

MINUTES OF THE CLIMATE ACTION COUNCIL MEETING

HELD ON July 11, 2022

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 Monday, July 11, 2022. The following Members attended, and a quorum was present throughout the meeting:

Council Co-Chairs

- Doreen Harris, 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
- Mary T. Bassett, Commissioner, New York State Department of Health (Henry Spliethoff, Designee)
- Rory Christian, Chair and CEO, New York State Public Service Commission
- Mario Cilento, President, New York State AFL-CIO
- Donna L. DeCarolis, President, National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation
- Marie Therese Dominguez, Commissioner, New York State Department of Transportation (Carolyn Ryan, Designee)
- Gavin Donohue, President and CEO, Independent Power Producers of New York
- Justin Driscoll, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer, New York Power Authority
- Dennis Elsenbeck, Head of Energy and Sustainability, Phillips Lytle
- Thomas Falcone, CEO, Long Island Power Authority
- Dr. Bob Howarth, Professor, Ecology and Environmental Biology at Cornell University
- Peter Iwanowicz, Executive Director, Environmental Advocates of NY
- Hope Knight, President and CEO-designate and Acting Commissioner, Empire State Development
- Roberta Reardon, Commissioner, New York State Department of Labor
- Anne Reynolds, Executive Director, Alliance for Clean Energy New York
- Robert Rodriguez, Acting Secretary of State, New York State Department of State (Kisha Santiago-Martinez, Designee)
- Raya Salter
- Dr. 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

Also present were Climate Action Council Executive Director Sarah Osgood, various State agency staff and members of the public. Mr. Seggos and Ms. Harris, Co-Chairs of the Council, welcomed all in attendance.

Mario Cilento Introductory Remarks

Mr. Cilento expressed his gratitude to Governor Hochul for his appointment to the Council and to Co-Chair Harris, Co-Chair Seggos, and Commissioner Reardon for their assistance in acclimating Mr. Cilento to the body of work undertaken by the Council, to date. Mr. Cilento emphasized the importance of a just transition for workers, including training and re-hiring of displaced workers at a prevailing (or higher) wage, and a concrete, enforceable commitment to workers in the final Scoping Plan. Mr. Cilento underscored the importance of tracking employees after training to ensure they are re-employed and believes this information should be periodically updated to ensure a just transition is occurring. Mr. Cilento discussed the importance of thinking ahead prior to taking action to further ensure that worker protections are in place, that the State's economy is protected, that the impacts to energy-intensive industries, service industries and municipalities are minimized, and that energy imports to New York are mitigated or avoided. He expressed his willingness to be a strong partner in the work of the Council.

Consideration of May 26, 2022 Meeting Minutes

This Agenda item was to advance the minutes from the May 26, 2022 meeting. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, the minutes were adopted.

Co-Chair Remarks

Co-Chair Seggos noted the Disadvantaged Communities public comment period has been extended to August 5, 2022 and encouraged Council Members to spread the word about the opportunity to provide input. Co-Chair Seggos discussed the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in *West Virginia v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*, emphasizing the importance of state action. He highlighted the launch of the Climate Act community air monitoring initiative beginning with communities in Upper Manhattan, as well as locations in the Bronx, Albany and the Buffalo/Niagara Falls regions in an effort to better understand air quality at a hyper-local level. A second phase of local air monitoring in Brooklyn, Queens, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Rochester, Syracuse, and Hempstead will begin in the near future. This effort will provide trend lines and an unprecedented view of air pollution at a very local level in some of the State's most disadvantaged communities. Co-Chair Seggos also highlighted a \$1 million grant program for disadvantaged community benefit organizations to gain access to capacity building funding, with an additional \$2 million program to help community groups further develop their own air monitoring efforts.

Co-Chair Seggos noted the signing of three pieces of legislation by Governor Hochul that will strengthen the State's building codes and appliance standards, expand community heating and cooling networks, and expands prevailing wage requirements for renewable energy projects one megawatt and larger. This legislative package will spur energy efficiency, consumer savings, and greenhouse gas emission reductions while still supporting prevailing wage measures.

Co-Chair Seggos noted that the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation denied the Title V air facility permit renewal application for the Greenidge Generation, LLC facility, located in Yates County.

