MINUTES OF THE CLIMATE ACTION COUNCIL MEETING
HELD ON NOVEMBER 24, 2020

Pursuant to Notice and Agenda, a copy of which is annexed hereto, a meeting of the Climate Action Council (“Council”) was convened at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 24, 2020. The following Members attended:

Council Co-Chairs

- Doreen Harris, Acting President and CEO, New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
- Basil Seggos, Commissioner, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Council Members

- Richard Ball, Commissioner, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets
- Donna L. DeCarolis, President, National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation
- Marie Therese Dominguez, Commissioner, New York State Department of Transportation
- Gavin Donohue, President and CEO, Independent Power Producers of New York
- Dennis Elsenbeck, Head of Energy and Sustainability, Phillips Lytle LLP
- Thomas Falcone, CEO, Long Island Power Authority
- Eric Gertler, Acting Commissioner and President and CEO-designate of Empire State Development
- Rose Harvey, Senior Fellow for Parks and Open Space, Regional Plan Association
- Bob Howarth, Professor, Ecology and Environmental Biology at Cornell University
- Peter Iwanowicz, Executive Director, Environmental Advocates of NY
- Jim Malatras, Chancellor, State University of New York
- Gil C. Quiniones, President and Chief Executive Officer, New York Power Authority
- Roberta Reardon, Commissioner, New York State Department of Labor
- Anne Reynolds, Executive Director, Alliance for Clean Energy New York
- John B. Rhodes, Chair, New York State Public Service Commission
- Rossana Rosado, Secretary of State, New York State Department of State (Kisha Santiago-Martinez, Designee)
- Raya Salter
- Paul Shepson, Dean, School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences at Stony Brook University
- RuthAnne Visnauskas, Commissioner and CEO, New York State Homes and Community Renewal
- Howard A. Zucker, Commissioner, New York State Department of Health (Henry Splietoff and Gary Ginsberg, Designees)

Also present were various State agency staff and members of the public.
Ms. Harris and Mr. Seggos, Co-Chairs of the Council, welcomed all in attendance. A quorum was present throughout the meeting.

Consideration of the Minutes of October 8, 2020 Meeting

The first item on the Agenda was to advance the minutes from the October 8, 2020 meeting. Upon hearing no changes or objections, upon motion duly made and seconded, the minutes were adopted. Co-Chair Harris stated that the minutes will be posted to the Council website.

Co-Chair Remarks and Reflections

Co-Chair Seggos began by wishing all a Happy Thanksgiving. He then called for a moment of silence in honor of Cecil Corbin-Mark, Deputy Director and Director of Policy Initiatives at WE ACT for Environmental Justice, who passed in October 2020, and a pledge to carry on his legacy through the work of the Council.

Co-Chair Seggos spoke to the results of the 2020 U.S. Presidential election and what the change in federal administration may mean for the climate agenda, including new opportunities for greater state-federal collaboration and partnership, and a greater overall investment in climate efforts. He also recognized the eighth anniversary of Superstorm Sandy and the progress made in building resiliency, particularly in areas such as the Rockaways, Long Island’s western bays, Lake Ontario, the Mohawk and Hudson River Basins, and mentioned new guidance on community infrastructure resilience and flood risk.

Co-Chair Harris reported on the expansion by the NYS Public Service Commission of the Clean Energy Standard to facilitate State decarbonization, including implementing key provisions of the Climate Act toward reaching 70 percent renewable energy by 2030. NYS Public Service Commission Chair John Rhodes agreed that this represents a great milestone. Co-Chair Harris also reported on an agreement between the New York Power Authority and members of the PEAK Coalition to explore options for transitioning the Power Authority’s natural gas “peaker” plants to clean energy technologies, the first utility in the country to pursue such an effort. CEO Gil Quiniones thanked the coalition partners and looks forward to working with them in exploring this transition to low and zero carbon emission technologies while still meeting reliability needs. Other recent announcements highlighted by Co-Chair Harris included the $11 million Volkswagen Settlement funds to expand the State’s electric vehicle charging
efforts, $2.5 million awarded to the winners of the 76West Clean Energy Business Competition, and $10 million in New York Climate Progress Program funds to support start-ups in climate technology.

Advisory Panel and Working Group Chairs Progress Reports

Co-Chair Seggos introduced the Advisory Panel report outs for Land Use and Local Government, Energy Efficiency and Housing and Agriculture and Forestry.

