## STATE OF NEW YORK

7479

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

May 6, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. ROZIC -- read once and referred to the Committee on Energy

AN ACT to amend the energy law, in relation to the mitigation of the severity of climate change; and to repeal certain provisions of the energy law relating thereto

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

## 1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "freedom 2 from fossil fuels act".

3 § 2. Subdivisions 1, 4 and 5 of section 3-101 of the energy law, 4 subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 253 of the laws of 2013 and subdivi-5 sion 5 as amended by chapter 396 of the laws of 1978, are amended to 6 read as follows:

1. to obtain and maintain an adequate and continuous supply of safe, dependable and economical energy for the people of the state and to accelerate development and use within the state of renewable energy sources, all in order <u>to mitigate the severity of climate change</u>, to promote the state's economic growth, to create employment within the state, to protect [<u>its</u>] <u>the state's</u> environmental values and agricultural heritage, to husband its resources for future generations, and to promote the health and welfare of its people;

15 4. to encourage transportation modes and equipment which conserve the 16 use of energy <u>and reduce and/or eliminate emissions of carbon dioxide</u> 17 <u>and co-pollutants</u>;

18 5. to foster, encourage and promote the prudent development and wise 19 use of [all indigenous state] the state's renewable energy resources 20 including, but not limited to, [on-shore oil and natural gas, off-shore 21 oil and natural gas, natural gas from Devonian shale formations,] small 22 head hydro, [wood,] solar, wind, solid waste, energy from biomass, fuel 23 cells, geothermal, offshore wind and cogeneration; and

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1	§ 3. Subdivision 7 of section 3-101 of the energy law is REPEALED and
2	a new subdivision 7 is added to read as follows:
3	7. to conduct energy planning in an integrated and comprehensive
4	manner through development of a master plan which shall provide a plan
5	for achieving one hundred percent fossil fuel free electricity gener-
б	ation by two thousand thirty, if practicable, but no later than two
7	thousand forty. If the two thousand thirty target cannot be achieved the
8	state energy planning board shall issue a report detailing and describ-
9	ing the failure to reach such target.
10	§ 4. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 6-102 of the energy law, as
11	amended by chapter 195 of the laws of 2011, are amended to read as
12	follows:
13	1. There shall be established a state energy planning board, herein-
14	after referred to as the "board", which shall consist of the chair of
15	the public service commission, the commissioner of environmental conser-
16	vation, the commissioner of economic development, the commissioner of
17	transportation, the commissioner of labor, the commissioner of the divi-
18	sion of homeland security and emergency services, the commissioner of
19	agriculture and markets, the commissioner of health, the secretary of
20	state and the president of the New York state energy research and devel-
21	opment authority. The [governor, the] speaker of the assembly and the
22	temporary president of the senate shall each appoint [one] three addi-
23	tional [representative] representatives to serve on the board. The
24	representatives appointed by the speaker of the assembly and the tempo-
25	rary president of the senate shall include at all times individuals with
26	expertise in issues relating to climate change mitigation and/or adapta-
27	tion, such as environmental justice, energy planning, labor, public
28	health and regulated industries. The presiding officer of the federally
29	designated electric bulk system operator (BSO) shall serve as a non-vot-
30	ing member of the board. Any decision or action by the board shall be by
31	majority vote. The president of the New York state energy research and
32	development authority shall serve as chair of the board. Members of the
33	board may designate an executive staff representative to participate on
34	the board on their behalf.
35	2. Regional planning councils shall be established. [Two] Nine regions
36	shall be established as follows:
37	(a) [Downstate region - New York City and Dutchess, Nassau, Orange,
38	Putnam, Rockland, ] Region one: Nassau and Suffolk[, Ulster and Westches-
39	ter] counties;
40	(b) [Upstate region - Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga,
41	Chautauqua, Chemung, Chemango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware,
42	Eric, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer,
43	Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara,
44	Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Sarato-
45	ga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben,
46	Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates
47	counties.] Region two: Kings, Bronx, New York, Queens, and Richmond
48	counties;
49	(c) Region three: Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan,
50	Ulster, and Westchester counties;
51	(d) Region four: Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Montgomery, Otsego, Rens-
52	selaer, Schenectady, and Schoharie counties;
53	(e) Region five: Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga,
54	Warren, and Washington counties;
55	(f) Region six: Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, and St. Lawrence