Co-Chair Harris highlighted NYSERDA's fifth Large-Scale Renewable Program solicitation in which 22 projects totaling over 2,400 megawatts were awarded. These projects are slated to provide power to over 620,000 New York homes and include \$2.7 billion in direct investments, with \$86 million in direct benefits to underserved communities. Co-Chair Harris stated that with these projects, there are currently over 120 projects under contract across the State and into adjoining waters, bringing New York to approximately to 66% renewable energy by 2030.

Co-Chair Harris also announced that the New York Independent System Operation (NYISO) agreed to provide a control room tour to Council Members. Among other things, the tour will provide a glimpse into real-time production from renewable sources, demand forecasting data, transmission constraints, and how minute-to-minute system changes influence control system decisions.

Presentation and Discussion: Workforce Considerations

Co-Chair Harris introduced labor leaders who presented workforce considerations for the Council to consider as it moves towards the final Scoping Plan. Gary LaBarbera, President, New York State Building and Construction Trade Council, Jim Slevin, National President, Utility Workers of America, Peter Donohue, Assistant to the National President, Transport Workers Union of America, and Dave Wasiura, Assistant to the Director, United Steel Workers District 4.

Gary LaBarbera began by congratulating Mario Cilento on his appointment to the Council and spoke on the topics of the Building Trades Council and Climate Jobs New York, a coalition of labor unions, whose constituents have a goal to ensure continued employment for their members, including training and prevailing wage requirements to prevent a loss of income or quality of life for their members during and after the transition to a cleaner energy economy. Mr. LaBarbera commented specifically on the need for employee training for offshore wind fabrication and construction, onshore large-scale renewables and solar, as well as the importance of labor peace agreements and "buy American" and "buy New York" incentives.

Mr. LaBarbera noted that in the face of the climate crisis there also exist inequities and that there is a unique opportunity to work toward a more sustainable energy future. He stated that his constituents believe that in addressing the dual issues of climate and inequity, hydrogen, thermal loops, and other zero emissions fuel sources will need to be part of the solution, cautioning that colleagues in California are concerned about gaps in availability between renewable energy sources and the total energy needed by California residents in the foreseeable future. Mr. LaBarbera closed by restating the importance of workforce development not only for any potentially displaced workers, but also for members of disadvantaged communities.

Jim Slevin also congratulated Mario Cilento on his appointment to the Council. He stated that jobs must be at the forefront of any renewable energy transition plan, stressing that the union members should also be considered "energy veterans" who have served and grown alongside the communities they have served and how energy jobs within communities are so very intertwined with the overall health of those communities. Mr. Slevin described the current state of the industry and that union members feel vulnerable in New York and in other states, having seen plant closures without having borne witness to the success of re-training and re-hiring within the renewable energy industry. Mr. Slevin noted some of his members are working to dismantle an energy plant despite having been operators or maintenance workers when the plant was in operation, leading workers to simply work to bring home a paycheck without using the skills for which they were trained. He

addressed the volume of work needed on the distribution side of the power industry, the thin labor force of electrical grid workers, with contractors and mutual aid increasingly being used during a power outage in lieu of increasing the local workforce to ensure continued local coverage. He noted the importance of ensuring that electricity in the future is coming from New York to guarantee that there are renewable energy jobs in New York, rather than importing electricity from Canada and neighboring states. Mr. Slevin emphasized the importance of recruiting and training the younger generation to provide for a robust future workforce. Mr. Slevin discussed the importance of other investments such as harnessing hydrogen, hydroelectric, and tidal energy to support demand, as well as reexamining decommissioning rules and supporting existing utility generators who desire to invest in efficiencies within their existing plants.

Peter Donohue spoke on behalf of John Samuelsen, International President, Transportation Workers Union of America and the TW Local 101 Union in Brooklyn and Queens. Although supportive of the Council's efforts, Mr. Donohue stated concerns on behalf of his members that fear the possibility of being left behind in the transition and similarities to the enactment of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Mr. Donohue noted that, particularly in communities predominantly Black and Latino, union jobs such as those offered by National Grid, offer stability and opportunity for a comfortable, secure middle-class lifestyle and the ability for retirement for workers and their families. Mr. Donohue described National Grid's efforts to reduce natural gas consumption as historic and monumental, but also stated that his constituency strongly believes that any plan should include biogas and other net zero emissions technologies, citing the Newtown Creek Biofuel Project, announced during the Bloomberg administration and the strong and public support it received from State, City, and national environmental organizations. Mr. Donohue cautioned against relying completely on building electrification, and noted the ability to use biogas with the existing gas infrastructure, keeping workers in current jobs and at current salaries. Mr. Donohue noted the wariness of his membership at the idea of retraining a career worker on entirely new technologies and placing them in a new job with the expectation that they will be gainfully employed in the long term. However, Mr. Donohue concluded by stating that his membership fully supports the long-term effort and electrification and are willing partners, but stated that it was too early in the continuum to be tossing options aside, given concerns about electric grid reliability and cost.