Land Use and Local Government Advisory Panel Report

As Chair of the Land Use and Local Government Advisory Panel, Sarah Crowell, Director of the Office of Planning Development and Community Infrastructure, New York State Department of State, provided a report on this Advisory Panel that has been meeting as a group and in subgroups since August 2020. The Advisory Panel’s charge necessitates a great deal of collaboration with other panels, particularly given that which must be implemented at the local level. The Advisory Panel has begun cross-panel collaboration and will meet with the Climate Justice Working Group within the next week regarding environmental justice issues. It will also consult with local public officials at a roundtable scheduled for December 3, 2020. The preliminary strategies of the Advisory Panel fall into three topic areas and are pending additional collaboration and stakeholder outreach. The strategies, in their current form, are as follows:

Land Use Strategies:
- promote and facilitate county and inter-municipal smart growth planning efforts, including focusing development in priority growth centers;
- build capacity at the regional level and provide support to municipalities to promote smart growth, facilitate clean energy siting and reduce vehicle miles traveled;
- promote coordinated regional approaches to meet climate goals while integrating transportation, housing, and land conservation needs;
- streamline and incentivize Smart Growth project review; and
- coordinate state planning funds/activities/entities to ensure that transportation, housing and conservation actions are not in conflict and achieve vehicle miles traveled, clean energy, and equity goals.

Clean Energy Strategies:
- establish statewide higher energy codes, benchmarking, building performance mandates, and
PACE financing to avoid a patchwork of policies;
- encourage local governments to initiate CCA programs and community campaigns to increase local access to clean energy products and services; and
- overcome legal, financial, regulatory, and technical barriers to greening municipal buildings, facilities, and fleets.

Adaptation and Resilience Strategies:
- develop policies, programs and resources to reduce risks associated with acute climate hazards;
- seek to ensure State and local investments assess climate change and resiliency impacts of projects.

In response to an inquiry by Anne Reynolds regarding the hosting of renewable energy projects by municipalities and local governments, beyond their participation in community choice aggregation, Ms. Crowell stated that this is an ongoing topic of discussion, including issues of siting and zoning.

In response to an inquiry by Gavin Donohue regarding any potential coordination between the Office of Renewable Energy Siting and the Advisory Panel to hasten local project siting in furtherance of the State’s goals, Ms. Crowell stated that, while the regulatory schedule has its own timeline, local governments are participating individually in that process. The Advisory Panel does not intend to submit public comments.

In response to an inquiry by Bob Howarth regarding the inclusion of school districts given their substantial heating, cooling and transportation needs and their receptiveness to do more despite a shortage of resources, Ms. Crowell stated that this is a very good issue to bring back to the Advisory Panel.

Regarding Mr. Howarth’s inquiry as to whether Advisory Panel meetings are recorded, Co-Chair Harris reinforced that, while they are not recorded, the notes and presentations are made publicly available.

In response to Raya Salter’s suggestion that State and local governments will need tools to comply with an overarching framework under development for when State funding is at issue, Ms. Crowell stated that this is a topic that will be explored with the Climate Justice Working Group.

In response to an inquiry by Peter Iwanowicz on the diversity of the participants for the upcoming December 3, 2020 roundtable, Ms. Crowell stated that the group has very broad geographic diversity.
representing all 10 Regional Economic Development Council (REDC) regions of the State and the intent is to form as diverse a group as possible, in every way and at every level.

Energy Efficiency and Housing Advisory Panel

As Chair of the Energy Efficiency and Housing Panel, RuthAnne Visnauskas, Commissioner, NYS Homes and Community Renewal, provided a report on this Advisory Panel that has, thus far, included five meetings, sub-panel meetings, and three expert roundtables that included over 50 stakeholders. The Advisory Panel has also engaged in cross-collaboration with other Advisory Panels. The Advisory Panel subgroups focus on single family, multi-family, and commercial and institutional building stock. Commissioner Visnauskas presented the five current mitigation strategies, in their current form as follows:

- mandates that require EE improvements and on-site emissions reductions in buildings and appliances with dates as market signals;
- financing and incentives for building efficiency and electrification at scale;
- training and education of building decarbonization, to improve behavior and operations for health and comfort, and to build a workforce;
- technology innovation and demonstration to drive better performance, reduce costs, and increase customer confidence; and
- resilience and climate adaptation strategies for all-electric buildings, hazard mitigation planning and building retrofits.

