* Campaign A, ~11,000 submissions (Do not ban Gas)
  + Support efforts to fight climate change, but concerned with potential cost impact to consumers (upfront costs and electricity rates) and resulting reliability of the electric system
  + Should not ban fuels like natural gas, propane, and biofuel heating oil which have the potential to become increasing renewable
  + Impact on global emissions will be negligible, but cost and disruption to NYers great
* Campaign B, ~1,200 submissions (Sierra Club)
  + Clean electricity: prioritize emissions-free, renewable energy, and energy storage technologies over false solutions of renewable natural gas and hydrogen; set enforceable interim targets for retiring existing fossil fuel plants; enforce year-over-year emissions reductions from burning fossil fuels; place a moratorium on new fossil fuel plants; provide meaningful consultation with indigenous nations
  + Clean transportation: include a more detailed roadmap to a fully electrified transportation sector with clear roles and responsibilities for agencies; identify a suite of policies for reducing vehicle miles traveled
  + Waste: Include a robust Extended Producer Responsibility program; highlight and align with the goals of DEC’s Solid Waste Management Plan
  + Lands and Forests: Lean more towards official protections and regulations and away from voluntary incentives
  + Buildings and Gas: Stop the expansion of gas distribution infrastructure; push a planned phase out of existing gas in buildings; require the PSC to begin a proceeding to plan for this transition safely and affordably
* Campaign C, ~1,000 (Green Hydrogen)
  + Concern over claims of hydrogen being a climate-friendly solution when it produces more NOx pollution when burned and increases the risk of explosions
  + Green hydrogen should only be used as a last resort for decarbonization, serving as a zero-emissions replacement for some electricity and building heating applications but not considered a fully reliant solution for decarbonizing NY
* Campaign D, ~1,000
  + Need to further reduce emissions from controlled animal feeding operations and supports CJWG recommendation of favoring imposition of regulation over reliance on voluntary programs
  + Include CJWG recommendation of a fertilizer fee to reduce NOx emissions
  + Include payments for ecosystem services and soil health to support capital and on-going expense of more renewable agriculture
  + Prioritize the use of on-site biogas over strategies the use anaerobic digesters for biogas or biomass for energy
  + Set goals for decommissioning in state incinerators and ending contracts with out-of-state incinerators; do not allow any subsidies for nor permit new incinerators, including those using pyrolysis and gasification
  + Make efficiency and electrification incentive programs more accessible and require an energy audit, basic weatherization, and electrical service upgrades before a home can be sold
  + Strong concern about emerging technologies mentioned in Electricity section, as well as waste-to-energy and bioenergy as they can lead to production of more GHG emissions and/or co-pollutants
  + Target policies to electrify facilities with large volumes of truck traffic
  + Replace fossil generation with renewables and spread the costs of decommissioning the gas system equitably
* Campaign E, ~850 (Electricity Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Need a bolder hand and stronger commitments in the electricity sector
  + Make plans to phase out existing fossil fuel plants
  + Institute a moratorium on fossil fuel power plants and focused deployment of proven renewable technologies and storage
  + Cannot rely on hydrogen, renewable natural gas, and carbon capture and storage
  + Provide funding and support for workers affected by this transition and the communities around the fossil fuel plants
  + Set year-by-year targets for permitting new wind, solar, and battery storage
  + Fully leverage tools such as community workforce agreements, community benefit agreements, first-source hiring, and project labor agreements to increase access to jobs for disadvantaged communities
  + Work with the capacity of people and develop agreements in partnership with frontline communities, industry, and organized labor
  + Further emphasize green worker-owned cooperatives
  + Engage with Indigenous Nations
  + Deploy a comprehensive public education and information push on the benefits of and opportunities of clean energy
  + Provide additional emphasis on energy democracy
* Campaign F, ~850 (Indigenous Sovereignty)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Indigenous communities must be properly consulted and given decision-making power around the process taking place at the CAC
  + The sovereign status of Indigenous Peoples must be upheld in the climate transition as distinct from other stakeholders
  + Prolonging the use of aging nuclear reactors without a viable plan for the handling of spent fuel rods at the expense of the ratepayers is not an acceptable solution