Dave Wasiura noted the commitment of the United Steel Workers to reaching net zero emissions and the importance of their work as community partners and with the Blue Green Alliance. It is recognized by his membership that they live in the same communities in which they work, so environmental strides are not only important for leaving a better world for the next generation, but benefit his members every day. In distinguishing the difference between net zero from zero emissions, Mr. Wasiura described his background work in brass and copper smelting facilities which requires large amounts of power to produce their products. Mr. Wasiura stated the state cannot reach a zero emissions future and protect these industries, and recommended that the Council bring representatives from the more energy intensive industries to the table, such as smelting and concrete. Mr. Wasiura discussed the use of negative emissions technologies, such as reforestation and carbon removal technology to decarbonize industry without removing it entirely. Mr. Wasiura discussed efforts to keep industrial jobs in New York when corporations shutter or relocate to areas with less union representation, and encouraged the Council to prevent jobs from being lost by inadvertently incenting industry to relocate. Mr. Wasiura discussed the importance of preventing job losses in the fossil fuel supply chain by retooling and diversifying existing manufacturing facilities to produce materials for renewable energy projects, as losing these facilities can devastate small communities. Mr. Wasiura echoed the concerns of Mr. Donohue regarding the

need for success and proof of viability in this arena and for robust training programs that make sense and are effective and appropriate given the demographics of the workforce.

Commissioner Reardon provided additional remarks and responded to concerns raised regarding workforce transition, stating that thoughtful considerations to ensure individual skillsets will be used where possible, and elements such as career tenure will be part of the decision-making process when determining which employees may be retrained into new fields or technologies, and which may transfer laterally or within the same field. She addressed the concern regarding the repercussions of NAFTA, stating that the Council engages in conversations with all sectors to specifically avoid the issues of the past in this transition while taking advantage of the longer runway for a clean energy transition. She also emphasized the importance of being clear in establishing short, medium, and long-term goals and that successes be visible and replicable to show the possibility of success for workers in all stages of their careers.

Dr. Howarth thanked the presenters for their insights and in response to his inquiry about what types of new manufacturing New York may be able to promote, using green steel as an example, Mr. Wasiura responded that hands-on case studies and pilot programs in New York or engaging with other states would likely provide perspective on which technologies may be successful in the State's existing manufacturing plants, particularly in the near term. He suggested that communicating with overseas manufacturing firms already employing emerging technologies to gain insight about the possibility of importing that technology into New York might also be useful. Regarding the transportation sector, Mr. Slevin highlighted the possible use of hydrogen fuel for large transportation applications, such as is being considered in California, yet cautioned against one-solution-for-all approaches and the need to consider the best locations for new technology manufacturing expansions.

In response to a request from Mr. Gavin Donohue for a list or description of successful training programs that could be built upon, Co-Chair Harris agreed to circulate materials from the Just Transition Working Group that identify those training programs. Mr. Donohue also expressed the need for additional fuels and technologies to achieve net zero emissions and urged that the related petition currently pending before the NYS Public Service Commission be addressed to begin the process of defining acceptable zero emission technologies.

Donna DeCarolis expressed her appreciation of the labor representative presentations and their time during the meeting, noting how their comments reflected many of the comments she has heard from National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation employees, half of whom are union members, as well as similar opinions expressed during the recently held public hearings.

In response to an inquiry from Dennis Elsenbeck as to whether the labor representatives believe that the Council is doing enough to elevate New York as the future home of economic development and a green energy ecosystem, Mr. LaBarbera stated that he believes there is great opportunity for manufacturing in New York, referencing the Port of Albany project and the Buy New York incentives. Co-Chair Harris noted the market security provided by the scale and duration of the commitments of the Climate Act, particularly within the offshore wind and heat pump industries, will encourage manufacturing in New York. Mr. Wasiura commended NYSERDA on its continued commitment and investment toward achieving solutions with the labor sector.