In response to an inquiry by Anne Reynolds regarding how to differentiate between new strategies and scaled-up versions of existing State efforts, Commissioner Visnauskas stated that the Advisory Panel spent much time evaluating the state of current program status and will attempt to differentiate these as recommendations progress.

In response to an inquiry by Dennis Elsenbeck regarding how the timing of existing programs, the required disadvantaged community carve-out, and the need for a holistic approach all fit with how the Council proceeds in formulating its recommendations, Commissioner Visnauskas stated that a holistic approach is taken regarding housing issues and that cross-panel collaboration is essential to this. She added that the nature of the existing programs feeds well into the new goals, particularly as the bar has been considerably increased. She stated that current program implementers work very closely with local communities and will continue to do so. Advisory Panel Co-Chair Janet Joseph, Senior Vice President for Strategy and Market Development, NYSERDA, built on the response by adding that ongoing efforts heavily engage stakeholders. Current program implementers are fully aware that the Climate Justice
Working Group work has just begun and are prepared to adjust and evolve programs as work progresses. She noted that, with the urgency of the Climate Act, the State cannot pause and needs to continue to deliver benefits and value. Co-Chair Seggos stated that there are various policy reasons to move ahead with all that was mentioned, so he views the current investments and progress as “no regrets” as they satisfy a number of pre-existing policy objectives which will merge with those resulting from the Climate Act work.

Raya Salter was grateful for the presentation and stressed the importance of this information for the Council. She also suggested that the issues of consumer protection and minority and women-owned businesses (MWBE) be elevated by this Advisory Panel.

In this age of COVID, Gary Ginsberg stressed the importance of maintaining American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) recommendations for commercial heating, ventilation and cooling. Ms. Joseph assured him that the Advisory Panel was very aware of the need to protect public health while increasing energy efficiency.

Agriculture and Forestry Advisory Panel

As Chair of the Agriculture and Forestry Advisory Panel, Richard Ball, Commissioner, NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, provided a report on this Advisory Panel, which has also met five times and has broken into subgroups including: livestock and dairy management, soil health and nutrient management, agroforestry, land conversions, forestry, and bioeconomy. He presented the mitigation strategies in their current form as follows:

Livestock and Dairy Management:
- manure management
- enteric fermentation

Soil Health and Nutrient Management:
- nutrient management to reduce nitrous oxide emissions
- soil health and regenerative agricultural practices to increase sequestration and resiliency

Agroforestry:
- silvopasture, alley cropping, riparian forest buffers

Land Conversions:
- agricultural protection and access
- keeping forests as forests

Forestry:
- urban forestry
- increase statewide afforestation and reforestation efforts
- improved forest management
- increase the manufacture and use of New York grown forest products

Bioeconomy:
- expanding markets for renewable bio-based feedstocks which create products that replace fossil fuels

Bob Howarth stated that the goals and projects described are laudable but some present potential conflicts. He also stated that creating renewable natural gas from manure is worth doing, but even undertaken with the most efficiency, it is a very limited resource that should, in his opinion, not be oversold. Also, sequestering carbon in soil using no-till can aggravate the nitrogen cycle which can degrade water quality. He suggested the need to be holistic. He is glad to hear about forest preservation but cautioned that some land conversion decisions are based on tax incentives. Commissioner Ball agreed with the need to incent the right behaviors.

Rose Harvey added that there are opportunities for co-benefits and conflicts, and particularly regarding the water runoff issue, trees can resolve at least part of the issue but could also have economic impacts. She suggested examining these issues through water management activities already underway to identify co-benefits and mitigate the conflicts. She also suggested financial incentives and easements as other tools. Commissioner Ball stated that the State has one of the top five preservation programs in the country and that NYS Agriculture and Markets works very closely with NYS Department of Environmental Conservation in managing nutrients and water, for which there are very good tools for water management. He added that the idea of a “whole carbon” farm is one to explore.

Raya Salter expressed concern regarding the focus on renewable natural gas for any energy source that would not qualify under the Climate Act. Co-Chair Harris stated that one of the upcoming agenda topics is on that very issue to level set on the opportunities and challenges posed by renewable natural gas.