  + Need to overcome grid interconnection issues faced by Indigenous Nations with their local utility around interconnection and service line agreements without signing away their sovereign immunity
  + More should be included to support Indigenous-led climate solutions
  + Empower community-led solutions to waste management, mention zero waste strategies to reduce waste that include the practice of landfilling, end our dependence on toxic plastic and call for the elimination of incineration
  + Address the impacts of large-scale renewable energy development on Indigenous cultural resources by requiring consultation early in the pre-application process and throughout permitting; hire a Native Nations liaison to facilitate consultation, and enact the Unmarked Burial Site Protection Act to regulate the discovery of burial grounds, human remains, and funerary objects
* Campaign G, ~850 (Transportation Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Supports CJWG recommendation to deemphasize vehicle electrification that fails to address single occupancy vehicle issues
  + Finance needs to be available to cover the full cost of new and second-hand electric cars
  + Before 2030, prioritize the creation and completion of a detailed cost-benefit study comparing high speed rail transport and very high-speed rail for a line from Buffalo to Montauk with an Albany to Montreal branch
  + Consider enforcing accountability measures and goals to guide how benefits/investments will be defined, measured, tracked, and shared
  + Provide large financial incentives to capture refrigerant gases from cooling systems to prevent the release of super-pollutants at the end of a product’s useful life
  + Need clearer explanations of existing language within Transportation chapter; language needs to be presented in a way that explains what the policy is, and the ideal - as well as the less than ideal - implications
* Campaign H, ~800 (Just Transition Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Need much stronger language on supporting labor standards
  + Lay out policies requiring prevailing wage and benefits, project labor agreements, benchmarks for local hire on any projects that use State funds or take place on State property, and encourage community benefits agreements
  + Advance Buy NY and Best Value Procurement policies to leverage the State’s purchasing power and prioritize companies and contractors that support just transition principles
  + Support the values-based purchasing standards of the Good Food Purchasing Program
  + Establish a Worker and Community Assurance Fund to provide direct support to workers in fossil-fuel dependent industries and expanded funding for lost tax base to local governments and school districts
  + Ensure the use of a Workforce Assessment Plan where fossil fuel plants are decommissioned
  + Incorporate language around including not only displaced workers and disadvantaged communities in the reshaping of a green economy workforce, but also groups who have been traditionally excluded such as women and the formerly incarcerated
* Campaign I, ~800 (Bioheat fuel)
  + Support the goals of the CLCPA but have serious concerns that heating electrification could inadvertently lead to higher home energy costs, more frequent wintertime power outages, and greater dependence on fossil gas to support increasing demand for electricity
  + Bioheat fuel offers an immediate solution for decarbonizing heating; local heating providers are already delivering blends of up to 50% biodiesel which can reduce carbon emissions by 40%
  + Support raising requirement to a net-zero fuel by 2050 which would help consumers reduce their carbon footprint at no added cost
  + Encourages more widespread adoption of low-carbon liquid fuels rather than the existing recommendation to retrofit existing buildings with electric heat pumps
* Campaign J, ~800 (Energy Industry Employee)
  + Concerned with recommendations to essentially eliminate natural gas as an energy option in NY due to the costs associated with:
    - Massive renewable energy development and power grid expansion
    - Unknown costs to consumers
    - Unspecified projections in rising consumer costs from supply and demand issues
  + Believe relying on one energy system for everything is too risky
* Campaign K, ~750 (Buildings Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Fails to align strategies that prioritize investments in DACs with the proposed timelines for adoption of new codes and standards – these strategies must move in lockstep to create the conditions for a Just Transition
  + The new Retrofit and Electrification readiness Fund should be created ASAP and capitalized at a minimum of $1B per year to provide targeted direct investments to DACs and the affordable housing sector
  + Should include CJWG recommendations of:
    - Utility customer bill of rights
    - Safety net guarantee of affordable renewable energy to every household
    - Public education on the energy system
    - Clawback provisions around public subsidies to private landlords as an anti-displacement strategy to mitigate rent increases and evictions