Mr. Iwanowicz requested that the presenters forward him any comments submitted on behalf of their respective organizations during the public hearing period, and thanked them for their time and insight during the meeting. He asked Mr. Wasiura if his organization had specifically examined the environmental law provisions allowing for alternative compliance mechanisms, given the earlier discussion regarding net zero versus zero emissions. Mr. Wasiura agreed to take that back to the state policy director of his organization. Mr. Slevin noted that his organization has examined the provision, focusing specifically on the power and electrical sectors. Mr. Iwanowicz noted the alternative compliance mechanism is not applicable to the power sector.

In response to an inquiry from Ms. Salter as to how the Council can best work with the labor sector to achieve climate equity and workforce goals, Mr. LaBarbera stated that the open lines of communication, along with continued work between the Council and the labor sector are the beginning of that process. He specifically noted the work already undertaken by Commissioner Reardon and the addition of Mr. Cilento to the Council as progress toward continued collaboration.

Presentation and Discussion: Disadvantaged Communities Barriers and Opportunities Report

Sameer Ranade, Climate Justice Advisor, NYSERDA, presented the *Disadvantaged Communities Barriers and Opportunities Report* update, required by the Climate Act, to be produced by NYSERDA, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, and the New York Power Authority. The Report is intended to identify barriers to and opportunities for increasing access and community ownership by disadvantaged communities of distributed renewable energy generation; energy efficiency and weatherization investments; zero and low-emission transportation options; adaptation measures to improve the resilience of homes and infrastructure; and other infrastructure to reduce risk associated with climate change hazards. Mr. Ranade suggested that adhering to the recommendations in the Report would improve the design and implementation of all relevant New York State-led activities and programs under the Climate Act and maximize their value to disadvantaged communities. This would be particularly applicable in the areas of resilience and climate hazards to ensure disadvantaged communities receive priority consideration.

Mr. Ranade summarized the data collection methodology which included the results of policy reviews of activities in other states, focus groups, public hearings, a public comment period, input from the Climate Justice Working Group, and engagement with an Interagency Study Group. The Report identified four categories of barriers faced by disadvantaged communities:

- Physical and economic structures and conditions (such as building stock may be old and in disrepair; multifamily and rental structures create split incentives, etc.)
- Financial and knowledge resources and capacity (such as community members may lack access to capital or have limited programmatic and information capacity, etc.)
- Perspectives and information (such as communities may be unaware or uncertain of risks and needs or have a lack of trust in the program or service providers, etc.) and
- Programmatic design and implementation (such as poor program design for community members; eligibility requirements may eliminate certain communities, etc.)

Mr. Ranade described how the Report assessed each category by specific barrier, at the individual and household level, community level, landlord or business level, and by affected services and commodities. This level of detail is designed to allow State efforts to be better tailored to remove barriers, as they affect stakeholders differently. Solutions to these barriers were presented in the form of eight high-level recommendations, each of which stems from one of three themes:

- Ensuring inclusive processes by focusing on developing meaningful relationships with community members to improve community engagement and creating open lines of communication between State and community counterparts to design and update programs in response to actual circumstances.
- Streamlining access by making State programs more user friendly through actions such as automatic enrollment, clear communication, eliminating duplicative application requirements, and increasing information sharing between all agencies and authorities; and
- Addressing emerging issues by providing tools for community members to share information and support during climate emergencies, including reporting on issues such as sewer overflows, downed trees, or a health vulnerable neighbor.

In describing the 35 unique opportunities stemming from eight recommendations, Mr. Ranade described the opportunities as tangible actions the State can take to realize the principles and remove barriers. An assessment of the recommended opportunities is underway with the goal of identifying how they apply, what is required to execute them, and where they may be currently underway. While some of these opportunities can and will be implemented now, Mr. Ranade suggested that including them in the Scoping Plan will provide clarity and intention needed to earn the support of public stakeholders and constituencies represented by Council Members. Continued assessment and refinement will occur after the recommendations are implemented and information gathered will be used to support the Report as a living document, reflecting the real-world implications of the recommendations, allowing for real-time adjustments to ensure the goal of breaking down barriers, and capturing solutions within disadvantaged communities.

