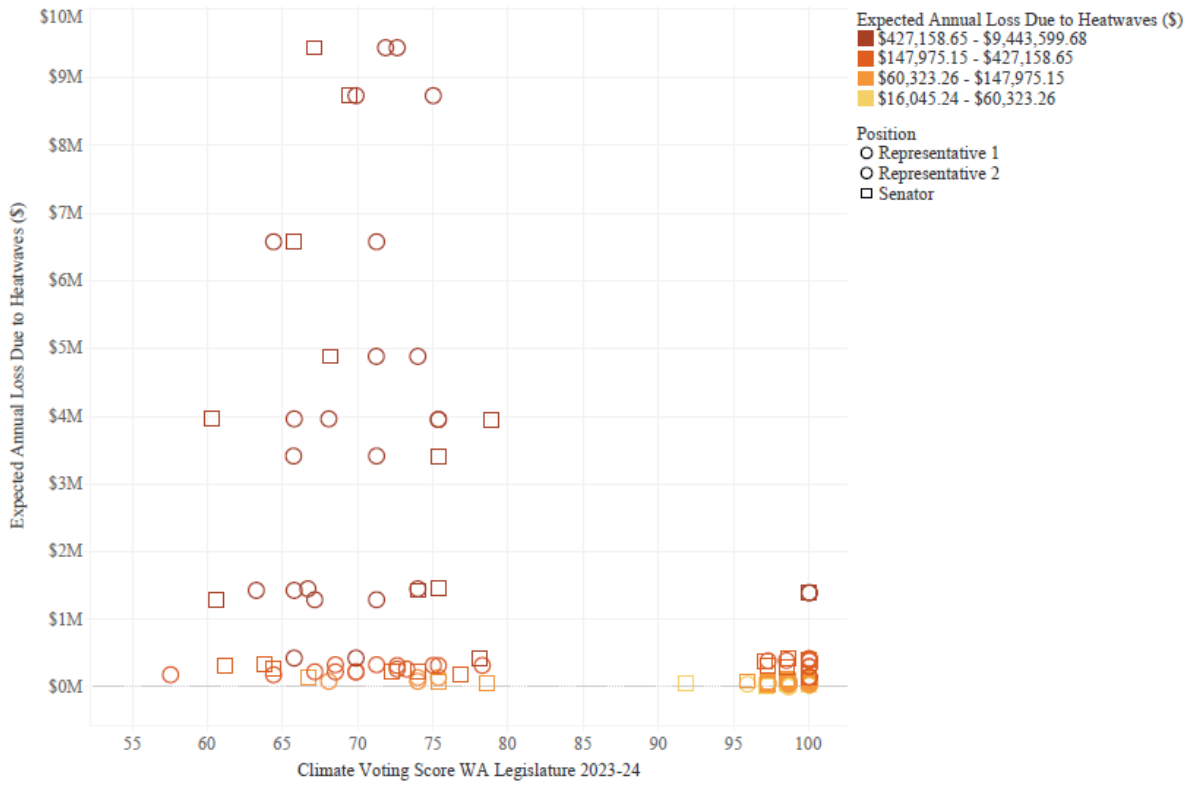

Figure 4: WA Legislators' Climate Voting Score and their Districts' Expected Annual Loss due to Heat Waves
Source: FEMA NRI Data and Own Data

We would expect most observations (squares for Senators and circles for Representatives) in the lower left and higher right of the graph; if the risk is lower, climate change is a lower priority, resulting in lower climate voting score. The reverse is the case on the upper right; with higher risk, one would expect higher climate voting score. This holds true for many legislators. However, there is a significant number of Senators and Representatives that come from Legislative districts with relatively high EAL for heat wave, yet comparatively lower climate voting score (top left of the graph). Voters from these legislative districts may want to pay closer attention to how their elective representatives address their climate vulnerability, at least in terms of heat wave risks. To facilitate this level of analysis, the next section tabulates the two indicators for individual districts and individual Senators and Representatives.