* Campaign L, ~750 (Industry Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Clarify that the Industry Chapter’s objective is to promote climate and environmental justice, not business development
  + BIPOC communities must be involved in creating workforce development programs
  + There must be support and leverage of public procurement to promote low-carbon materials
  + Must omit any reliance on carbon capture and storage since it is not a true zero-emission measure
  + Call for a moratorium on “proof of work” cryptocurrency mining until a full environmental impact statement can be completed
  + Industrial heat should be electrified wherever feasible and reliance on green hydrogen must be limited, especially where hydrogen combustion would overburden disadvantaged communities
* Campaign M, ~700 (Incinerators)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Concern that 10 municipal waste incinerators are operating in NYS, with 5 of them concentrated downstate and overlapping with already overburdened disadvantaged communities
  + Recommend decommissioning in state incinerators and ending contracts with out-of-state incinerators by 2030, as well as removing subsidies and rejecting permits for new incinerators
  + Ban organics to landfills and incinerators, with a goal of ending the shipment of all waste to landfills and incinerators by 2050 and converting these facilities to sustainable uses
  + Expand local-scale composting and recycling in equitably geographically distributed, well-run sites and facilities
  + Waste section must include zero waste strategies to address the waste crisis in communities overburdened by waste transfer stations, incinerators, and landfills
  + Explicitly state that the use of anaerobic digestion includes the pre-condition that, to the greatest degree possible, the energy generated be used on-site and must not lead to the construction of new pipelines that could become part of the fossil fuel distribution infrastructure
* Campaign N, ~700 (Waste Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Concern that the Waste Chapter promotes strategies opposed by the CJWG, including capturing and beneficially reusing fugitive biogas, creating markets for biogas utilization, and increasing utilization of biogas via large-scale, industrial anaerobic digestion
  + Reduction and increased management of waste in disadvantaged and environmental justice communities is key in reducing disproportionate exposure to emissions and other safety risks
  + A combination of incentives and legislation, such as Extended Polluter Responsibility, should be used to address food scraps and prevent them from going to landfills where they contribute to emissions
  + Redesigning waste systems is vital to the transformation and waste reduction and local scale diversion practices must meet the greater ambition in reducing emissions
  + Promote well-paying, safe, and green jobs in waste management, with a specific focus on the employment of members of marginalized communities
* Campaign O, ~650 (Agriculture and Forestry Chapter, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Concern with recommendations in Agriculture and Forestry Chapter that work against recommendations of CJWG, including establishing carbon markets and building the market for bioenergy and biofuels
  + Must provide significant public investment in land access and resources for members of BIPOC, women-led, LGBTQIA+, low income, veteran, and new farmer communities, including undocumented farmworkers
  + Increase efforts to raise public investment in land access and resources for historically underserved and underrepresented communities
  + Provide a base income to land managers who regenerate soil while producing food, fiber, building materials, and medicine
  + Prioritize afforestation and forest preservation efforts that provide maximum climate benefit over strategies designed to profit the forest industry
  + Ensure that forest and farming land management projects using public funds employ soil health practices to maximize climate benefits, improve equity, ensure accountability, and reduce pesticide use
  + Cease public investments in technologies that enable the accelerating concentration of livestock farms and include regulatory options for reducing methane emissions
  + Consider splitting chapter in two to dedicate separate discussions for Agriculture and Forestry to allow for a deeper analysis and set of recommendations
* Campaign P, ~650 (Land Use and Local Government, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Local governance structures and appointments to the Regional Economic Development Councils need to be reformed to diversify these bodies to adequately represent the DACs that will be affected by their decisions
  + The definition of TOD/e-TOD needs to include preparing communities for a Just Transition rather than simply striving for development and growth
  + Mitigation strategies should equally balance multiple priorities to address the need for pollution prevention, green infrastructure, open spaces, and other environmental improvements to reduce co-pollutants in disadvantaged communities
