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The following are my comments for the Joint – Public Hearing: To examine the legislative and budgetary actions necessary to implement the Climate Action Council Final Scoping Plan.

A. LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

1. Transition off Fossil-Fuels to a Renewable Economy

Buildings and Electricity:

To significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions as per the Scoping Plan the following bills will ensure that by 2050, 85 percent of homes and commercial building space statewide should be electrified with energy-efficient heat pumps and thermal energy networks. They will also allow the scale up of clean energy resources, such as land-based wind and solar, offshore wind, hydropower, fuel cells that use renewable fuels, and energy storage.

- All-Electric Building Act (S6843C|A8431B of 2022)
- Gas Transition and Affordable Energy Act (S8198|A9329 of 2022)
- Energy Efficiency, Equity, and Jobs Act (S3126C|A3996C of 2022)
- Build Public Renewables Act (A.1466-B / S.6453-A)
- Blueprint Bill (S8405-B / A9881)

Transportation Electrification:

The following needs to be addressed to transition nearly all vehicles in New York State to zero-emission technology by 2050, with New Yorkers having substantially greater access to low-carbon modes of transportation, including public transportation. Bills need to address:

- Transition to zero-emission vehicles and equipment.
- Enhance public transportation and mobility alternatives.
- Promote smart growth and mobility-oriented development.

2. Pesticides/Toxins:

- a. Birds and Bees Protection Act (S699D, A7429A)**, which will limit the unnecessary use of toxic neonic pesticides. Neonics contribute to the die-off of pollinators and contaminate our environment while threatening our food supply and native habitat.
- b. Drinking Water Standards:** Set standards as close to zero as possible for PFAS, PFOA and PFOS.

3. Plastics:

- a. Establish packaging waste reduction and recycling legislation that holds producers accountable for the waste they produce, makes significant reductions in packaging waste, improves, and supports municipal recycling programs, and reduces toxins in packaging.
- b. The expansion of state's bottle container deposit law—include non-carbonated beverages, wine bottles, spirits, and hard cider, while increasing the redeemable deposit to 10 cents. Add policies that reduce or eliminate single-use plastics, like straws and cutlery.

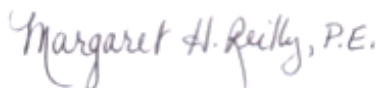
B. BUDGETARY ACTIONS

Dependable earmarked funding is necessary to implement our landmark Climate Act. For example, funds are needed to strengthen NYSERDA's Regional Clean Energy Hubs while directing NYSERDA's Green Jobs Green New York Program to establish 0% loans for weatherization and electrification.

These funds are also necessary for all involved state agencies to have the resources needed to implement the changes resulting from this forward leading climate act. The following bills will ensure the CLCPA implementation is funded so the Scoping Plan goals can be met:

- **Climate Change Superfund Act** (S.9417 / A.10556) makes the state's worst polluters, major oil companies, pay for the harm they've caused.
- **Fossil Fuel Subsidy Elimination Act** (S.7438 / A.8483) will end the most egregious state subsidies of \$330 million to climate crisis contributors—the fossil fuel industry.
- **Invest in Our New York's Plan to Fund Our Future** is a revenue and spending package from the Invest in Our New York (IONY) coalition that will ensure that the state eliminates wasteful handouts to businesses and that the richest New Yorkers pay what they owe to fund our climate law. (investinourny.org)

Sincerely,



Margaret H. Reilly, P.E.