2.2 Senators' and Representatives' Scores

1st LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Derek Stanford	98.63	Davina Duerr	100.00
		Shelley Kloba	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$101,902

2nd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Jim McCune	61.11	Andrew Barkis	75.00
		J.T. Wilcox	78.26

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$327,832

3rd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Andy Billig	100.00	Marcus Riccelli	100.00
		Timm Ormsby	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$1,400,760

4th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Mike Padden	60.56	Suzanne Schmidt	71.23
		Leonard Christian	67.12

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$1,297,049

5th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Mark Mullet	97.26	Bill Ramos	98.61
		Lisa Callan	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$93,071

6th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Jeff Holy	73.97	Mike Volz	63.24
		Jenny Graham	65.75

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$1,435,160

7th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Shelly Short	68.12	Jacquelin Maycumber	71.21
		Joel Kretz	73.97

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$4,889,027

8th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Matt Boehnke	69.44	Stephanie Barnard	75.00
		April Connors	69.86

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$8,735,722

9th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Mark Schoelser	60.27	Mary Dye	68.06
		Joe Schmick	65.75

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$3,966,237

10th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Ron Muzzall	78.57	Clyde Shavers	97.26
		Dave Paul	98.55

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$69,624

11th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Bob Hasegawa	91.78	David Hackney	100.00
		Steve Berquist	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$60,323

12th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Brad Hawkins	78.87	Keith Goehner	75.34
		Mike Steele	75.34

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$3,957,301

13th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Judy Warnick	65.75	Tom Dent	64.38
		Alex Ybarra	71.23

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$6,579,779

14th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Curtis King	75.34	Chris Corry	65.71
		Gina Mosbrucker	71.23

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$3,418,436

15th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Nikki Torres	75.34	Bruce Chandler	66.67
		Bryan Sandlin	73.97

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$1,458,338

16th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Perry Dozier	67.12	Mark Klicker	71.83
		Skyler Rude	72.60

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$9,443,600

17th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Lynda Wilson	66.67	Kevin Waters	75.34
		Paul Harris	73.97

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$147,975

18th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Ann Rivers	75.34	Stephanie McClintock	68.06
		Greg Cheney	73.97

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$92,861

19th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Jeff Wilson	76.81	Jim Walsh	57.53
		Joel McEntire	64.38

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$190,019

20th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
John Braun	73.97	Peter Abbarno	69.86
		Ed Orcutt	68.49

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$232,906

21st LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Marko Lilias	98.53	Strom Peterson	100.00
		Lillian Ortiz-Self	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$125,186

22nd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Sam Hunt	100.00	Beth Doglio	100.00
		Jessica Bateman	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$157,183

23rd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Drew Hansen	98.55	Tarra Simmons	100.00
		Greg Nance	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$309,464

24th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Kevin Van De Wege	97.14	Mike Chapman	98.63
		Steve Tharinger	98.63

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$16,045

25th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Chris Gildon	78.08	Kelly Chambers	69.86
		Cyndy Jacobsen	65.75

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$436,270

26th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Emily Randall	97.22	Spencer Hutchins	75.34
		Michelle Caldier	72.60

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$325,482

27th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Yasmin Trudeau	98.59	Laurie Jinkins	100.00
		Jake Fey	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$427,159

28th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
T'wina Nobles	97.01	Mari Leavitt	97.26
		Dan Bronoske	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$395,647

29th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Steve Conway	100.00	Melanie Morgan	98.48
		Sharlett Mena	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$402,436

30th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Claire Wilson	95.89	Jamila Taylor	100.00
		Kristine Reeves	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$97,412

31st LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Phil Fortunato	63.77	Drew Stokesbary	71.23
		Eric Robertson	68.49

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$337,328

32nd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Jesse Salomon	100.00	Cindy Ryu	98.63
		Lauren Davis	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$94,273

33rd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Karen Keiser	98.63	Tina Orwall	100.00
		Mia Gregerson	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$51,922

34th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Joe Nguyen	97.26	Emily Alvarado	100.00
		Joe Fitzgibbon	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$44,297

35th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Drew MacEwen	72.22	Dan Griffey	69.86
		Travis Couture	67.12

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$233,810

36th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Noel Frame	98.63	Julia Reed	100.00
		Liz Berry	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$48,913

37th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Rebecca Saldaña	97.14	Sharon Tomiko Santos	100.00
		Chipalo Street	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$44,035

38th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
June Robinson	100.00	Julio Cortes	100.00
		Mary Foss	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$119,291

39th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Keith Wagoner	64.38	Sam Low	72.60
		Carolyn Eslick	73.24

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$274,112

40th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Liz Lovelett	97.26	Debra Lekanoff	100.00
		Alex Ramel	98.63

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$35,735

41st LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Lisa Wellman	97.22	Tana Senn	98.63
		My-Linh Thai	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$55,023