  + Must recognize and acknowledge the differences in needs between rural, suburban, and urban areas, and TOD solutions need to be contextual
  + State agencies should give increased importance to partnering with local community-based organizations to uplift the needs/requirements of local communities
  + Must be more focused efforts towards addressing:
    - Resilient infrastructure fund needs to prioritize frontline communities
    - Maintaining an ongoing analysis of health implications of new climate projections on heat increases
    - Directly funded efforts to build and maintain nature based infrastructure and natural areas
    - Adopting explicit land use strategies to reduce GHG emissions and co-pollutants in disadvantaged communities
    - Increasing concentrated efforts to avoid burdening disadvantaged communities in prioritizing conservation areas and degrowth of high climate risk and ecologically sensitive areas
* Campaign Q, ~650 (Overarching Recommendations for Mandates and Regulation)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Establish a system to fund reductions in GHG emissions and co-pollutants, as well as the transition to a renewable-energy economy
  + Specify the level and timeline of mandated reductions in GHG emissions and co-pollutants for each industry sector through 2050
  + Include detailed recommended regulations for each sector of the economy
  + Do not rely on “negative emissions” technologies
  + Provide more clarity on each agency’s obligations in regard to climate and equity mandates in sections 7(1), 7(2), and 7(3) in Article 75 of the Environmental Conservation Law
  + Establish a process to ensure the achievement of the CLCPA investment mandate and provide formal guidance to state agencies that are subject to the mandate as to how to modify budgeting, contracting, grant-making, and other procedures
* Campaign R, ~600 (Industry Chapter, Member of Empire State Forest Products Association)
  + Not enough attention being given to how the forests, forest products, and ultimately bioenergy can provide a positive impact on climate change
  + Industry Chapter doesn’t recognize the role that paper and wood product markets have in encouraging and supporting forest management, forest carbon sequestration, and adding sequestration in durable harvested wood products
  + Include consideration for the paper and wood products industry use of manufacturing process residuals both in thermal and electric generation processes of manufacturing and in the production of densified wood pellets
  + Must be more in the Scoping Plan on what the State will do to minimize the risk of “leakage” and retain good paying wood product jobs throughout the sector and its supply chain
  + Any plan to enhance the environment must not harm the industry which keeps that environment healthy
  + Must consider the forests, wood products as additional carbon storage and substitution benefits for other fossil fuel derived products, the role of markets in keeping forests as forests, the sensitivity of wood products leakage, forests as a low carbon energy resource, and the overall costs of the Plan
* Campaign S, ~600 (Wood Burning)
  + Burning wood and other organic products adds to GHG emissions and adds to collective emissions
  + Must be expressly stated that further steps must be enacted to stop incentivizing the burning of forests in the name of renewable energy
  + Must address the fundamental benefits of leaving forests intact
  + Must remove AF20 as a strategy for NY’s bioeconomy because it calls for an expansion of biomass and bioenergy
* Campaign T, ~500 (Health)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Green hydrogen and carbon capture technologies are false solutions that must be rejected
  + There is no outline for detailed public health guidelines to track or measure improvements in health outcomes that occur over the next 20-30 years
  + Should be steps laid out in energy efficiency programs to allow the state to take action to address inefficient or polluted home environments
  + State should outline a plan to bring clean air into homes, particularly those of DAC and low-to-moderate income residents, including designation of minimum land-use plans to ensure green space in DAC
  + Further integration of CJWG recommendations pertaining to DAC and low-to-moderate income homes would strengthen the strategies
* Campaign U, ~500 (Employer and Ratepayer)
  + Concern with the cost of retrofitting upstate NY for a gas-free future when gas infrastructure exists and is reliable
  + A carbon pricing system or an emissions cap would add a significant cost increase to businesses, causing economic damage without making any meaningful changes to those businesses emissions
  + Enacting an Extended Producer Responsibility system would make manufacturing more expensive and also increase the cost of consumer goods
  + Must strike the right balance between protecting our planet and safeguarding our economy
* Campaign V, ~450 (Resident and Business Owner, Northeast Hearth, Patio & Barbeque Association)
  + Concern with elimination of energy choices and likely increase in overall energy costs