Discussion: Waste Advisory Panel

Co-Chair Seggos reminded the Council that a Waste Advisory Panel was created at the October 8, 2020 Council meeting. He then introduced Martin Brand, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Deputy Commissioner for the Office of Remediation and Materials Management. Mr. Brand is also the Chair of the Waste Advisory Panel and presented information as to the status of the
Waste Advisory Panel, which will have the same charge as the other panels in examining and developing recommendations for emissions reductions specific to this sector. He acknowledged that while this Panel was off to a late start, a NYS Department of Environmental Conservation working group, in collaboration with other agencies has been working to get a jump start to enable the Waste Advisory Panel to make up ground. Topics being pursued include the current status of waste management in the State; metrics; current sources of greenhouse gas emissions in this sector; refining quantifications of emissions in the sector; and others. Mr. Brand suggested that the Advisory Panel will likely break into subsections to make quicker work of its charge. The next output for the Advisory Panel in the form of a draft Work Plan will be presented to Council at its December 15, 2020 meeting. With that, he presented a brief introduction of the slate of recommended Members for the Waste Advisory Panel.

In response to an inquiry by Anne Reynolds as to which labor unions are most active in the waste industry, Mr. Brand stated that the Teamsters play a very large role regarding solid waste transportation and there are a number of other relevant labor groups, depending on the aspect. Commissioner Reardon offered to work with Mr. Brand as the NYS Department of Labor has good working relationships with a number of labor unions that would likely be interested in participating.

Gavin Donohue thanked Mr. Brand and others for their work in establishing this Panel, stating that it is comprised of a great group of representatives.

Resolution No. 4

Upon hearing no further comments or objections, Co-Chair Seggos called for consideration of a Resolution to approve the following members of the Waste Emissions Advisory Panel, as presented:

- Martin Brand, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
- Jane Atkinson Gajwani, NYC Department of Environmental Protection
- Michael Cahill, Esq., Germano & Cahill, P.C.
- John W. Casella, Casella Waste Systems
- Steve Changaris, National Waste and Recycling Association
- Resa Dimino, Resource Recycling Systems
- Dan Egan, Feeding New York State
- Paul Gilman, Covanta
- Dereth Glance, Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
- Eric Goldstein, Esq., Natural Resources Defense Council
- Allen Hershkowitz, Sport & Sustainability International
- Dr. Tok Michelle Oyewole, PhD, NYC Environmental Justice Alliance
- Lauren Toretta, CH4 Biogas
- Brigitte Vicenty, Inner City Green Team
- Labor Representative
Wastewater Expert

Whereafter, upon motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous voice vote, the Council approved the resolution and it was adopted.

Additional Representative to Power Generation Advisory Panel

Co-Chair Seggos acknowledged NYS Public Service Commission Chair John Rhodes, who also chairs the Council’s Power Generation Advisory Panel. Chair Rhodes stated that, in response to interest expressed during the October 8, 2020 Council meeting to add additional labor representation on the Power Generation Advisory Panel, he is recommending the addition of James Slevin, Utility Workers Union of America, Local 1-2, to the Panel.

Resolution No. 5

RESOLVED, that James Slevin, Utility Workers of America, Local 1-2, is named as a member of the Power Generation Advisory Panel of the Climate Action Council, as presented to the Members for consideration at this November 24, 2020 meeting, is adopted and approved.

Whereafter, upon motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous voice vote, the Council approved the resolution and it was adopted.

Discussion: Bioenergy

Co-Chair Seggos introduced Jonathan Binder, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Chief of the Bureau of Energy and Climate Change in the Office of General Counsel, who provided an overview of key statutory provisions of the Climate Act regarding bioenergy, as it may contribute to the achievement of emission limits and the net zero goal. Mr. Binder clarified certain provisions of the Climate Act, noting that the definition of “renewable” is established under the Public Service Law for the electricity sector, but also stated that regarding the State goal of achieving carbon-free energy by 2040, the same definition will not necessarily govern and will be further addressed by the Public Service Commission.
Mr. Binder reported that the Climate Act also provides the Department of Environmental Conservation the option of creating an alternative compliance mechanism, but it is not required. The statutory provisions that impose requirements or limitations regarding the use of an alternative compliance mechanism would only come into play if the mechanism is adopted. A process for developing the emission limits is required and the necessary rulemaking, discussed at prior Council meetings, is currently underway. However, there is a separate process for developing the annual emission inventories going forward. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation will receive additional input in developing an appropriate accounting methodology for the annual inventories. Greenhouse gas emissions accounting includes non-fossil fuels which would include biomass combustion.

