A clean, safe, affordable, and resilient built environment powered by 100% clean electricity

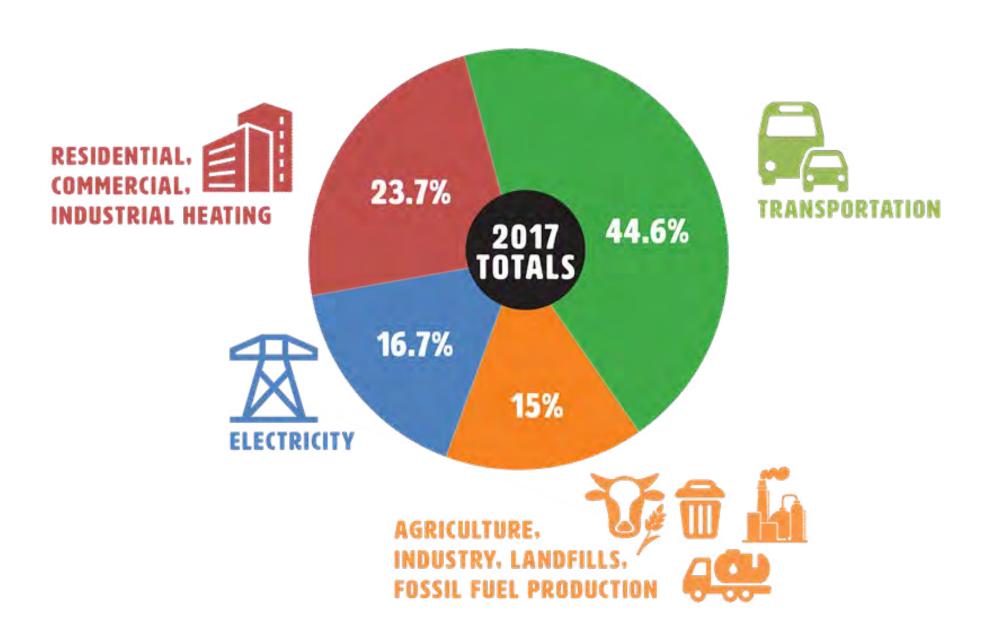




buildings? Why now?



Sources of Washington's greenhouse gas emissions



WA Department of Ecology

Emissions from the built environment are literally on the rise

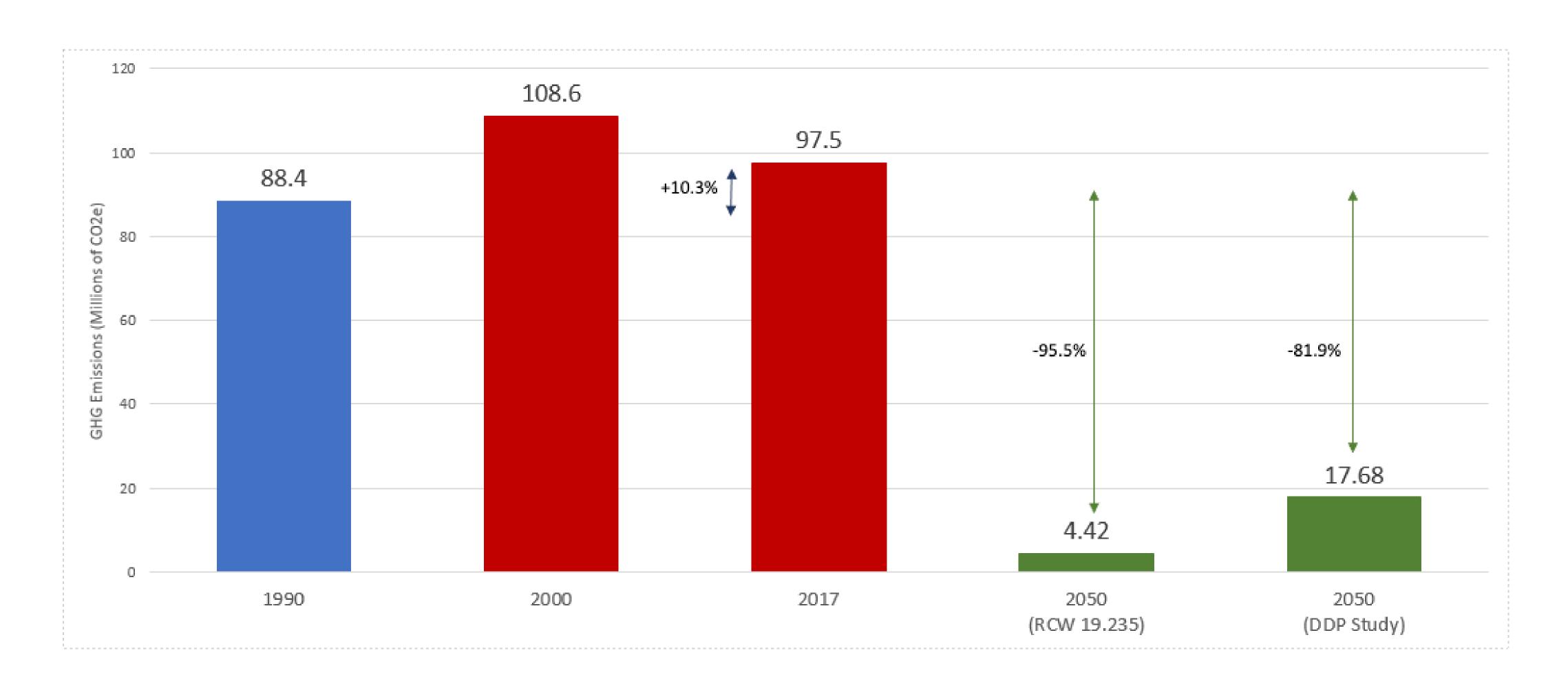
Our homes and buildings are Washington's second highest source of emissions after transportation. It's the *fastest* growing source of emissions because of increased use of fossil gas to heat our homes and buildings and the largest source of toxic air pollution in the United States.



is Washington now?