56 counties;

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1	(g) Region seven: Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Ononda-
2	<u>ga, Oswego, Tioga, and Tompkins counties;</u>
3	(h) Region eight: Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orle-
4	ans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates counties; and
5	(i) Region nine: Allegany, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Erie, Niagara, and
6	Wyoming counties.
7	The governor, temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the
8	assembly shall each appoint [three] two regional planning council
9	members per region. Regional planning council members shall serve with-
10	out compensation, and shall have their principal residence within the
11	region for which they are appointed. Such regional council members may
12	solicit input from stakeholder interests within their region, including
13	but not limited to local governments, municipal utilities, rural elec-
14	tric cooperatives, utilities, labor unions, ratepayers, businesses,
15	trade associations, generators, social justice organizations, and commu-
16	nity organizations with a focus on, including but not limited to,
17	climate change mitigation, the environment, environmental justice,
18	and/or public health. Each regional planning council shall transmit to
19	the board a report containing any recommendations specific to its region
20	on a schedule determined by the board to be appropriate for consider-
21	ation of such report in the development of the draft energy plan.
22	§ 5. Subdivision 2 and paragraph (b) of subdivision 5 of section 6-104
23	of the energy law, as added by chapter 433 of the laws of 2009, para-
24	graph (a) of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 195 of the laws of
25	2011, are amended and two new subdivisions 2-a and 6 are added to read
26	as follows:
27	2. The state energy plan shall include: (a) forecasts for a minimum
28	period of ten years, and for such other periods as the board may deter-
29 30	mine, of: (i) demand for electricity[, natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel
30 31	sources for heating, transportation and industrial processes, and alter-
32	nate fuels, including ethanol and other biofuels, to the extent possi-
33	ble, taking into account energy conservation, load management and other
34	demand-reducing measures <u>including</u> , but not limited to, carbon pricing,
35	
36	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis
36 37	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate
37	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and
37 38	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts;
37 38 39	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric-
37 38	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and
37 38 39 40	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta-
37 38 39 40 41	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for</pre>
37 38 39 40 41 42	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta-
37 38 39 40 41 42 43	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide</pre>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with</pre>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u> <u>electric capacity for beneficial electrification of additional sectors</u>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u> <u>electric capacity for beneficial electrification of additional sectors</u> <u>including, but not limited to heating, transportation and industrial</u>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u> electric capacity for beneficial electrification of additional sectors including, but not limited to heating, transportation and industrial processes; (iii) an assessment of the ability of the existing energy supply sources and the existing transmission or fuel transportation systems, to</pre>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u> electric capacity for beneficial electrification of additional sectors including, but not limited to heating, transportation and industrial processes; (iii) an assessment of the ability of the existing energy supply sources and the existing transmission or fuel transportation systems, to satisfy, together with those sources or systems reasonably certain to be</pre>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u> electric capacity for beneficial electrification of additional sectors including, but not limited to heating, transportation and industrial processes; (iii) an assessment of the ability of the existing energy supply sources and the existing transmission or fuel transportation systems, to satisfy, together with those sources or systems reasonably certain to be available, such energy supply requirements, indicating planned addi-</pre>
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	<pre>which can be achieved in a cost-effective manner, including the basis for such projection, including an examination of possible alternate levels of demand and discussion of the forecasting methodologies and input variables used in making the forecasts; (ii) energy supply requirements needed to satisfy demand for electric- ity, [natural gas, coal, petroleum products, including heating and transportation fuels] and other fuel sources for heating, transporta- tion, industrial processes, and alternate energy sources and fuels, for each region of the state, and for the state as a whole, including with respect to electricity, the amount of capacity needed to provide adequate reserve margins and capacity needed to ensure reliability and competitive markets in the various regions of the state <u>and to ensure</u> electric capacity for beneficial electrification of additional sectors including, but not limited to heating, transportation and industrial processes; (iii) an assessment of the ability of the existing energy supply sources and the existing transmission or fuel transportation systems, to satisfy, together with those sources or systems reasonably certain to be</pre>

1 (iv) additional electric capacity and/or transmission or fuel trans-2 portation systems needed to meet such energy supply requirements that will not be met by existing sources of supply and those reasonably 3 4 certain to be available, where such analysis should identify system 5 constraints and possible alternatives available, both supply-side and б demand-side alternatives, including but not limited to distributed 7 generation, energy efficiency and conservation measures, to redress such 8 constraint; and

9 (v) projected greenhouse emissions <u>assessed using a life-cycle method</u> 10 <u>of analysis for each fuel type</u>.