  + All electric building code mandate for new construction is a threat to their business and availability of cheap, reliable energy
  + Strongly support climate action and climate justice but we cannot jeopardize reliability and safety
  + The State should not be able to impose undue cost burdens on consumers, residents, and businesses
  + Concern that expensive and unreliable power will disproportionately affect elderly and low income NYers
  + Should reach the goals by using assets and infrastructure that already exist and an “all of the above” approach that includes natural gas, renewable natural gas, solar, wind, nuclear, and emerging technologies
  + Strongly consider an alternative proposal that strives to give consumers options
* Campaign W, ~350 (S3, Carbon Pricing, Bad Ideas, CJWG Input)
  + Supports scenario 3
  + Supports a polluter pays (carbon pricing) model
  + Does not support maintaining the same amount of waste incineration or waste to energy, nor continued combustion of fuels like hydrogen, biogas, or fossil gas
  + Would like to see the comments, concerns, and ideas of CJWG fully integrated into the Scoping Plan
* Campaign X, ~300 (Nuclear)
  + Support for nuclear energy’s critical role in achieving clean energy goals
  + Encourages the Council to continue its recognition of the value NY’s upstate nuclear assets provide for our clean energy future
  + Maintaining New York is existing nuclear power stations is the most economical way to achieve the state’s decarbonization goals
  + Request Council’s commitment to safe, reliable, clean nuclear generation by formally recommending an extension of the ZEC program
* Campaign Y, ~200 (Incineration)
  + Urges Council to revise Waste Chapter consistent with comments of Energy Justice Network, Clean Air Action Network of Glens Falls, Grassroots Environmental Education, and Westchester Alliance for Sustainable Solutions
  + Plan must prioritize ending waste incineration which is classified as “unacceptable” in a zero waste system
  + Transition NY to a Zero Waste system that is as protective as possible of public health, environmental justice, climate, and the environment generally
* Campaign Z, ~150 (Buildings Chapter, Member of Empire State Forest Products Association)
  + Fails to acknowledge the value of embodied carbon in natural building material supplies
  + Concern with the Plan’s advanced building and energy codes encouraging all-electric buildings and not providing an exception for renewable wood heat and use of wood residuals in manufacturing processes
  + Any plan to enhance the environment must not harm the industry which keeps that environment healthy
  + Must consider the forests, wood products as additional carbon storage and substitution benefits for other fossil fuel derived products, the role of markets in keeping forests as forests, the sensitivity of wood products leakage, forests as a low carbon energy resource, and the overall costs of the Plan
* Campaign AA, ~100 (Agriculture and Forestry Chapter, Member of Empire State Forest Products Association)
  + Need to more boldly recognize the NYS private forest owner and benefits of a healthy, working forest in the fight against climate change
  + Any plan to enhance the environment must not harm the industry which keeps that environment healthy
  + Must consider the forests, wood products as additional carbon storage and substitution benefits for other fossil fuel derived products, the role of markets in keeping forests as forests, the sensitivity of wood products leakage, forests as a low carbon energy resource, and the overall costs of the Plan
  + Sustainable forest management requires using all parts of the tree; Low grade biomass and manufacturing residuals provide an excellent stock for low carbon energy resources and minimize force decay and use of landfills
  + Need to recognize these markets for their products and economic benefits, as well as the role that private markets play in inducing sustainable forest management and keeping our forests as forests
  + Need to recognize the level of outreach, education, and technical assistance to forest landowners that will be necessary in advancing forest management on private forest lands; Need a Forest Environmental Management effort similar to Agriculture Environmental Management
* Campaign AB, ~100 (Support timeline; Equity and Affordability; JT)
  + Support timeline laid out for building decarbonization via efficient electrification
  + Equity and affordability must be central to the to the transition from fossil fuels
  + Must call for oversight and consumer protection measures to be put into place
  + Renewable natural gas and hydrogen are risky, expensive, false solutions that are wholly unsuitable for use in buildings
  + A just transition plan for gas utility workers to build thermal energy networks should be put into place
* Campaign AC, ~100 (Gas Transition, Restaurant Operator)
  + The restaurant industry is especially concerned about the cost associated with a forced transition from gas to electric