42nd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Sharon Shewmake	100.00	Alicia Rule	95.89
		Joe Timmons	97.26

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$51,401

43rd LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Jamie Pedersen	98.63	Nicole Macri	100.00
		Frank Chopp	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$46,855

44th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
John Lovick	100.00	Brandy Donaghy	100.00
		April Berg	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$140,535

45th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Manka Dhingra	97.26	Roger Goodman	100.00
		Larry Springer	98.63

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$60,601

46th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Javier Valdez	100.00	Gerry Pollet	98.63
		Darya Farivar	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$47,436

47th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Claudia Kauffman	98.51	Debra Entenman	100.00
		Chris Stearns	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$55,114

48th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Patty Kuderer	97.22	Vandana Slatter	100.00
		Amy Walen	98.63

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$49,143

49th LD			
Senator	**Climate Vote (%)**	**Representatives**	**Climate Vote (%)**
Annette Cleveland	98.63	Sharon Wylie	100.00
		Monica Jurado Stonier	100.00

Expected Annual Loss to Agriculture, Buildings and Population due to Heat Waves (USD)	$99,569

Appendix 1:
WA Legislature Bill Information Key Term Search Results

Key Terms	Number of Search Results (2023)	Number of Search Results (2024)
Climate	22	9
Energy	71	39
Clean Energy	27	15
Carbon	15	13
Greenhouse Gas	19	21
Climate Mitigation	17	12
Climate Adaptation	4	3
Extreme Weather	2	0
Transportation	127	86
Wildfire	7	10
Fire	53	47
Drought	6	6
Flood	14	12
Heat wave	2	2
Riverine Floods	1	0

Appendix 2:
2023/24 Bills Included in the Score

Bill		Bill Title
SHB	1012	Addressing the response to extreme weather events.
HB	1018	Extending the sales and use tax exemption for hog fuel to align with Washington state's 2045 fossil fuel-free goal and protect jobs with benefits in economically distressed communities.
HB	1032	Mitigating the risk of wildfires through electric utility planning and identification of best management practices appropriate to each electric utility's circumstances.
ESHB	1033	Evaluating compostable product usage in Washington.
ESHB	1042	Concerning the use of existing buildings for residential purposes.
HB	1066	Making technical corrections and removing obsolete language from the Revised Code of Washington pursuant to RCW 1.08.025.
SHB	1084	Concerning freight mobility prioritization and the state's greenhouse gas reduction and efforts to facilitate a transition towards zero-emission energy.
SHB	1085	Reducing plastic pollution.
E2SHB	1110	Increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing.
ESHB	1125	Making transportation appropriations for the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 fiscal biennial.
SHB	1138	Concerning drought preparedness.
ESHB	1148	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.
E2SHB	1170	Improving climate resilience through updates to the state's integrated climate response strategy.
2SHB	1176	Developing opportunities for service and workforce programs to support climate-ready communities.
E2SHB	1181	Improving the state's response to climate change by updating the state's planning framework.
E2SHB	1216	Concerning clean energy siting.
HB	1329	Preventing utility shutoffs for nonpayment during extreme heat.
EHB	1337	Expanding housing options by easing barriers to the construction and use of accessory dwelling units.
2SHB	1390	Concerning district energy systems.
HB	1416	Applying the affected market customer provisions of the Washington clean energy transformation act to nonresidential customers of consumer-owned utilities.
2SHB	1551	Reducing lead in cookware.
HB	1552	Directing the state conservation commission to conduct a study of urban agricultural opportunities and barriers in the state.
2SHB	1578	Improving community preparedness, response, recovery, and resilience to wildland fire health and safety impacts in areas of increasing population density, including in the wildland urban interface.