11 (b) Identification and assessment of the costs, risks, benefits, uncertainties and market potential of <u>all</u> energy supply source alterna-12 13 tives[<del>, including demand-reducing measures, renewable energy resources</del> 14 of electric generation, distributed generation technologies, cogenera-15 tion technologies, biofuels and other methods and technologies reason-16 ably available for satisfying energy supply requirements which are not reasonably certain to be met by the energy supply sources identified in 17 paragraph (a) of this subdivision, provided that such analysis shall 18 19 include the factors identified in paragraph (d) of this subdivision];

20 (c) Identification and analysis of emerging trends related to energy 21 supply, price and demand, including trends related to the transportation 22 sector;

23 (d) An assessment of current energy policies and programs, and their 24 contributions to achieving long-range energy planning objectives includ-25 ing, but not limited to, the least cost integration of energy supply 26 sources, energy transportation and distribution system and demand-reduc-27 ing measures for satisfying energy supply requirements, giving due 28 regard to such factors as required capital investments, cost, ratepayer 29 and climate impacts, security and diversity of fuel supplies and gener-30 ating modes, protection of public health and safety, adverse and benefi-31 cial environmental impacts, conservation of energy and energy resources, 32 the ability of the state to compete economically, and any other policy 33 objectives deemed appropriate;

34 (e) In order to assist the board in such evaluation, the power author-35 ity of the state of New York and the Long Island power authority shall 36 individually submit to the planning board: (i) a strategic plan specify-37 ing the mission and goals of the authority, the policies and programs 38 utilized to fulfill such mission and goals, and an explanation of how such policies and programs relate to the state energy plan, (ii) an 39 annual five-year operating plan, and (iii) a ten-year projected capital 40 41 budget for their respective operations. Such plans shall include major 42 new capital and programmatic initiatives, as well as descriptions and 43 achievements of existing programs, including program objectives and the 44 numbers of clients and/or customers served for each service or program;

(f) An analysis of security issues, considering both natural and human threats to the state's energy systems;

47 (g) An environmental justice analysis <u>including an analysis of the</u>
48 <u>barriers to, and opportunities for, community ownership of renewable</u>
49 <u>generation and energy efficiency services in low-income and environ-</u>
50 <u>mental justice communities</u>;

(h) An assessment of [the ability of urban planning alternative] land with the set of the set of