Mr. Ranade expanding on the points of action within each of the phases of the Report development:

- Phase 1, each recommendation will be sorted by the (1) implementing agency, (2) priority, and (3) feasibility. This phase will also accelerate the creation of structures to coordinate interagency collaboration, access the current update of clear energy programs in disadvantaged communities and explore current community ownership models, and create year end goals for achieving measurable progress, accountability, and transparency.
- Phase 2, recommendations will be implemented based on priority and complexity while incorporating community members input, make tangible progress towards acquiring additional resources needed for implementation, and develop a process to record learned insights and update the recommendations.
- Phase 3, a reporting plan will be developed to provide updates on the process and the implementation of the recommendations to NYSERDA, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York Power Authority, the Council, the Climate Justice Working Group, and other relevant stakeholders.

Raya Salter thanked Mr. Ranade for his presentation, expressing her desire to discuss these issues further and her gratitude that these real “rubber meets the road” issues are being advanced so thoughtfully.

In response to an inquiry from Dennis Elsenbeck regarding where infrastructure, community decarbonization, and opportunities for communities to take more ownership existed within the recommendations, as well as how Empire State Development and the NYS Department of Labor fit into the plan, Mr. Ranade offered to delve further into the details of those issues with Mr. Elsenbeck outside of this meeting.

Donna DeCarolis thanked Mr. Ranade for his presentation and stated she looks forward to exploring some more difficult to address areas, such as aging building stock and landlord issues.

Update on Public Comments

Ms. Osgood reported the receipt of approximately 35,000 public comments during the public comment period, with as many as 25,000 of which potentially the same or substantially similar to others. Comments are being reviewed and Council Members will have access to comments that have been received electronically through the public comment portal, while those received by email and physical mail will require more time to process prior to viewing. Ms. Osgood stated that once the comments are reviewed, a presentation will be made to the Council in anticipation of a recommendation as to how best to incorporate the comments into the final Scoping Plan. Ms. Osgood note that all public comments will also be posted to the Climate Act website.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Elsenbeck, Ms. Osgood clarified that all comments, including those in “form letter” format, which are quite commonly received during public comment periods, will be acknowledged.

In response to an inquiry from Dr. Howarth, Ms. Osgood responded that email addresses, phone numbers, and physical addresses would be redacted from public comments prior to posting as a measure of safety protection to the individual commenter.

Subgroup Report Out

Co-Chair Harris introduced three representatives to provide subgroup status reports. Maureen Leddy, Director, Office of Climate Change, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, presented an update on behalf of the Alternative Fuels Subgroup, Jessica Waldorf, Chief of Staff and Director of Policy Implementation, NYS Department of Public Service, presented on the Gas System Transition Subgroup, and Jared Snyder, Deputy Commissioner, Climate, Air, and Energy, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, presented on the Economywide Policy Subgroup.

On behalf of the Alternative Fuels Subgroup, Maureen Leddy reviewed the first three meetings, during which a workplan for the remainder of the year was established. The Group also reviewed the use of alternative fuels in the Integration Analysis and the strategies from the Advisory Panels in the Draft Scoping Plan. Ms. Leddy stated that the Group has settled on definitions for “alternative fuels” and reviewed co-pollutant and equity considerations to begin developing assessment criteria by which to evaluate the strategies in the draft Scoping Plan. Ms. Leddy outlined the goal of the group which is to develop criteria to review how alternative fuels and their uses are

characterized in the draft Scoping Plan, and then offer proposed revisions to the Council in September.

Ms. Leddy presented three main types of fuels the group will review: waste-derived fuels (such as renewable jet fuel and renewable natural gas, wood-based bioenergy, biodiesel, and renewable biodiesel); hydrogen (including green hydrogen and low carbon intensity hydrogen); and crop-derived fuels (such as corn-based ethanol and oilseed crop-based biodiesel and renewable biodiesel). She shared the developing assessment criteria, which at a high level includes the following questions: Does this use existing fossil fuel infrastructure? As this sector transitions to electrification, can this reduce emissions/fossil fuel use during the remaining useful life of equipment? Would this reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the status quo? Would this reduce co-pollutants from the status quo? Could this reduce the use of fossil fuels in disadvantaged communities? Would it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases or co-pollutants in greenhouse gases?

Dr. Howarth offered a clarifying statement on low carbon intensity hydrogen being considered due to the federal bipartisan infrastructure bill, in that the federal legislation calculates its carbon-equivalent emissions using the 100-year global warming potential, while the Climate Act calculates the same using the 20-year potential. Therefore, under the Climate Act, its calculation has more emphasis on methane and timeframe than at the federal level.