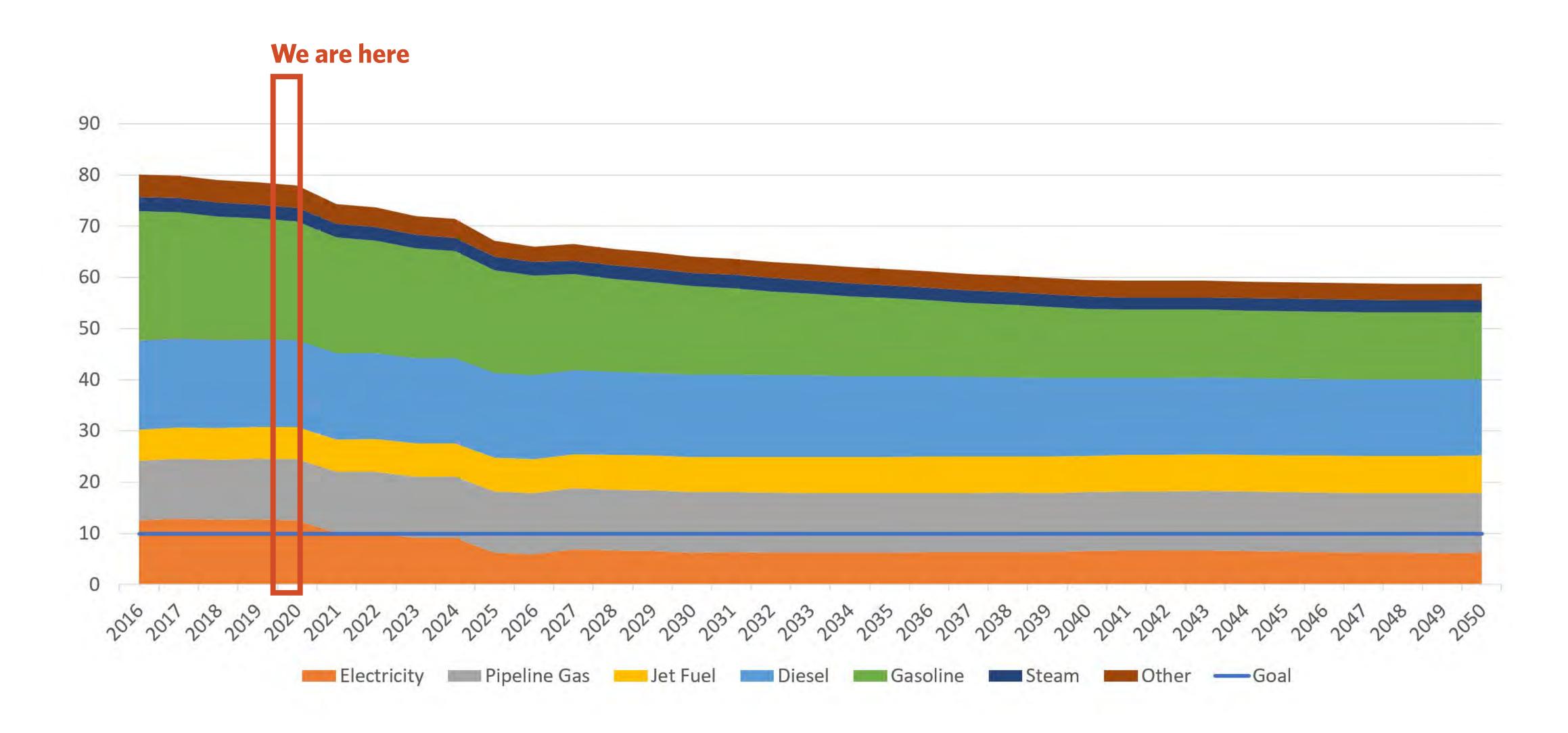


Washington's emissions: Then, Now, and in 2050



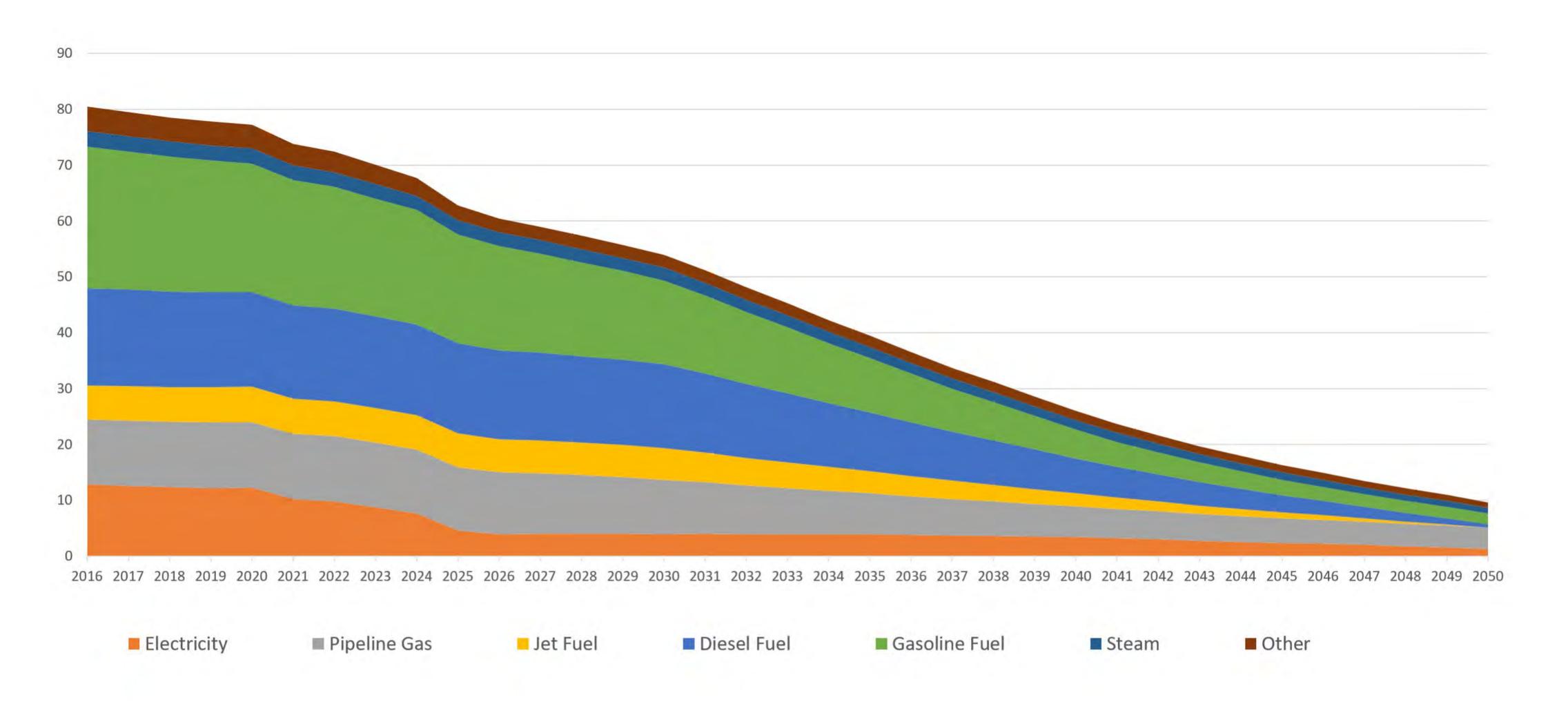


We're not on track



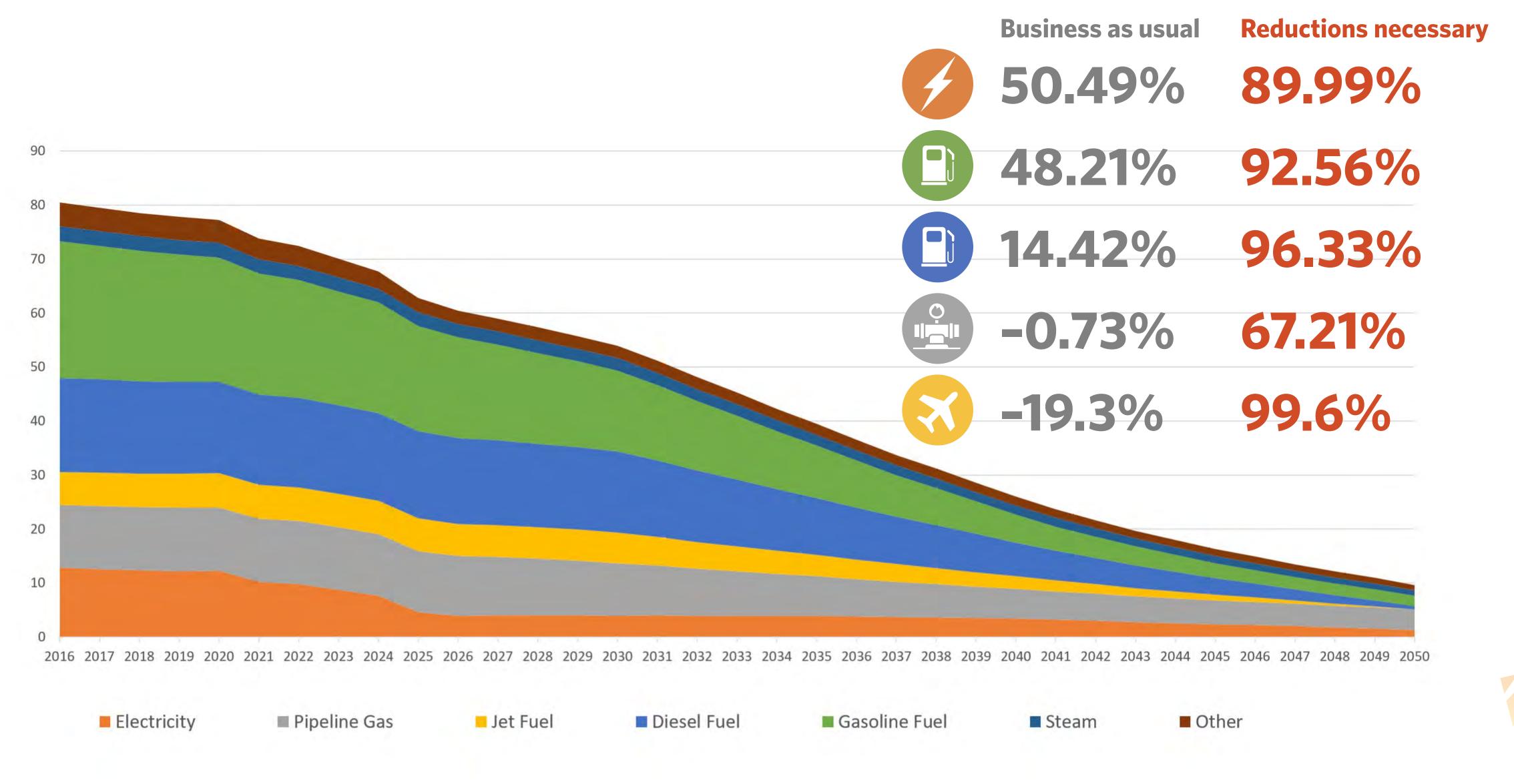


The Low Carbon Pathway

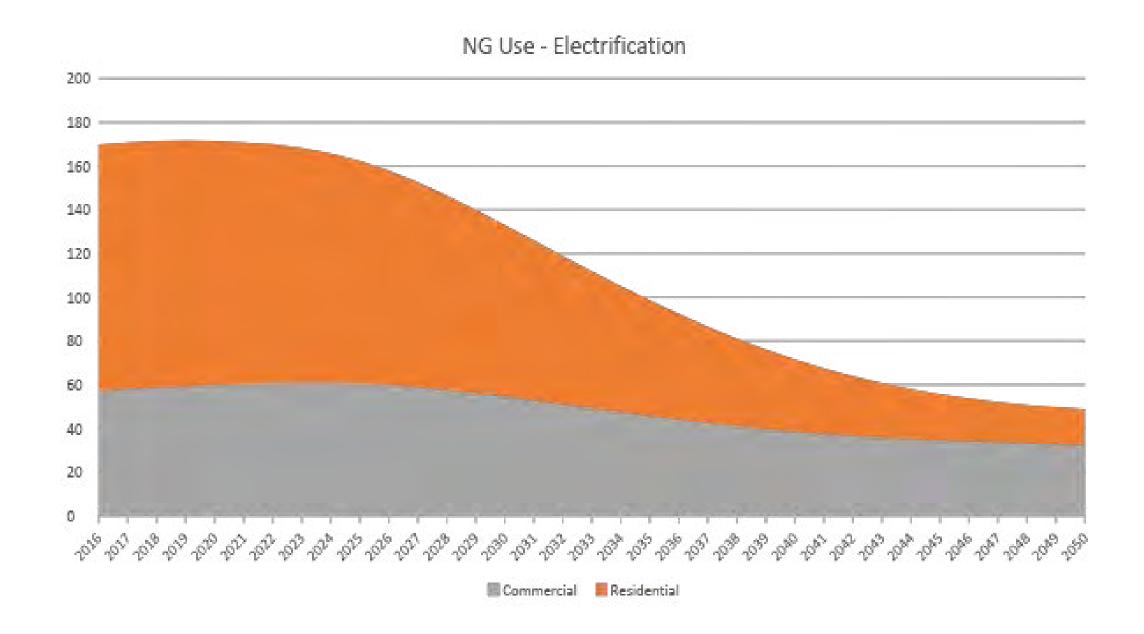




The Low Carbon Pathway: How do we get there?



Residential Commercial 2016 112.85 56.98 2050 16.64 32.27 Reduction -85% -43%



Electrification is the lowest cost pathway

WA's electricity is already low-cost and will be 100% clean by 2045 (due to 2019's Clean Energy Transition Act). Gas use needs to decrease for the state to meet its emissions goals (updated in 2020 with HB 2311).





Why does gas use matter?



Health Effects of Pollution from Gas Stoves and Buildings



Andee Krasner, MPH
Program Manager, Climate and Health
akrasner@gbpsr.org

The False Promise of "Natural" Gas

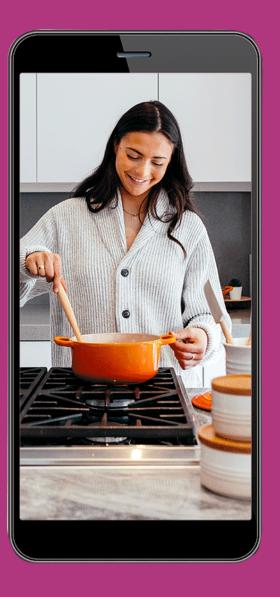


Philip J. Landrigan, M.D., Howard Frumkin, M.D., Dr.P.H., and Brita E. Lundberg, M.D.

The False Promise of Natural Gas







Mother Jones