(i) An inventory of greenhouse gas emissions, and strategies for 1 2 facilitating and accelerating the use of zero or low carbon energy 3 sources and/or carbon mitigation measures; 4 (j) Recommendations, as appropriate and desirable, for administrative 5 and legislative actions to implement such policies, objectives and straб tegies; 7 (k) Assessment of the impacts of implementation of the plan upon 8 economic development, health, safety and welfare, environmental quality, 9 and energy costs for consumers, specifically low-income consumers; [and] 10 (1) A statewide plan for the conversion to zero-emission vehicles 11 including, but not limited to, the necessary infrastructure to reduce range anxiety, the conversion of the state fleet to zero-emission vehi-12 13 cles, and the overall electrification of the transportation sector; 14 (m) A statewide plan for development of non-fossil fuels for heating, 15 cooling and industrial processes; and 16 (n) Such additional information as the board deems appropriate, such 17 as but not limited to, information developed from consultation with the 18 BSO. 19 2-a. The state energy plan shall not include any provisions for new 20 construction or implementation of: (a) any infrastructure used to trans-21 fer fossil fuels or fuel gasses; or (b) electricity generation or storage electricity which utilize fossil 22 23 fuels gases. 24 (b) Any energy-related action or decision of a state agency, board, 25 commission or authority shall be [reasonably] consistent with the fore-26 casts and the policies and long-range energy planning objectives and 27 strategies contained in the plan, including its most recent update [+ provided, however, that any such action or decision which is not reason-28 ably consistent with the plan shall be deemed in compliance with this 29 section, provided that such action or decision includes a finding that 30 31 the relevant provisions of the plan are no longer reasonable or probable based on a material and substantial change in fact or circumstance, and 32 33 a statement explaining the basis for this finding]. No state agency, board, commission, or authority shall act inconsistently with the 34 35 provisions of this section. 36 6. Any person may bring an action in his or her own name to enforce 37 the provisions of this article through a private right of action. 38 § 6. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 and subdivision 3 of section 6-106 39 of the energy law, subdivision 3 as added by chapter 433 of the laws of 2009, paragraph (c) of subdivision 2, the opening paragraph, subpara-40 41 graphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a), subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of 42 paragraph (b), and paragraphs (c) and (d) as amended and paragraph (e) 43 of subdivision 3 as added by chapter 195 of the laws of 2011, are 44 amended to read as follows: 45 (c) Public comment hearings, with at least [three] one in each region 46 described in subdivision two of section 6-102 of this article and provide an opportunity to submit written comments, subsequent to the 47 issuance of a draft plan, to obtain views and comments of interested 48 persons on any aspect of, or issue addressed in, such draft plan; 49 50 3. As determined by the board in each instance to be appropriate with 51 respect to the particular entity or entities from which information, if any, shall be required, the information to be provided to the board by 52 53 energy transmission [and], distribution and generation companies, elec-54 tric, gas, or steam corporations, major energy suppliers including 55 owners or operators of electric generation facilities, commodity and/or 56 end-use energy service providers, state agencies or authorities, includ1 ing the power authority of the state of New York and the Long Island 2 power authority, and/or others, shall include the following: 3 (a) Comprehensive long-range plans for future operations:

4 (i) a forecast of electricity demands over a period as the board may 5 determine appropriate, including annual in-state electric energy sales б and summer and winter peak loads by utility service area where applica-7 ble, and total any annual in-state electric energy sales and coincident 8 peak load, specifically identifying the extent to which energy conserva-9 tion, load management and other demand-reducing measures, and electric 10 energy generated by cogeneration, small hydro and [alternate energy 11 **production** facilities ] distributed generation, energy generated by fossil fuels and fuel gases, including renewable energy technologies and 12 13 fuel cells, consumed on site, have been incorporated within such forecast; 14

(ii) a forecast of electricity supply requirements over a period as the board may determine appropriate, by utility service area where applicable, specifically identifying the reserve margins required for reliable electric service, the transmission and distribution losses assumed, and the amount of out-of-state sales commitments;

(iii) an assessment of the ability of existing electricity supply sources, and those reasonably certain to be available, to satisfy electricity supply requirements, including electric generating facilities which can be retained in service beyond their original design life through routine maintenance and repairs <u>and anticipatory estimates of</u> <u>beneficial electrification for new sectors including</u>, <u>but not limited</u> to, heating, cooling, cooking, transportation, and industrial processes;

to, heating, cooling, cooking, transportation, and industrial processes; 27 (iv) an inventory of: (A) all existing electric generating and transmission facilities including those owned or operated by the power 28 authority of the state of New York and the Long Island power authority; 29 30 (B) electric generating and transmission facilities planned or under 31 construction including the power authority of the state of New York and 32 the Long Island power authority, including the dates for completion and 33 operation; (C) the anticipated retirement dates for any electric generating facilities currently operated including those owned or operated by 34 35 the power authority of the state of New York and the Long Island power 36 authority; (D) land owned or leased including that owned or leased by 37 the power authority of the state of New York and the Long Island power 38 authority and held for future use as sites for major electric generating 39 facilities; and (E) electric generating, transmission, and related 40 facilities operated, or planned to be operated, by others, to the extent 41 information concerning the same is known;

42 (v) recommended supply additions and demand reducing measures for 43 satisfying the electricity supply requirements, not reasonably certain 44 to be met by electricity supply sources identified in subparagraph (iii) 45 of this paragraph, including the life extension of existing electric 46 generating facilities, and reasons therefor;