2SHB	1728	Creating a statewide resiliency program.
HB	1777	Authorizing the use of performance-based contracting for energy services and equipment.
ESHB	1791	Studying the need for increased commercial aviation services.
SHB	2147	Concerning agriculture pest and disease response.
E2SSB	5144	Providing for responsible environmental management of batteries.
SSB	5165	Concerning electric power system transmission planning.
ESSB	5187	Making 2023-2025 fiscal biennium operating appropriations and 2021-2023 fiscal biennium second supplemental operating appropriations.
ESSB	5200	Concerning the capital budget.
2SSB	5269	Concerning Washington state manufacturing.
SB	5287	Concerning a study on the recycling of wind turbine blades.
ESSB	5293	Improving the fiscal process by updating accounts administered by the office of financial management, creating new accounts including one for the opioid litigation settlement and one for the receipt of federal funds, and reenacting accounts created in the supplemental budget bill.
ESSB	5447	Promoting the alternative jet fuel industry in Washington.
SB	5452	Authorizing impact fee revenue to fund improvements to bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
SSB	5667	Concerning eligibility, enrollment, and compensation of small forestland owners volunteering for participation in the forestry riparian easement program.
2ESHB	1282	Requiring environmental and labor reporting for public building construction and renovation material.
E2SHB	1368	Requiring and funding the purchase of zero emission school buses.
ESHB	1589	Supporting Washington's clean energy economy and transitioning to a clean, affordable, and reliable energy future.
ESHB	1853	Making certain corrective changes resulting from the enactment of chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).
E2SHB	1899	Facilitating reconstruction of communities damaged or destroyed by wildfires.
SHB	1924	Promoting the integration of fusion technology within state clean energy policies.
HB	1948	Ensuring that methods for calculating the electric load of utilities under the energy independence act do not have the effect of discouraging voluntary investments in renewable power.
HB	1955	Repealing the greenhouse gas content disclosure provision.
HB	1976	Changing the incentive structure for tier 1 and tier 2 buildings.
ESHB	1998	Concerning co-living housing.
SHB	2020	Creating a state administered public infrastructure assistance program within the emergency management division.
ESHB	2039	Modifying the appeals process for environmental and land use matters.
2SHB	2071	Concerning residential housing regulations.
ESHB	2131	Promoting the establishment of thermal energy networks.
ESHB	2134	Making supplemental transportation appropriations for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

SHB	2156	Providing solar consumer protections.
EHB	2199	Creating business and occupation and public utility tax exemptions for certain amounts received as the result of receipt, generation, purchase, sale, transfer, or retirement of allowances, offset credits, or price ceiling units under the climate commitment act.
E2SHB	2301	Improving the outcomes associated with the waste material management systems, including products affecting organic material management systems.
ESHB	2321	Modifying middle housing requirements and the definitions of transit stop.
SSB	5649	Concerning improvements to residential structures to reduce the risk of flood damage.
ESSB	5796	Concerning common interest communities.
SB	5812	Concerning the response to electric vehicle fires.
SSB	5834	Concerning urban growth areas.
SB	5869	Concerning rural fire district stations.
SB	5919	Concerning the sale of biogenic carbon dioxide and other coproducts of biogas processing.
ESSB	5949	Concerning the capital budget.
ESSB	5950	Making 2023-2025 fiscal biennium supplemental operating appropriations.
ESSB	6039	Promoting the development of geothermal energy sources.
SSB	6047	Concerning executive sessions under the open public meetings act in order to comply with the climate commitment act.
E2SSB	6058	Facilitating linkage of Washington's carbon market with the California-Quebec carbon market.
SB	6100	Making expenditures from the budget stabilization account for declared catastrophic events.
ESB	6120	Concerning the Wildland Urban Interface Code.
SSB	6121	Concerning agricultural and forestry biomass.
SSB	6140	Concerning limited areas of more intensive rural development.
SB	6229	Modifying match requirements for the green transportation capital grant program.
ESSB	6291	Streamlining the state building code council operating procedures by establishing criteria for statewide amendments to the state building code.

Appendix 3:
Climate Legislative Priorities and Successes (2023/24 Session) Identified by the WA Governor's Office and Environmental NGOs

Office of the Governor

- https://climate.wa.gov/washington-climate-action-work/big-seven-washingtons-biggest-climate-policies

Washington Conservation Action

- https://waconservationaction.org/our-work/areas-of-work/fossil-fuels/
- https://waconservationaction.org/end-of-2023-session/
- https://waconservationaction.org/victories/investing-in-climate-action-with-climate-commitment-act-dollars/
- https://waconservationaction.org/epc-celebrates-100-clean-buses-budget-priorities-made-possible-by-cca/

The Nature Conservancy

- https://www.washingtonnature.org/fieldnotes/2024/3/13/the-2024-legislative-session-reflections-on-advancing-climate-action
- https://www.washingtonnature.org/fieldnotes/2023/5/30/our-commitment-to-climate-policy-advocacy-and-implementation?rq=climate%202023%20legislative%20session
- https://www.washingtonnature.org/fieldnotes/2024legislativesession
- https://www.washingtonnature.org/fieldnotes/2023-session-priorities