  + It is critical to have an economic impact study done to understand the costs and the State must not place the economic burden squarely on the shoulders of struggling restaurants
  + Concerned about the capacity of the electric grid especially when cooking appliances allow us to feed the most vulnerable in times of natural disaster and power outages
  + Ignores the potential for other clean substitutes for natural gas and ignores the reality that some commercial gas appliances simply do not have electric counterparts on the market
  + New York City exempted commercial kitchens when they passed their version of electrification legislation; We implore you to do the same statewide
* Campaign AD, ~100
  + Prohibit new fossil fuel plants and infrastructure buildout; Establish emissions reduction target timetables for existing facilities
  + Match New York City electric buildings law; Prioritize replacing heating systems with electric heat pumps in at least 2 million homes by 2030
  + End the practice of giving taxpayer subsidies to the fossil fuel industry
  + Require the state and utilities to create real time dashboards and annual climate report cards on progress meeting key metrics of the climate act by sector
  + Adequate state funding for climate action is needed; Must invest in infrastructure, like electric buses, charging stations, and offer financial support to people to accelerate a transition to electric vehicles and electric by their homes
  + Make electric vehicle charging stations universally accept accessible across the state; Allow electric vehicle makers to sell directly to consumers
  + Prohibit the conversion of power plants to facilities that primarily engage in excessively high energy consumption cryptocurrency mining operations
  + Be skeptical about green hydrogen and renewable natural gas as part of the state's energy future; should be left off the table until they passed a rigorous climate, public health, and safety review
  + Fund research and development of short term and longer term battery storage and support the acquisition of batteries
  + Prioritize solid waste reduction to reduce greenhouse gases; Manufacturers must be required to reduce waste; Must ban trash incineration and reject false and hazardous solutions like chemical recycling
* Campaign AE, ~50 (Land Use, Member of Empire State Forest Products Association)
  + Plan must be cognizant of property rights; asks the council to view private landowners as partners who can and will work with policymakers when decisions are based on science and facts
  + Current scoping plan is focused heavily on preservation, not conservation; Ignoring the needs of society from the forest only shifts the use of lands from New York to other states or countries who do not hold their forest practices to the high standards of our industry in New York
  + Must acknowledge land use pressures as land use change is an important driver of climate change
  + Scoping plan is naive when it comes to New York rural economies based on farms, forests, and open spaces that support working lands and tourism destinations
  + Recognize and value the conservation, climate and economic benefits private landowners bring to all NYers; it's more than preservation, it's a viable way of life that supports food, fiber, and timber along with recreation and tourism and manufacturing associated to our working lands
  + Any plan to enhance the environment must not harm the industry which keeps that environment healthy
  + Must consider the forests, wood products as additional carbon storage and substitution benefits for other fossil fuel derived products, the role of markets in keeping forests as forests, the sensitivity of wood products leakage, forests as a low carbon energy resource, and the overall costs of the Plan
* Campaign AF, ~50 (Gas Transition, Bioheat fuel)
  + Concern that the scoping plan will recommend policies that will significantly restrict choices and increase the cost related to home heating and transportation needs
  + exclusion of renewable fuels would lead to greater costs, remove consumer energy choices, create security and reliability issues, and intensify the demand on the electric grid that would increase the risk of power outages
  + Bioheat fuel offers an immediate solution for decarbonizing heating; local heating providers are already delivering blends of up to 50% biodiesel which can reduce carbon emissions by 40%
  + Support raising requirement to a net-zero fuel by 2050 which would help consumers reduce their carbon footprint at no added cost
  + Recommends a more widespread adoption of low carbon liquid fuels use in both the building and transportation sectors
  + Reject recommendations that mandate all existing buildings be retrofitted with electric heat pumps and that new construction be all electric as they limit choices and increase costs
* Campaign AG, ~50 (Gas Transition, Small Business Owners)
  + Concerned that the plan which significantly harm New York small business owners as the cost to retrofit for a gas free future would be high and reliability could suffer
  + A carbon pricing system or an emissions cap would add significant cost to businesses without making any meaningful changes to those businesses emissions
