

CLIMATE LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT

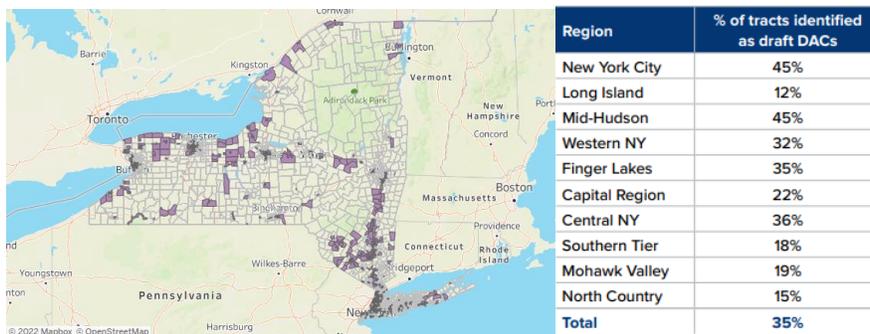
The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) is a plan signed into law on July 18, 2019 to address climate change and reach net zero emissions in New York State. This legislation calls for 70% of New York State's electricity to come from renewables by 2030 and 100% zero emissions electricity by 2040. Furthermore, this ambitious legislation calls for economy-wide emissions reduction of 85% from 1990 levels by 2050.

The Climate Action Council (CAC) is a 22-member Council co-chaired by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and NYSERDA. The CAC was tasked with the development of a Draft Scoping Plan, which will serve as the path to implementation of the CLCPA and overall climate goals. This Draft Scoping plan was issued on December 30, 2021 and was open for public comment until July 1, 2022.

We encourage members to review the Draft Scoping Plan and Draft Scoping Plan Overview. For additional information on the Draft Scoping Plan, please visit: <https://climate.ny.gov/Our-Climature-Act/Draft-Scoping-Plan>. Some of the key recommendations to meet the energy goals include:

- Moratoriums on new gas and fossil fuel infrastructure
- Methane emissions mitigation in waste and agriculture
- Large-scale carbon sequestration opportunities include lands and forests and negative emissions technologies
- Substantially reduce vehicle miles traveled while increasing access to public transportation
- No new natural gas service to existing buildings
- Prohibit propane, natural gas and oil equipment in new homes in 2024
- Prohibit/limit traditional heating systems in existing homes in 2030
- Ban use of natural gas appliances (dryers, stoves, etc.) in homes in 2030
- No gasoline vehicles sold in New York in 2035
- Acknowledges need for nuclear facilities through 2029
- Low carbon fuels such as bioenergy or green hydrogen have a role
- Investments in development of zero emitting resources

The Climate Act recognizes historically Disadvantaged Communities and the fact that these communities suffer disproportionate and inequitable impacts from climate change and therefore establishes mechanisms to ensure that these communities benefit from the Climate Act. This includes a goal that Disadvantaged Communities receive 40% of the overall benefits of spending on clean energy and energy efficiency programs and a requirement that such communities receive at least 35% of the benefits of such State investments. Expert consensus is that the average cost to convert existing homes to electric, that currently rely on other fuel sources, could exceed \$30,000 (i.e., heating, appliances, vehicle charging, etc.). As a result, State investment will be critical. A draft of Disadvantaged Communities has been released by the Climate Justice working Group and was open for public comment until July 7, 2022. The illustration below is a map of the disadvantaged communities identified in the draft and the breakout of census tracts identified as disadvantaged per region in New York State. For more information on the draft disadvantaged communities' criteria, please visit: <https://climate.ny.gov/Our-Climature-Act/Disadvantaged-Communities-Criteria>



We feel that this is an important moment in terms of our energy future. As such, we felt compelled to share this information with our members so that they may have their voices heard. We also recommend engaging your elected New York State elected representatives on this matter.