In response to an inquiry from Ms. Salter regarding coordination between the Alternative Fuels and Gas System Transition Subgroups and when the Alternative Fuels group will be ready to share their assessment criteria with the Gas System Transition group, Ms. Leddy responded that the two groups will coordinate, and clarified that, despite some crossover, the Alternative Fuels Subgroup is primarily looking at fuels and their use, while the Gas System Transition Subgroup is developing a framework to inform the planning process for transition to meet Climate Act goals. The Alternative Fuels Subgroup plans to have its assessment criteria finalized by the meeting planned for the end of July 2022.

Jessica Waldorf presented on behalf of the Gas System Transition Subgroup, stating the charge is to develop a framework through which State agencies can develop a coordinated plan for the orderly downsizing of the gas system. In its three meetings, the Subgroup developed a workplan, assessed the current state of the gas system, developed a matrix of key considerations for the framework, reviewed just transition considerations, and received a presentation from the Utility Consultation Group. Ms. Waldorf noted Ms. Salter's comment regarding the timing of the coordination between the two Subgroups, stating they may shift their schedules in an effort to meet earlier. Ms. Waldorf described key considerations for the group, including reliability, safety, meeting greenhouse gas reduction targets, ensuring equitable access to alternative heating options in disadvantaged communities, just transition, health impacts, a communications strategy, co-pollutants, consideration of the use of the existing gas infrastructure, and a detailed timeline for a transition.

Jared Snyder presented on behalf of the Economywide Policy Subgroup, which approved a group workplan, refined and prioritized the criteria developed by the Council in prior meetings, and received a presentation from Resources for the Future, an independent economic research organization. Mr. Snyder stated the presentation by Resources from the Future included a report on its research and experience in economywide policies and will help inform the next scheduled meeting, during which the Subgroup plans to apply the criteria developed to the three types of economywide programs under consideration. Mr. Snyder noted the group will work to finalize and

apply the criteria in their coming meetings, wrapping up with a discussion about the rationale for implementing an economywide program, which will be informed by public comments received.

In response to an inquiry from Dr. Howarth as to whether the Subgroup is discussing the possibility of private equity investment through the utilities, Mr. Snyder responded that he would take this issue back to the Subgroup at the next meeting.

In response to an inquiry from Donna DeCarolis if the materials from the Resources for the Future presentation could be shared with the Council, Ms. Osgood confirmed the materials are posted on the Climate Act website.

Peter Iwanowicz noted to the Co-Chairs that the Alternative Fuels subgroup has developed a matrix to organize input received from the Climate Justice Working Group, and recommended the Economywide Subgroup, and ultimately the full Council, engage in a similar exercise to track how the Scoping Plan adjudicates certain feedback from the Climate Justice Working Group. Mr. Snyder agreed to take this back to the Subgroup at its next meeting. Co-Chair Seggos concurred. Ms. Osgood added that staff are currently assessing how best to receive feedback from and re-engage with the Climate Justice Working Group.

Next Steps

Ms. Osgood stated the Subgroups will continue to meet at their current cadence, approximately bi-weekly, with summaries posted to the Climate Act website and reports provided to the Council at its meetings. Ms. Osgood also stated the public comment review will continue, with a plan to bring an initial summary to the Council at its August 2022 meeting, and comments will be processed for public posting. Ms. Osgood noted that Staff is planning to propose an amendment to Council Bylaws, consistent with a 2022 legislative amendment to the NYS Public Officer's Law on open meetings allowing for remote Council Member attendance under extenuating circumstances, which will require a public hearing.

Dr. Shepson commented that he believes the Council could improve its efforts to engage with industries expected to bring jobs to New York as the energy transition progresses. Co-Chair Harris agreed and noted that the Scoping Plan and this outreach must be done together.

With that, the meeting was adjourned.



Climate Action Council

KATHY HOCHUL
GOVERNOR

DOREEN M. HARRIS
CO-CHAIR

BASIL SEGGOS
CO-CHAIR

Meeting Agenda

July 11, 2022

- Welcome
- Consideration of May 26, 2022, Minutes
- Presentation and Discussion: Workforce Considerations
- Presentation and Discussion: Disadvantaged Communities Barriers and Opportunities Report
- Update on Public Comments
- Subgroup Report Out
- Next Steps