  + Address the electric grid’s limited capacity to ensure reliability, and guarantee that transitioning to a sustainable future does not come at higher prices or at the expense of small business owners that drive the economy of the state
* Campaign AH, ~50 (Gas Transition, Former Energy Industry Employee)
  + Concerned with the Plan’s proposal to essentially eliminate natural gas as an energy option in the state
  + Believe relying on one energy system for everything is too risky when there is an increasing need for energy system reliability, resilience, and quicker recovery from more frequent and significant weather events
  + Costs to consumers will be high
* Campaign AI, ~50 (Union Carpenter, Nuclear Energy)
  + Union carpenter expressing support for nuclear energy; maintaining nuclear energy is essential to meeting emissions goals at the lowest cost to consumers
  + Upstate nuclear facility operations avoid 16 million tons of carbon emissions annually, provide thousands of highly skilled jobs, and are one of Upstate’s largest employers
  + Timely action is required to ensure these facilities remain operational beyond the expiration of the existing Zero Emissions Credit (ZEC) program in 2029
  + Urge the Council to remain steadfast in its commitment to safe, reliable, and clean nuclear power generation
* Campaign AJ, ~50
  + Plan needs short term goals set for 2 years and 4 years after the final Plan is issued
  + NYPA authority should be expanded to develop wind and solar
  + Should set a goal of rooftop solar on 2 million homes and businesses and provide stronger financial incentives to do so
  + Plan needs stronger financial support programs for building electrification
  + Plan needs programs for “variable pricing and parking policies” or higher registration fees for carbon intensive vehicles, mileage-based user fees, and other special assessments to finance transportation sector improvements
  + Need better and higher incentives to increase ZEV adoption, as well as a sales tax waiver for all ZEVs purchased by NY residents
  + Need new programs for forever wild easements on privately owned forests and a literature review of long-term carbon storage to help formulate new forest policies
  + Actively invest in land acquisition to protect intact forests and in programs to reforest 2 million acres
  + Forestry section needs to include a bibliography of papers that detail the role of mature and old-growth forests in long-term carbon storage
  + Need to set a goal to help private forestland owners protect 5 million acres in forever wild easements managed for long term carbon storage
  + Leave programs that provide incentives for land owners to manage their lands for long term carbon storage
  + need to prioritize incentives for force management were harvested trees are used for wood products that provide long term carbon storage
  + craft new statutory language to amend state laws to require that climate change impact must be evaluated and considered by state agencies and their work
* Campaign AK, <50
  + Important for the state to support the rich bio economy that exists in upstate
  + Policy decisions must be supported by science and availability of technology; Electrification of large farm equipment is not readily available in the market
  + Does not support blanket adoption of the federal agriculture resilience act
  + Opposes efforts to ban synthetic fertilizers
  + State should not prefer one cropping method over the other but rather address individual strategies in reducing greenhouse gas emissions
  + Continued concerns with the goals to transition to electric vehicles, specifically in medium- and heavy-duty trucks due to lack of charging infrastructure, increased costs and dependability
  + Must support systems for methane and nitrous oxide reductions specifically planned and designed for each farm
  + Support strategies that are incentive based rather than regulatory mandates
  + All strategies must be widely available and address equity considerations in the agricultural sector
* Campaign AL, <50 (Waste Incineration)
  + Resident of Westchester County where their trash is burned in the EJ community of Peekskill
  + Disappointed that Plan doesn’t call for an end to trash incineration and a rapid transition to Zero Waste statewide
  + Must call for closure of all 10 municipal solid waste incinerators in NY and recommend that no new incinerators (or gasification or pyrolysis facilities) be permitted in the State
* Campaign AM, <50 (Nuclear, Carpenters local 277 and Carpenters local 276)
  + Member of the Carpenters local 277 and Carpenters local 276 expressing support for upstate nuclear power facilities as they are safe reliable exceptionally maintained and instrumental to achieving states decarbonization goals
  + Also provide thousands of jobs and millions in taxes that are critical to the up state and local communities
  + Strongly encourage the Council to formally recommend extension of the ZEC program beyond its expiration in 2029
* Campaign AN, <50 (Member of Empire State Forest Products Association)