Mr. Binder stated that the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation is responsible for promulgating regulations reflecting the subsequent recommendations of the Council, as warranted, and that could include recommendations that address bioenergy. He cited the example of emissions from livestock, which are included in emissions accounting but cannot be directly regulated by the State, as a potential non-regulatory bioenergy policy opportunity to limit those emissions.

Raya Salter thanked Mr. Binder for the presentation, acknowledging the short time frame for planning around honoring current State commitments and Climate Act deadlines. However, she believes that until such definitions and policies emerge, bioenergy resources should not be part of the picture, particularly with regard to designing or adopting an offset proposal. She further stated that biomass is an issue that needs to be carefully examined under the emissions limits. Mr. Binder responded by stating that no determinations have been made to date and this is an issue to be addressed in the future.

In response to an inquiry by Bob Howarth regarding whether the statutory definition of “greenhouse gas emission offset projects” and reference to anaerobic digestion, as one form of bioenergy, would have applicability beyond the alternative compliance mechanism, Mr. Binder stated that it appears to be referred to only in the context of the alternative compliance mechanism.

In response to an inquiry by Gavin Donohue regarding how renewable natural gas fits within the interpretation of any alternative compliance mechanism, Mr. Binder stated that it was not directly addressed and is an issue that needs to be addressed. Mr. Snyder added that renewable natural gas is not eligible as an offset project under the alternative compliance mechanism, but the provision does not say how it may play into other policies considered by the Council, such as those in the agriculture sector.

In response to clarifying questions by Anne Reynolds, Mr. Binder emphasized that there is no requirement to adopt an alternative compliance mechanism. Mr. Snyder added that accounting for greenhouse gas emissions associated with bioenergy represents a substantive body of work for the Advisory
Panels and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation in developing an accounting framework, in a public process.

Donna DeCarolis stated that this is a very good analysis and discussion to be having and suggested evaluating the pathways like renewable natural gas where they can be helpful, as she is aware of a substantial number of projects looking to connect into the gas system, the volume of which would roughly cover 30,000 homes.

Peter Iwanowicz stated that the alternative compliance mechanism only applies to 15% of the overall emissions with many guardrails, necessitating a deeper dive for the Council to reach a full understanding. He further stated that environmental justice communities have been very disadvantaged by alternative compliance mechanism policies in the past and the Council should live up to the spirit of the Climate Act in this regard as these discussions are advanced.

Anne Reynolds suggested ascertaining the actual potential uses for renewable natural gas for each sector - heating, electricity generation, transportation – and then determining the highest and best use for the limited amount available.

Raya Salter stated that, absent a proposal to use this type of energy the panels should not be so focused on considering this source. Mr. Snyder stated that there is no recommendation that the panels consider the use of renewable natural gas and the purpose of the discussion is to provide background on how the statute addresses bioenergy and that ultimately the Council will determine which aspects are included in the Scoping Plan.

Co-Chair Harris suggested, and the Council Members agreed, to take up the topic of bioenergy in a presentation of greater detail at the next Council meeting scheduled for December 15, 2020. In response to an inquiry by Peter Iwanowicz as to whether that presentation would include a life cycle analysis, Carl Mas, Director of Energy and Environmental Analysis, NYSERDA, stated that New York has not undertaken a full assessment, but there are others in the public domain, such as from California, that can be explored. Mr. Howarth suggested that the European Union is the world’s leader in this area and recommended its guidelines also be considered.

Agency Updates

*NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Draft Value of Carbon Guidance*

Jared Snyder, Deputy Commissioner for Climate, Air and Energy, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, provided an update on the Value of Carbon Guidance effort, as required by
the Climate Act and open for public comment through November 27, 2020. The Climate Act requires that NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, in coordination with NYSERDA, establish a value of carbon as an evaluation tool to provide a consistent approach for agency decision-making and assessing the value of actions intended to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. A final guidance is expected in January 2021.

Maureen Leddy, Director of the Office of Climate Change, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, continued the briefing by explaining the proposed guidance. She stated that after considering both the damages approach and the marginal abatement cost, the recommendation is to use the U.S Interagency Working Group’s damages-based value of carbon (also referred to as the social cost of carbon), as most appropriate for agency use as a tool for decision-making. A range of discount rates were considered, with values updated to current dollar values. The recommended range with a central value of 2% or 2.5% would translate to $125 or $79 per ton of carbon dioxide in 2020 dollars. Non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gases were also considered. It was noted that this guidance is not a regulation and does not set a carbon price, nor impose any fees.