The Gas Industry Is Paying Instagram Influencers to Gush Over Gas Stoves

Not pictured: toxic fumes.

Burning "Natural" Gas in Buildings Harms Health

- ☐ Exacerbating health impacts of climate change
- □ Safety
- ☐ Indoor/Outdoor Air Pollution













HEALTH EFFECTS FROM GAS STOVE POLLUTION

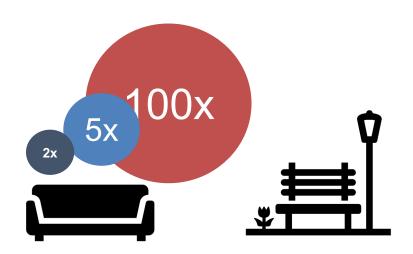


Indoor Air Quality is Often Worse than Outdoor Air Quality

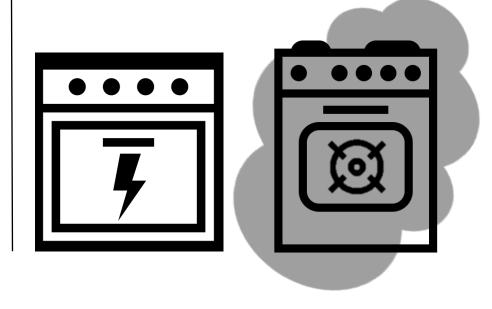
We spend up to **90%** of our time indoors



EPA states indoor pollutant levels may be **2 to 5** and as much as **100 times** higher indoors than outdoors



Homes with gas stoves have **50 - 400%** higher NO₂ emissions than homes with electric stoves



Indoor NO2 Emissions from Gas Stoves Often Exceed Outdoor Standards

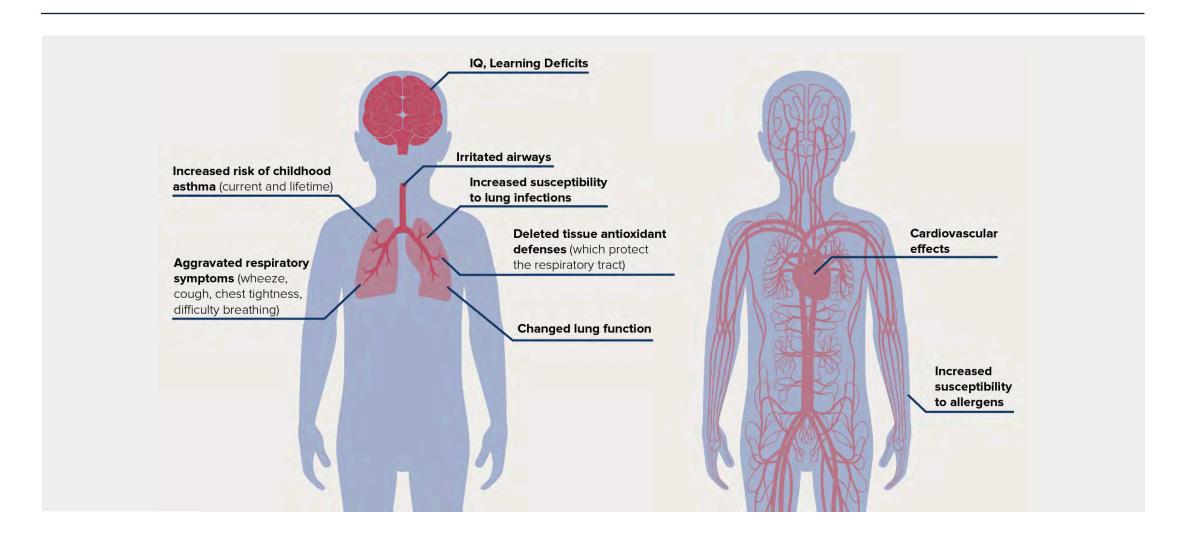
Outdoor Standards for NO ₂	1-hr average (ppb)
US National Standard (EPA)	100
Canadian National Standard	60
California State Standard	180
Indoor Guidelines for NO ₂	1-hr average (ppb)
Canada	90
World Health Organization	106

