

Climate Can't Wait 2025 Policy Agenda

For a Climate in Crisis

NY Heat Act (A4870 Simon / S4158 Krueger)

Mandates that the Public Service Commission (PSC) make its regulation of electric and gas service in our homes and businesses consistent with the CLCPA, including through modifying the present mandate to provide gas service to all customers upon request, known as the "obligation to serve," and mandating regular greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for each gas utility. Promotes affordability by limiting residential customers' bills to 6% of their household income.

Cap Trade and Invest

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) are now developing regulations to cap harmful greenhouse gas emissions and invest in programs to combat climate change and invest in disadvantaged communities. We call for the regulations to include comprehensive reporting, annual greenhouse gas reductions, strong enforcement measures and prohibit allowance trading. Our program is also laid out in a bill sponsored by Assemblymember Kelles and Senator Parker (A3975 / S4651).

GAP Fund (A2101 Kelles / S3315 Gonzalez)

Establishes a green affordable pre-electrification (GAP) program to fund and provide technical assistance for homes and buildings in need of a wide-range of currently unfunded retrofits that are necessary for healthy buildings and achievement of New York's climate mandates.

Fund Climate Campaign

Requires that funds allocated for the CLCPA implementation, including from the state's cap-and-invest program be deposited in the Climate Action Fund and meet strong spending criteria,

including reducing greenhouse gas emissions and co-pollutants, and meeting the CLCPA's jobs and economic development standards. Funds building decarbonization of low and moderate income households, and awards grants to organizations serving disadvantaged communities.

Bucks for Boilers (A--- Stirpe / S3476-Rivera)

Starting in 2030 for smaller buildings and 2035 for larger ones, provides necessary subsidies to households to repair and weatherize their homes and upgrade to higher efficiency and clean heat pumps, phasing out old gas-fueled boilers when the system needs replacement. Authorizes \$50,000 per household, and offers upfront full-coverage subsidies to low and moderate-income households.

Invest in Our New York (IONY)

A package of bills focused on tax fairness and raising revenue through taxes on the wealthiest New Yorkers and large corporations. Revenue would go to the general fund for priorities including housing, climate and education. This package is particularly important now that we expect to lose federal aid.

Renewable Capitol Act (A3466 Romero / S4842 Fahy)

Requires the Office of General Services (OGS) and the New York Power Authority (NYPA) to ensure that all operations that power, heat or cool state buildings in downtown Albany including the Empire State Plaza and the Capitol transition to renewable systems within three years.

Stop Climate Polluter Handout Act (A3675 Simon / S3606 Krueger)

Eliminates over \$330 million in tax handouts to the fossil fuel industry, targeting the highest polluting

fuels and their most unreasonable uses, including commercial airline fuel, low-grade “bunker” fuel and the operation of fracked gas infrastructure. Tax breaks that benefit the public such as home heating are not eliminated.

**Packaging Reduction Act
(A1749 Glick / S1464 Harckham)**

Requires companies to reduce their product packaging by 50% in 12 years, including petroleum-based plastics, and bans seventeen priority toxic chemicals in packaging materials.

Stop the Expansion of the Iroquois and Project Maple Pipelines

We oppose permit applications to expand fracked gas capacity in old pipelines. Expanding these pipelines is dangerous and contrary to CLCPA requirements that New York transition to renewable energy generation and cut greenhouse gas emissions.

Build Public Renewables Act Implementation

The Build Public Renewables Act (BPRA), signed by the Governor in 2023, empowers and directs the New York Power Authority (NYPA) to build renewables including wind, solar power that are needed to reach 100% of the renewable generation mandates of the CLCPA. NYPA must put together a plan to fill the gap left by the private market to meet these mandates and start by building 15 gigawatts of public renewables in 2025.

**Intervention in Utility Rate Cases
(A836 Solages / S2477 Parker)**

Permits non-profits representing consumers to receive reimbursement for participation in formal

proceedings before the Public Service Commission (PSC). Permits consumers and environmentalists to retain lawyers and experts, allowing them to have a more meaningful say in technical PSC proceedings that vitally affect state climate policies and our utility bills (vetoed by the Governor in 2024.)

Strong State Energy Plan

The State Energy Plan due this summer outlines policies to achieve New York’s energy and climate objectives, including transmission issues, workforce, affordability, and climate justice. We demand that the plan incorporate strong climate and clean energy policies to implement the CLCPA and its Climate Action Plan, and the inclusion of the new national goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 60 to 66% by 2035.

We oppose

**“Clean” Fuel Standard Bill
(A472 Woerner / S1343 Parker)**

Establishes a so-called “clean fuel standard” to reduce the carbon intensity in the on-road transportation sector by 20% by 2031. This bill would encourage the continued use of fossil fuels in the transportation sector and ignores the requirements of the CLCPA.

Bill to Weaken Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting (A---- Barrett / S2471 Parker)

Changes the method of the state’s greenhouse gas emission accounting system to allow for increased methane emissions and exempts emissions from biofuel (a false solution) from the greenhouse gas emissions limits under New York’s climate law.