(vi) a statement of research and development plans, including objectives and programs in the areas of energy conservation, <u>climate change</u> <u>mitigation, beneficial electrification</u>, load management, electric generation and transmission, new energy technologies and pollution abatement and control, which are not funded through regulatory required programs, recent results of such programs undertaken or funded to date, and an assessment of the potential impacts of such results;

54 (vii) a projection of estimated electricity prices to consumers over 55 the forecast period, and a sensitivity analysis of that forecast relat-

ing to a number of factors including fuel prices and the levels of 1 2 available capacity and demand in the regions of the state; (viii) a description of the load forecasting methodology and the 3 4 assumptions and data used in the preparation of the forecasts, specif-5 ically including projections of demographic and economic activity and б such other factors, statewide and by service area, which may influence 7 electricity demand, and the bases for such projections; 8 (ix) proposed policies, objectives and strategies for meeting the 9 state's future electricity needs; and 10 (x) such additional information as the board may, by regulation, 11 require to carry out the purposes of this article. (b) All providers of natural gas transmission, distribution and/or 12 13 marketing services to customers shall individually prepare and submit a 14 long-range plan for future operations, which shall comprehensive 15 include, as appropriate: 16 (i) a forecast over a period as the board may determine appropriate, 17 by utility service area, of estimated annual in-state gas sales, winter season sales and peak day sales by appropriate end-use classifications, 18 19 specifically identifying the extent to which energy conservation meas-20 ures and the sale of gas owned by persons other than natural gas trans-21 mission and distribution utilities have been incorporated within such 22 forecast; (ii) a forecast of gas supply requirements over a period as the board 23 24 may determine appropriate, by utility service area, specifically identi-25 fying the amounts of gas needed to meet severe weather conditions, lost 26 and unaccounted for gas, out-of-state sales commitments and internal 27 use; 28 (iii) an assessment of the ability of existing gas supply sources, and 29 those reasonably certain to be available, to satisfy gas supply require-30 ments; 31 (iv) an inventory of: (A) all existing supply sources, storage facili-32 ties, and transmission facilities which are used in providing service 33 within the state, (B) the transmission and storage facilities under 34 construction which would be used in providing service within the state, 35 their projected costs and capacities, including peaking capacity, (C) 36 transmission facility additions proposed to be constructed by natural 37 gas transmission and distribution utilities, (D) transmission facilities 38 operated, or planned to be operated, by others, to the extent informa-39 tion concerning the same is known; 40 (v) [recommended supply additions and demand-reducing measures for satisfying the gas supply requirements, not reasonably certain to be met 41 by gas supply sources identified in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph 42 43 and the reasons therefor; 44 (vi)] a projection of estimated gas prices to consumers over the fore-45 cast period, and a sensitivity analysis of that forecast relating to a 46 number of factors including the levels of commodity supply availability, 47 of available pipeline and storage capacity, and of demand in the regions 48 of the state; [(vii)] (vi) a description of the load forecasting methodology and the 49 50 assumptions and data used in the preparation of the forecasts, specif-51 ically including projections of demographic and economic activity and 52 such other factors, statewide and by service area where applicable, 53 which may influence demand for natural gas, and the bases for such 54 projections;

55 [<del>(viii)</del>] <u>(vii)</u> a statement of research and development plans, includ-56 ing objectives and programs in the areas of energy conservation and new 1

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ed to date, and an assessment of the potential impacts of such results; 2 [(ix)] (viii) proposed policies, objectives and strategies for meeting 3 4 the state's future gas needs; and 5  $\left[\frac{1}{(\mathbf{x})}\right]$  (ix) such additional information as the board may, by regulation, require to carry out the purposes of this article. б 7 (c) Such information from major petroleum suppliers and major coal 8 suppliers as the board may require to carry out the purposes of this 9 article. 10 (d) Such other information from owners and operators of electric 11 generating power plants as the board may require to carry out the purposes of this article. 12 [(e) A single comprehensive submission from industry groups, trade 13 14 associations, or combinations of such groups and associations in place 15 of submissions by individual member companies. § 7. No agency, commission, or authority shall approve or permit the 16 17 construction of any fossil fuel or fuel gas generation facility or 18 infrastructure until the completion of an energy plan developed in 19 accordance with the provisions of section one of this act.

20 § 8. This act shall take effect immediately.