Measured NO ₂ Emissions from Gas Stoves	Peak (ppb)
Baking cake in oven	230
Roasting meat in oven	296
Frying bacon	104
Boiling water	184
Gas cooktop - no food	82-300
Gas oven - no food	130-546





Health Effects of NO2 in Children May Include:



Lower-income Households May be at a Higher Risk of Exposure to Gas Stove Pollution

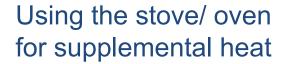
FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO HIGHER LEVELS OF NO2 IN HOMES:













Higher exposure to outdoor pollution



Greater asthma burden



Recommendations for Individuals

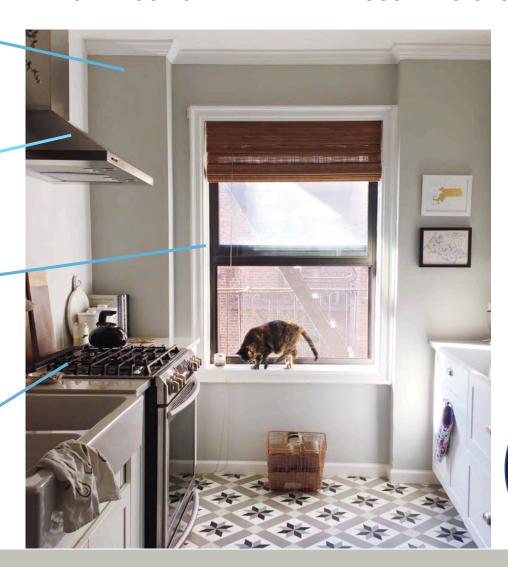
TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE EXPOSURE TO GAS STOVE POLLUTION

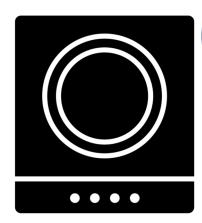
Install & maintain a CO detector

If available, run your exhaust hood while cooking

Open a window while cooking

Cook on the back burners

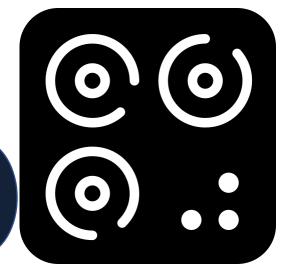




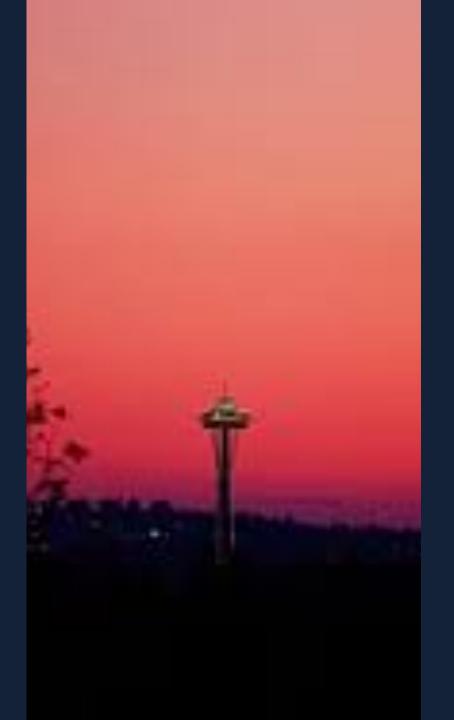
Use other electric appliances more (kettle, toaster oven, microwave)

Try a plug-in induction stove (\$50)

Switch to an electric/ induction stove



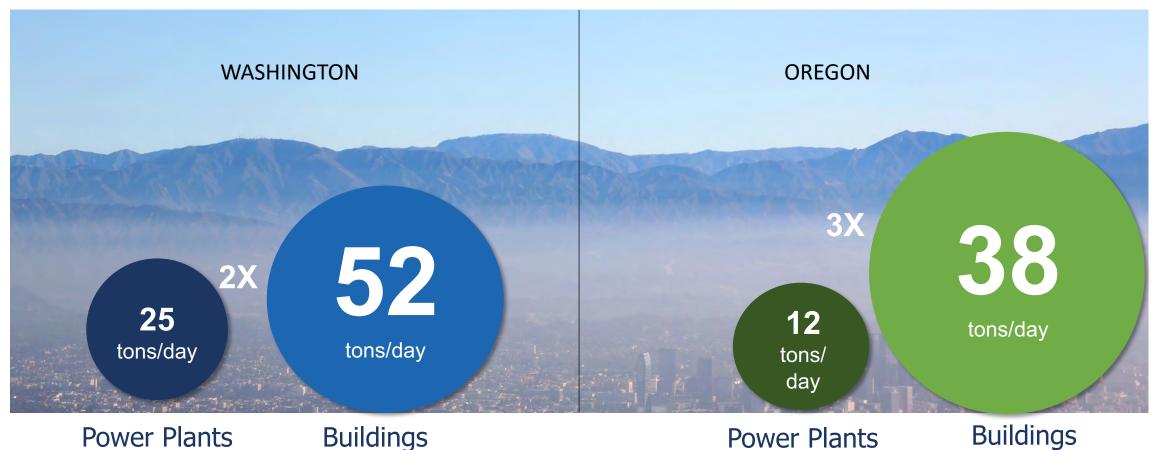




OUTDOOR AIR POLLUTION

Burning fossil fuels in buildings generates more than two times as much as NOx as power plants

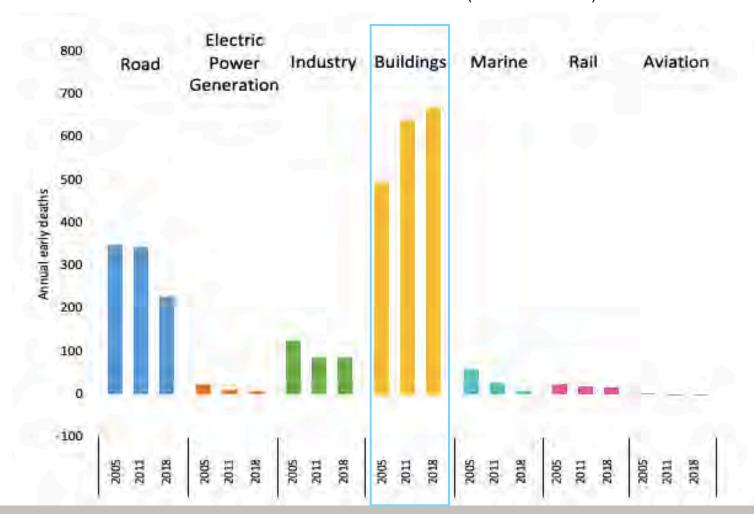
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) in Washington and Oregon (2014)





Buildings are the #1 Source of Pollution-Related Premature Deaths

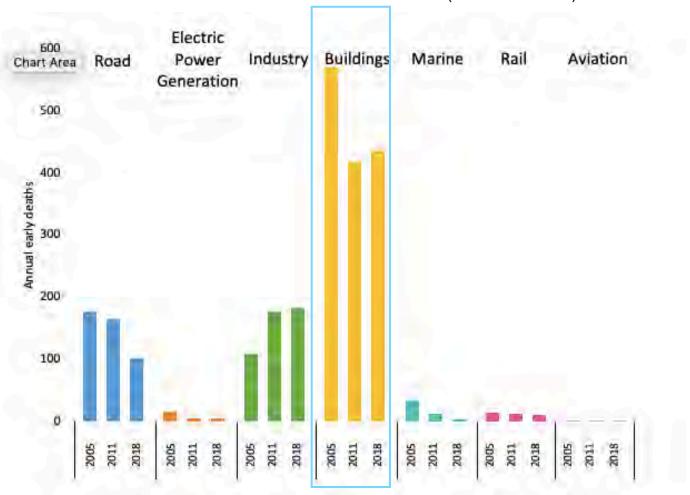
WASHINGTON PREMATURE DEATHS FROM PM2.5 & OZONE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES (BY SECTOR)





