

1209

2009-2010 Regular Sessions

I N S E N A T E

January 27, 2009

Introduced by Sens. THOMPSON, DUANE, KRUEGER, ONORATO, PARKER, PERKINS
-- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to
the Committee on Environmental Conservation

AN ACT to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to
global warming pollution control

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Legislative findings. Global warming poses a serious threat
2 to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources and envi-
3 ronment of New York. The potential adverse impacts of global warming
4 include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the
5 quality and supply of water to the state, a rise in sea levels resulting
6 in the displacement of coastal businesses, residents and infrastructure,
7 damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase
8 in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human
9 health-related problems. Global warming will have detrimental effects
10 on some of New York's largest industries, including agriculture, tour-
11 ism, skiing, recreational and commercial fishing and forestry.

12 The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, awarded the 2007 Nobel
13 Peace Prize, determined that burning coal, oil and gas has led to higher
14 temperatures that are already impacting physical and biological systems.
15 The panel also projected temperatures would rise more rapidly if green-
16 house gases are not abated. The panel concluded that reducing emissions
17 80 percent below current emissions by mid-century would prevent the
18 worst impacts of global warming.

19 National and international actions are necessary to fully address the
20 issue of global warming. Action taken by New York and other states to
21 reduce emissions of greenhouse gases will have far-reaching effects by
22 encouraging the federal government and other countries to act including
23 encouraging the development of sustainable, non-polluting technologies
24 such as solar, wind, geothermal and ocean currents.

EXPLANATION--Matter in *ITALICS* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

LBD04747-01-9

S 2. Article 19 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new title 13 to read as follows:

TITLE 13

GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION CONTROL

SECTION 19-1301. SHORT TITLE.

19-1303. DEFINITIONS.

19-1305. GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING.

19-1307. GREENHOUSE GAS LIMITS.

S 19-1301. SHORT TITLE.

THIS TITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE "GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION CONTROL ACT".

S 19-1303. DEFINITIONS.

WHEN USED IN THIS TITLE:

1. "GREENHOUSE GAS" MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE, METHANE, NITROUS OXIDE, HYDROFLUOROCARBONS, PERFLUOROCARBONS, SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE, AND ANY OTHER GAS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO BE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTOR TO GLOBAL WARMING.

2. "GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCE" MEANS ANY SOURCE OR CATEGORY OF SOURCES OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO EMISSIONS:

(A) ASSOCIATED WITH FOSSIL FUELS USED IN THE STATE BY ENTITIES THAT ARE MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF FOSSIL FUELS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OIL REFINERIES, OIL STORAGE FACILITIES, AND NATURAL GAS PIPELINES;

(B) FROM ANY UTILITY GENERATING OR DELIVERING ELECTRICITY CONSUMED IN THE STATE, WHETHER THE ELECTRICITY IS GENERATED IN THE STATE, OR GENERATED OUTSIDE THE STATE AND IMPORTED INTO THE STATE, AND ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LINE LOSSES; AND

(C) FROM ANY ADDITIONAL ENTITIES THAT ARE EMITTERS OF GREENHOUSE GASES, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND APPROPRIATE TO ENABLE THE DEPARTMENT TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSIONS LIMITS FOR GREENHOUSE GASES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE.

S 19-1305. GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING.

1. NO LATER THAN MAY 1, 2010, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS REQUIRING ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REPORTING FROM GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCES. THE REGULATIONS SHALL:

(A) INCLUDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ALL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCES EXPRESSED IN TONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS;

(B) ENSURE RIGOROUS AND CONSISTENT ACCOUNTING OF EMISSIONS, AND PROVIDE REPORTING TOOLS AND FORMATS TO ENSURE COLLECTION OF NECESSARY DATA; AND

(C) ENSURE THAT EACH GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCE MAINTAINS COMPREHENSIVE EMISSIONS RECORDS OF ANY GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTED FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS.

2. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

(A) PERIODICALLY REVIEW AND UPDATE ITS EMISSION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AT LEAST EVERY FIVE YEARS; AND

(B) MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO MAKE ITS REPORTING REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL AND OTHER STATES' GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REPORTING PROGRAMS.

3. NO LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2012, AND EVERY THREE YEARS THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A REPORT ON:

(A) THE ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ALL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCES, INCLUDING THE RELATIVE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCE TO STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS; AND

(B) THE PROGRESS MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT IN ACHIEVING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 19-1307 OF THIS TITLE.

S 19-1307. GREENHOUSE GAS LIMITS.

1. NO LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2015, THE DEPARTMENT, AFTER A PUBLIC HEARING, SHALL PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS SETTING AN ENFORCEABLE LIMIT ON THE AGGREGATE LEVEL OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ALL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION SOURCES PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THE AGGREGATE LIMIT SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN THE AGGREGATE LEVEL OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1990.

2. ON JANUARY 1, 2016 THE LIMIT ESTABLISHED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE REDUCED BY 2.3 PERCENT. EVERY YEAR ON JANUARY FIRST THEREAFTER, THE LIMIT OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR SHALL BE REDUCED BY AN ADDITIONAL 2.3 PERCENT OF THE LIMIT ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED BY SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION.

3. ON JANUARY 1, 2051, AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE LIMIT SHALL REMAIN AT 80 PERCENT BELOW THE LIMIT ESTABLISHED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION.

4. ANY RULE OR REGULATION THE COMMISSIONER ADOPTS TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION MUST:

(A) NOT PLACE OR INCREASE AN ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL OR HEALTH BURDEN ON A COMMUNITY THAT HAS A SIGNIFICANT LEVEL OF REGULATED AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCE EMISSIONS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY AS COMPARED WITH THE COUNTY AVERAGE; AND

(B) BE COMPATIBLE WITH OTHER EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS PROGRAMS.

S 3. This act shall take effect immediately.