In response to an inquiry by Paul Shepson regarding the extent to which there is a need for consistency with the New York City Climate Mobilization Act (Local Law 97) for noncompliant buildings, Ms. Leddy stated that there was no interaction between the jurisdictions on this issue.

In response to an inquiry by Bob Howarth as to whether a single discount rate should be adopted, rather than a range, Ms. Leddy stated that, while broad, the range still provides bounds as well as serving to acknowledge differing agency needs and applications of the tool. In response to a comment by Mr. Howarth that the value for methane used in the draft guidance from 2015 appears to be out of date regarding the current state of methane science, Ms. Leddy was appreciative of the information and stated the intention to update the document as new information becomes available.

**Interim Approach to Disadvantaged Communities**

Co-Chair Seggos introduced Chris Coll, Director of Energy Affordability and Equity, NYSERDA, who provided an update on ongoing activities for the benefit of disadvantaged communities (DAC). Mr. Coll reviewed the requirements under the Climate Act and through the Climate Justice Working Group, including the required levels of investment benefits and the establishment of criteria based on public input. Establishment of the final criteria and definitional work of what constitutes a DAC is expected to be
completed during the third quarter of 2021, necessitating interim progress on these efforts. The work of the Climate Justice Working Group is identifying priority indicators and criteria that will include an evaluation of indicators against Climate Act objectives, methodological considerations, weighting of Downstate and Upstate considerations, and stakeholder engagement.

Mr. Coll described current activities in this area, including those underway pursuant to the Public Service Commission’s Electric Vehicle (EV) Make-Ready and NY-Sun program efforts and the need to create consistency across State programs and in establishing eligibility for the general market overall, while stressing that traditional program eligibility for low-to-moderate and affordable housing remains unchanged. Mr. Coll described in detail the primary components of an interim DAC criteria and also provided statistics on the DAC population and geographic coverage among census blocks based on the interim criteria. He also provided information regarding an interactive map tool that allows applicants or communities to determine current eligibility for current initiatives.

In response to an inquiry by Dennis Elsenbeck regarding the timing and coordination of finalizing a definition of a DAC with the defining of the benefits with the ultimate goal of providing a more holistic approach for solutions, Mr. Coll acknowledged parallel work streams underway and the need for a continuing conversation across the Advisory Panels as well as with the Council. A State staff team is currently assessing the energy efficiency and clean energy investment areas, while also assessing a benefits framework associated with those investment areas.

Kisha Santiago-Martinez suggested that there may be additional opportunities to add eligible communities under the interim definition. Mr. Coll agreed this issue was worth a second look, but noted that analysis shows that there is much overlap between the opportunity zones and the considered census block groups.

Raya Salter expressed her gratitude for the report out, the progress being made, as well as the scale of the effort. She expressed her desire for continued conversations on these issues.

In response to an inquiry by Peter Iwanowicz regarding whether the interim guidance is a Climate Justice Working Group recommendation to be adopted by the State, it was stated that the interim definition was identified by the State team and reviewed with the Climate Justice Working Group. In response to a further question if the Climate Justice Working Group was advancing this to the Council, co-
chair Seggos stated the Climate Justice Working Group was comfortable with the State using the interim definition and this was not a matter for Council approval.

**Next Steps**

Co-Chair Harris announced an upcoming Deep Decarbonization Workshop, scheduled for December 8, 2020, that will focus on innovations in decarbonization technologies, such as long duration storage, hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) replacement, green hydrogen, and carbon capture. A formal invitation will be provided to all Council Members and whose participation is welcome.

Co-Chair Harris announced that the next Council Meeting is scheduled for December 15, 2020, at which time the work of the other Council Advisory Panels will be discussed, as well as a more in-depth presentation on the topic of bioenergy. With that, the meeting was adjourned.
Meeting Agenda
November 24, 2020

- Welcome
- Consideration of October 8, 2020 Minutes
- Co-Chair Remarks and Reflections
- Advisory Panel and Working Group Chairs Progress Reports: Land Use and Local Government, Energy Efficiency and Housing, and Agriculture and Forestry
- Discussion: Waste Advisory Panel
- Discussion: Bioenergy
- Agency Updates
- Next Steps

In keeping with measures designed to limit the spread of COVID-19, the meeting will be conducted by teleconference and members of the public will be welcomed to observe and listen to the meeting via webcast only. The webcast may be accessed by going to the Climate Action Council website: climateact.ny.gov