Buildings are the #1 Source of Pollution-Related Premature Deaths

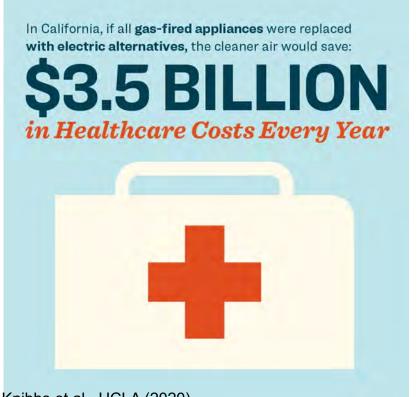
OREGON PREMATURE DEATHS FROM PM2.5 & OZONE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES (BY SECTOR)

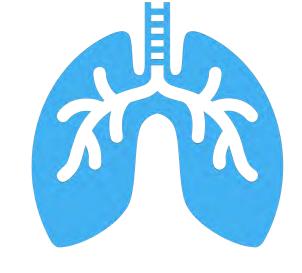




What is the health cost of gas appliances? It is not zero.

Approximately **600,000** Washingtonians have asthma. Annual statewide cost of asthma related hospitalizations: \$73 million.

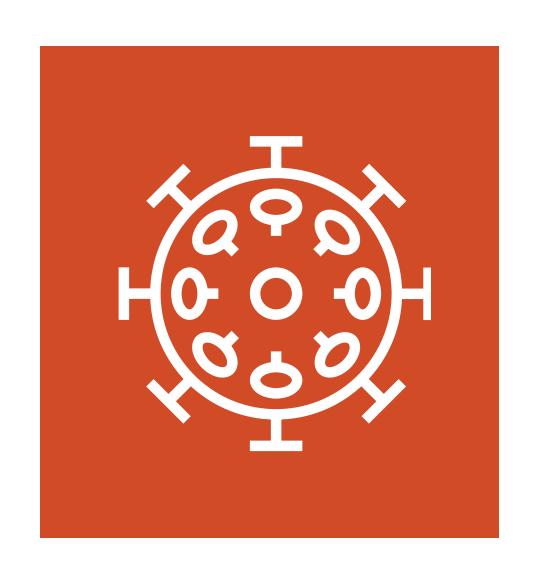




Average cost of each asthma hospitalization: \$33,000 (2010)

Cost of an electric stove: \$500-\$1,000

Sources: Knibbs et al., UCLA (2020)



Air quality and COVID-19

We know that exposure to pollutants has impacts increasing risks from COVID-19. A recent Harvard study found a small increase in long-term exposure to PM2.5 leads to a large increase in the COVID-19 death rate. People over the age of 65 are at greater risk from PM 2.5 exposure affecting COVID-19 mortality.



"The burden of air pollution is not equally shared."

American Lung Association's 2020 "State of the Air" Report

Environmental (in)justice

Segregation and redlining have led to BIPOC communities, particularly Black communities, being pushed to live in places where there is already greater exposure to air pollution. Black, Latinx, and Asian people, as well as people with lower socioeconomic status, have higher risks of premature death from particle pollution. Lack of access to healthcare, jobs, grocery stores, and more also lead to disparate health impacts for vulnerable communities.





Safety Impacts

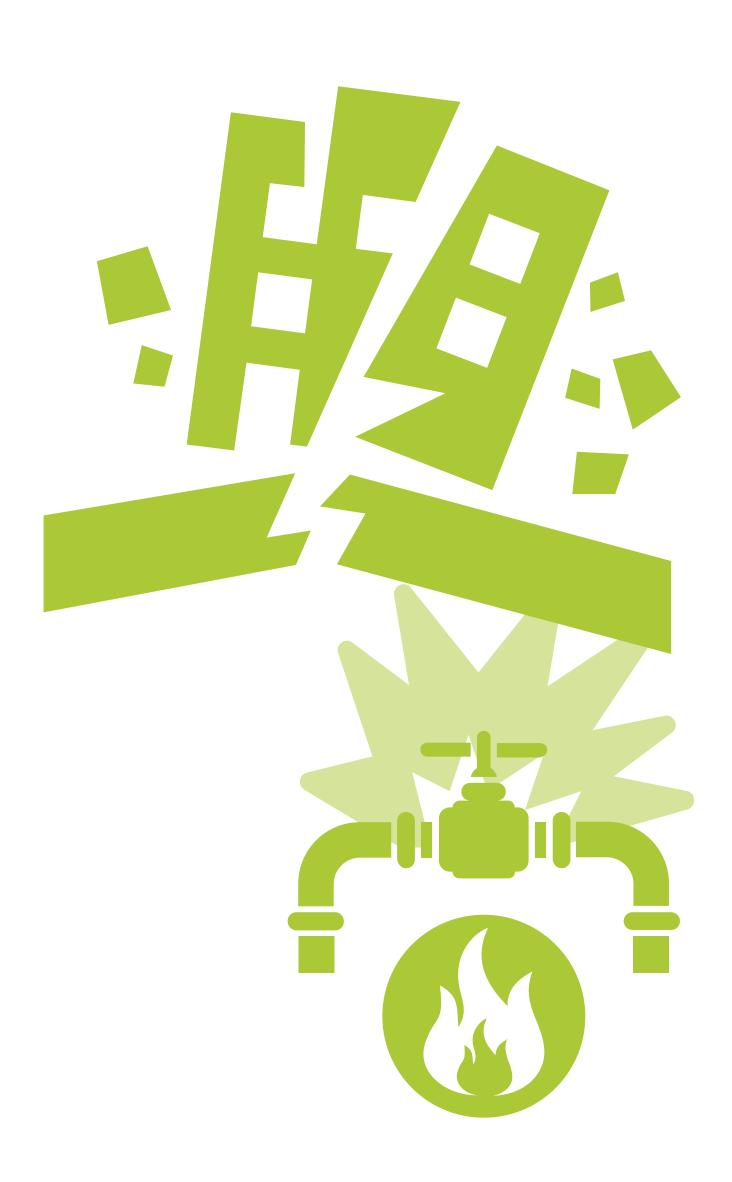
Pipeline explosions and gas leaks pose a risk to our communities nationwide, but also close to home. Recent Seattle neighborhood instances of the Greenwood explosion in 2016 and gas leak in Ballard in 2020, as well as the daily volume of 911 calls reporting "natural gas odor" or "gas leak" continue to be regular occurences.



911 Seattle

From 2019 to present there were nearly 600 calls regarding "gas leaks, major gas leaks, or gas odor."





Safety Impacts

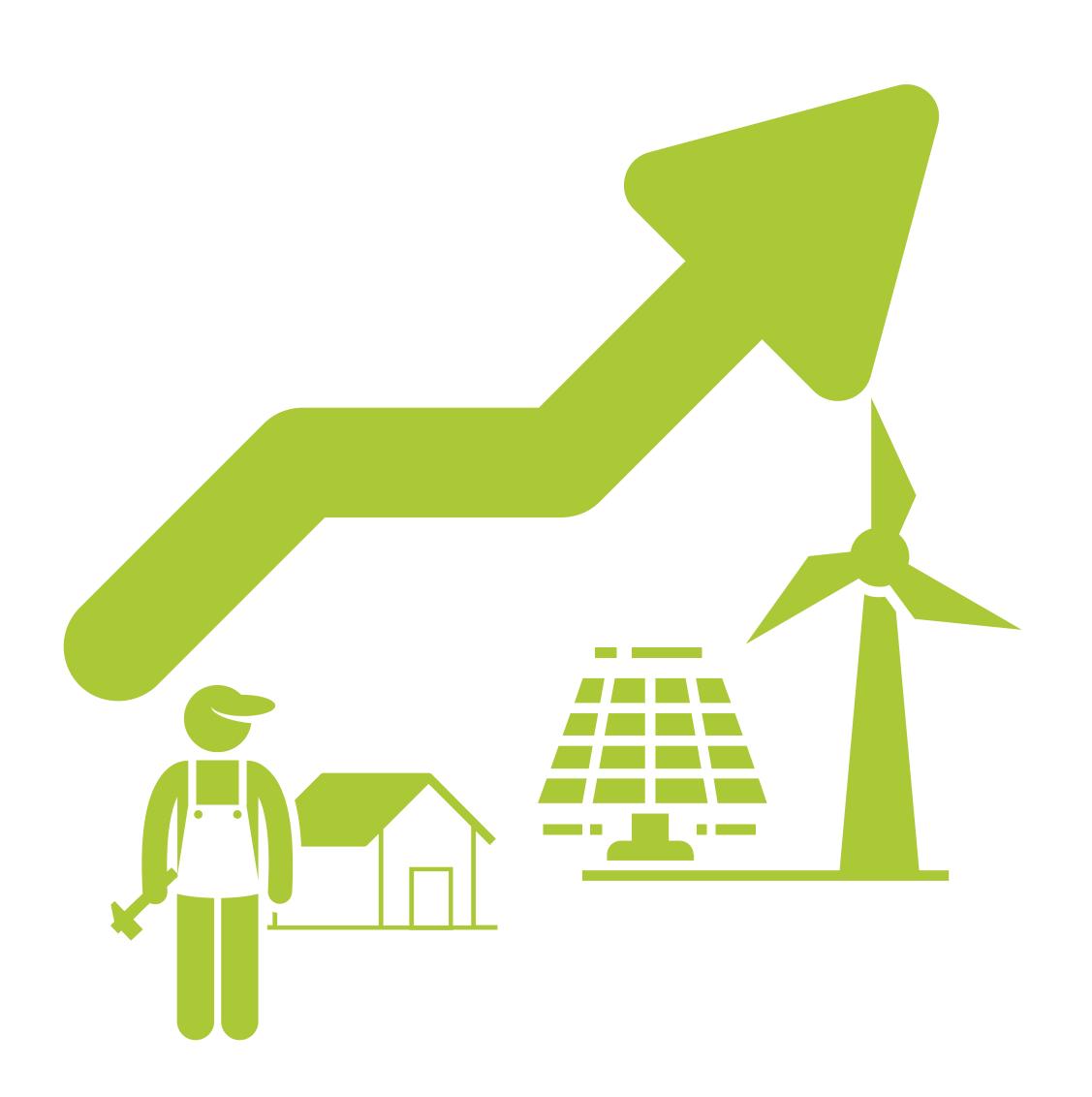
Earthquake risk makes Washington St particularly vulnerable because highly pressurized gas pipelines run a high risk of exploding during earthquakes and causing fires and immediate danger. All-electric buildings are more resilient following natural disasters as electricity can be restored more quickly than repairs can be made to ruptured gas lines.



JOBS & \$55

What does this mean for my community?

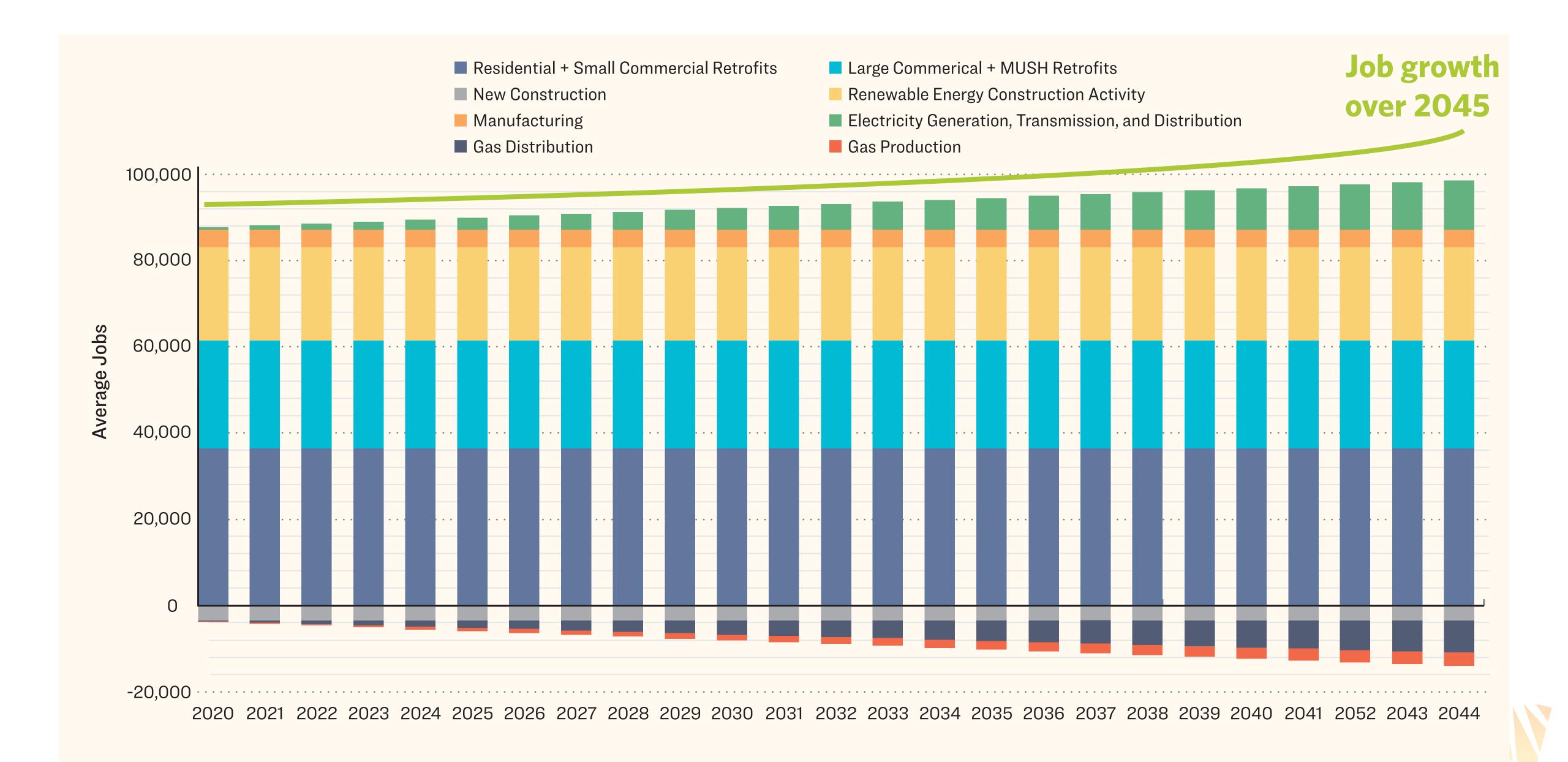


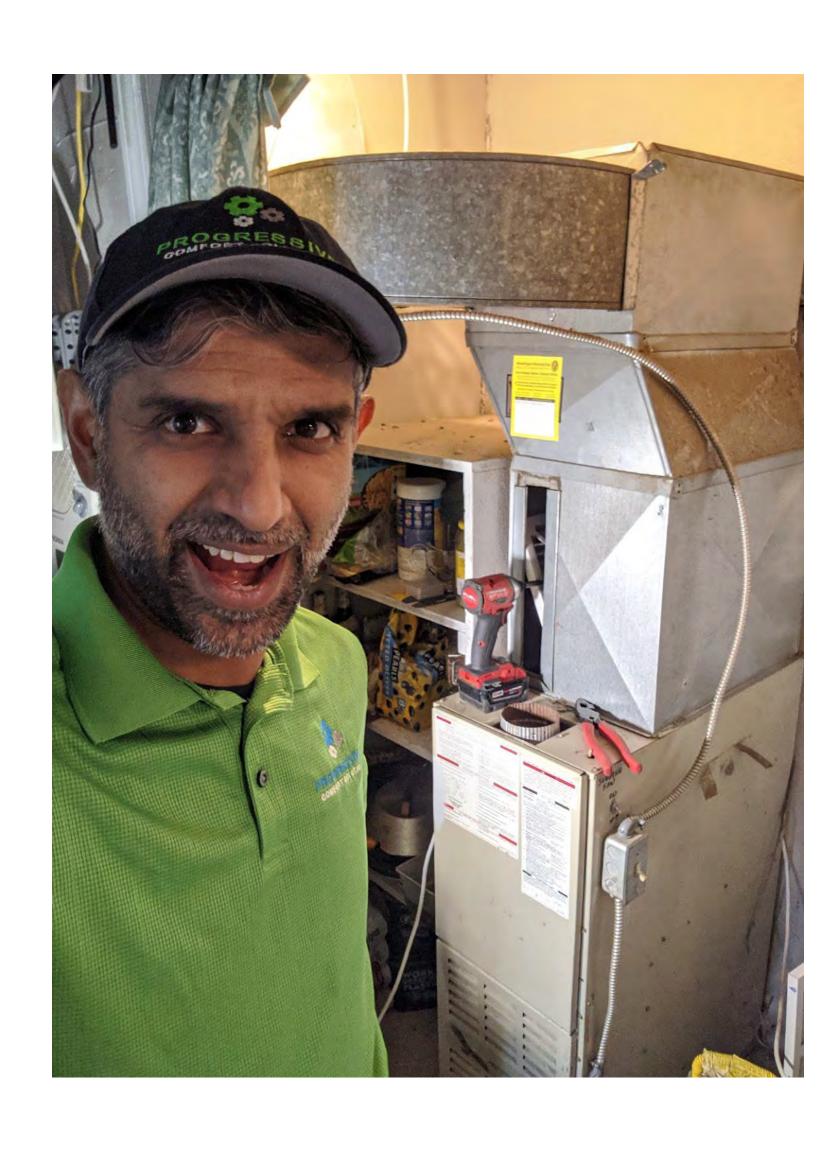


Positive gain for WA St economy

Because Washington does not have an extraction industry, we would have lower job losses and higher net benefits. We'll see job increases in: equipment manufacturing, renewable energy construction, electricity generation and distribution, building electrification. Study in CA showed that net increase of jobs in the state is likely to be over 100,000 new annual positions by 2045.







How do we build all-electric?

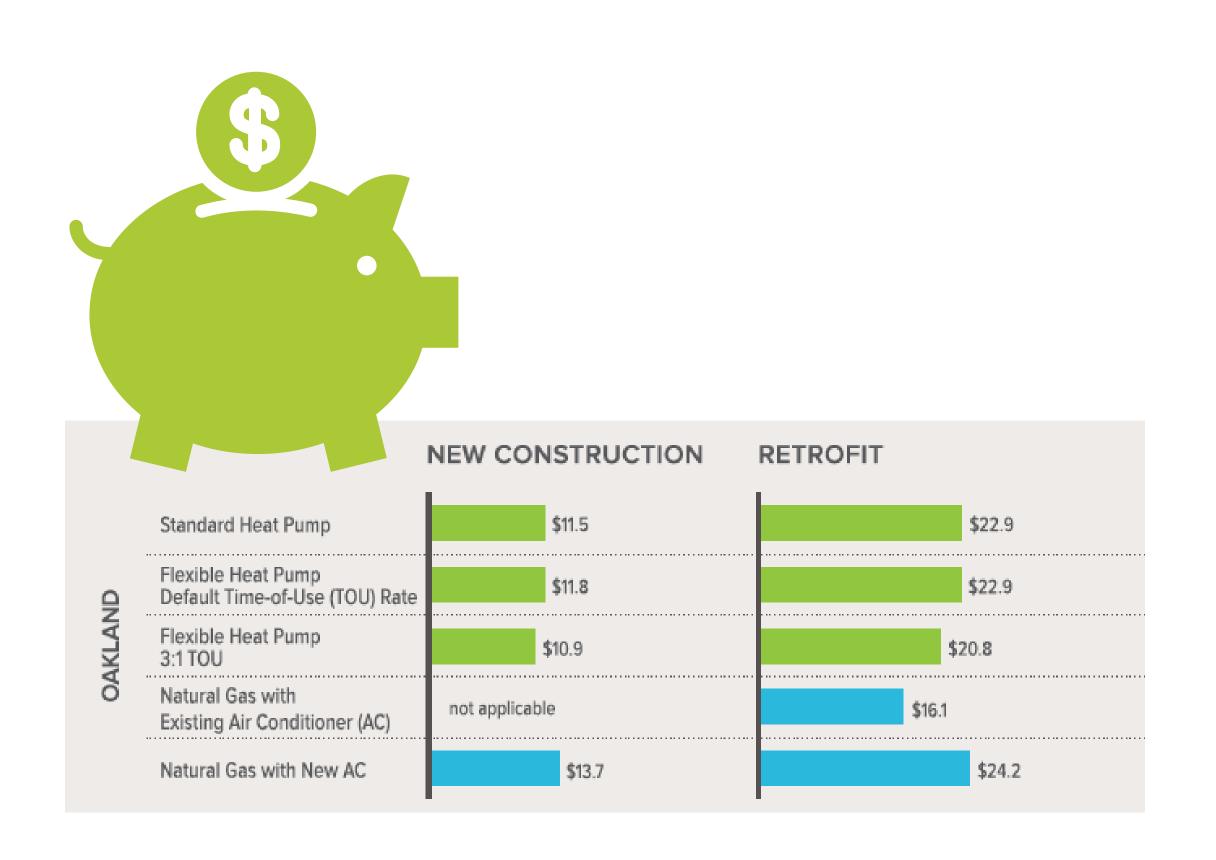


Suraj Lobo

Progessive Comfort Solutions

"One of my favorite things to do... Demo'ing a fossil fuel gas furnace. We installed a Mitsubishi 3 zone ductless mini-split system to this 2 bedroom home in North Seattle. And now they are fossil fuel free!"



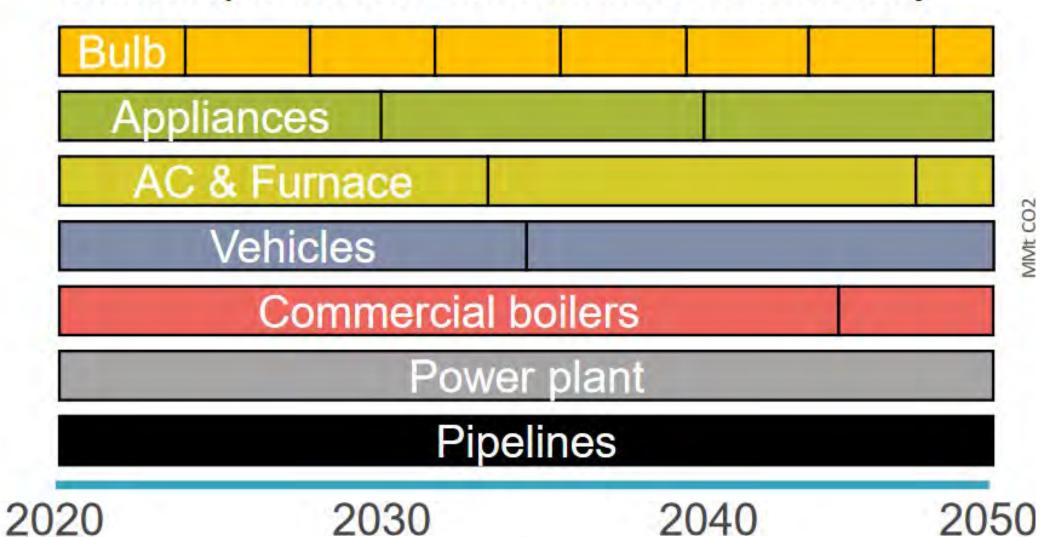


Cost savings are part of the plan

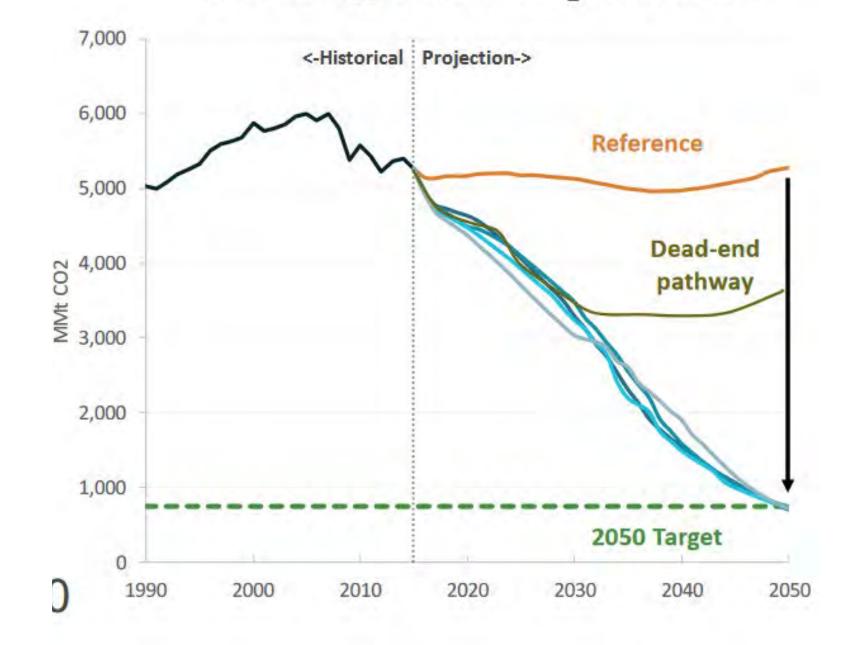
Upfront costs of electric heating systems are \$1,500 lower than gas. Life cycle costs of electric are comparable or lower than gas plus electric. And WA's electricity costs are lower than CA's! Additionally, utility customers will benefit from more stable energy prices as they reduce dependence on volatile fossil fuels.



Stock replacement count before mid-century



U.S. Energy-related CO₂ Emissions



Less gas now, lower costs later

If we don't make this transition now, new buildings constructed with gas hook-ups will last over 50 years. As we transition off gas, fewer people will be paying to maintain gas infrastructure so costs will go up for those customers. The homes least likely to switch now will be low-income homes, who will then carry a greater cost burden in the future.





do we move towards solutions?





100% clean is closer than you think

We can ensure 100% clean buildings for all new construction by:

Incentivize electric heating and appliances

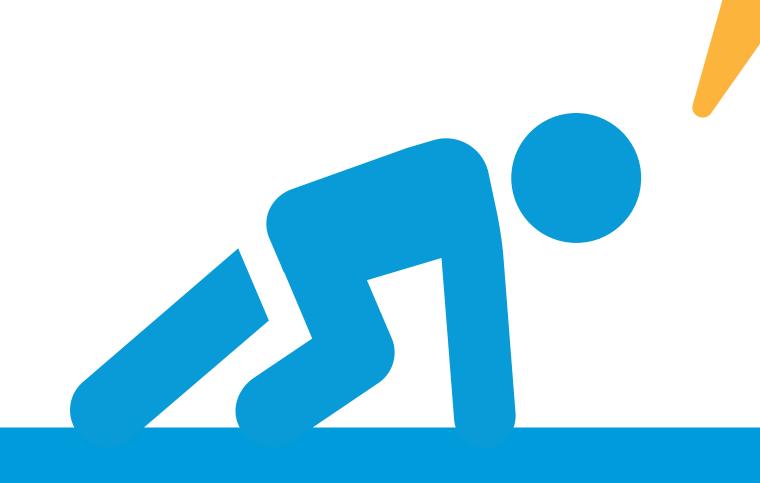
Change state statutes to support beneficial electrification so that utilities can support customers who want to switch to electric sources

Provide retrofit assistance for low-income customers

Support a just transition and potential training for workers currently employed in gas-related work



Electrification has already started





We can lead in the Pacific Northwest



Projects



FAST @MPANY

08-11-20 | 3:30 PM | WORLD CHANGING IDEAS

What will it take for cities to get rid of natural gas?

As cities' old gas infrastructure starts failing (with often deadly consequences), the proposed solution is often repairs. But a transition to a clean economy involves eliminating natural gas, so why not start now?



Bloomberg Green

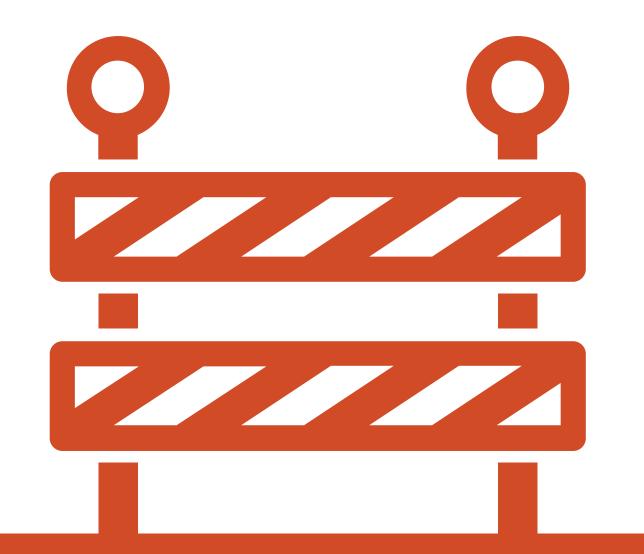


New Jersey Sets Goal to Cut Natural Gas Use 80% by 2050

By Chris Martin January 27, 2020, 10:42 AM PST



The opposition has already started too





Green-washing gas

Environment | Health | Local News | Local Politics | Northwest | Puget Sound

Natural gas industry's \$1 million PR campaign sets up fight over Northwest's energy future

Dec. 22, 2019 at 6:00 am | Updated Dec. 23, 2019 at 4:17 pm



1 of 3 | Sam Lai's Seattle development company builds all-electric housing. This new townhouse complex in Queen Anne has an electric heat-pump system (the pump's head is... More ∨

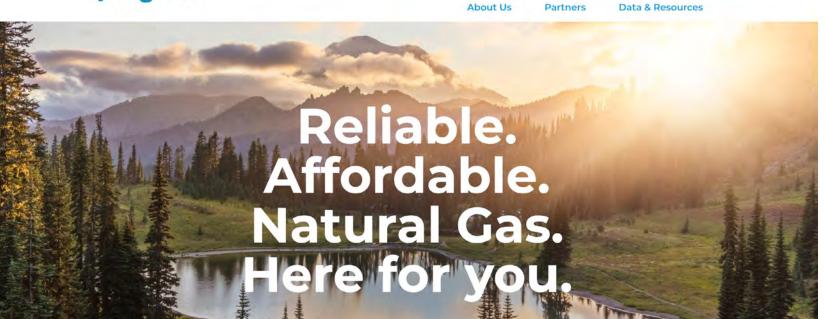
By Hal Bernton y and Daniel Beekman y

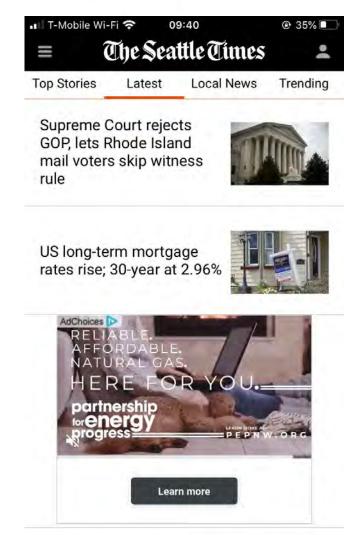
Seattle Times staff reporters

Washington and Oregon natural-gas companies, rattled by local proposals that could shift more buildings to electricity, will spend \$1 million on a public-relations campaign to promote their fuel as part of the region's clean-















Puget Sound Energy Wants Your Kids to Love Natural Gas

by Nathalie Graham • Jun 26, 2020 at 4:30 pm





Color your way through Natural Gas Town and learn how natural gas provides energy to your neighborhood! ms.spr.ly/6017TYh1F











What can you do?

- 1. Spread the word and this info to others you know
- 2. Contact your local elected officials to ask them to lead on electrifying our buildings
- 3. Stay up-to-date and engaged with Stand. Earth and Climate Solutions!