  + Concern with the complete emission of the wood products manufacturing sector in the energy intensive and trade exposed section
  + Asks the CAC to be cognizant of the industry specific issues and provide a section for the forest products industry
  + Recommend adding to the energy intensive industries the hardwood and softwood sawmills, denified wood pellet mills and pallet manufacturing facilities throughout New York
  + Plan does not acknowledge Interstate or international trade exposure; Concern that plan will put New York companies at a significant economic disadvantage
  + Need to develop sector specific, and in some instances mill specific, strategies to achieve climate goals and ensure that forest related manufacturing is protected from leakage
  + Any plan to enhance the environment must not harm the industry which keeps that environment healthy
  + Must consider the forests, wood products as additional carbon storage and substitution benefits for other fossil fuel derived products, the role of markets in keeping forests as forests, the sensitivity of wood products leakage, forests as a low carbon energy resource, and the overall costs of the Plan
* Campaign AO, <50 (Member of Empire State Forest Products Association)
  + The Scoping Plan does not acknowledge the lack of any ZEV technology for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles which are essential in many sectors, including forestry, across the state; current infrastructure cannot support such regulations
  + Concern there is no provision for allowing the use of other renewable energy systems such as wood, renewable natural gas, or renewable biofuels all of which could provide for both transition fuels and permanent substitution fuels going forward
  + Plan acknowledges the limitations of heat pumps in extreme cold conditions and the need for secondary heating systems, but there is no similar rationale provided for medium- and heavy-duty vehicle use with equally significant needs
  + Support establishment of a clean fuels standard to foster investment, facilitate transition, and provide a range of technology alternatives in the clean fuel economy, including renewable liquid fuels for difficult to decarbonize transportation sectors
  + Must consider the forests, wood products as additional carbon storage and substitution benefits for other fossil fuel derived products, the role of markets in keeping forests as forests, the sensitivity of wood products leakage, forests as a low carbon energy resource, and the overall costs of the Plan
* Campaign AP, <50 (Catskill Mountainkeeper supporter)
  + Scoping Plan is a strong starting point
  + Supports scenario 3 and suggests avoiding false solutions that further tie us to carbon-emitting power production
  + We must act to realize the benefits of new jobs, cleaner air and water, healthier communities, and a more just and equitable future
  + Must commit to fighting the crisis together; there should be no sacrifice zones, no communities left behind
  + Must fully fund solutions and ensure that at least 40% of the funding is invested in Disadvantaged Communities
* Campaign AQ, <50 (Public Health, Allsend)
  + Climate and environmental justice must be the driver of the outcomes of the Scoping Plan
  + Public health chapter contradicts its notion that we must shift away from carbon-based fuels to improve public health by posing “green” hydrogen and unproven carbon capture technologies as solutions; these false solutions must be rejected from the Final Scoping Plan
  + There is no outline for detailed public health guidelines to track or measure improvements in health outcomes, such as hospitalization rates due to environmental burdens, that will occur over the next 20-30 years
  + Should be steps laid out within energy efficiency programs to allow the state to take action to address inefficient or polluted home environments
  + State should outline a plan to bring clean air into homes, particularly those of DAC and low- to moderate-income residents, including identifying code violations associated with increased risks of flooding, and designating minimum land-use plans to ensure green space in DACs
  + Suggests strengthening the posed strategies and expectations by further integrating the recommendations from the CJWG that pertain to DAC and low- to moderate-income homes, such as those in ecologically sensitive areas
* Campaign AR, <50 (Energy, workforce development, transportation, and climate resiliency)
  + Appreciates the Scoping Plan’s recommendations to accelerate deployment of large-scale renewable energy systems; must be accompanied by significant investment and technical support for Disadvantaged Communities to develop energy storage and microgrids to reduce grid strain and increase resiliency and affordability
  + Supports strategies to facilitate the retirement of all fossil fuel-fired generation facilities; recommends the Council take the additional step of placing a moratorium on the permitting of new fossil fuel plants
  + Supports growing local supply chains and creating jobs in clean energy businesses that serve Disadvantaged Communities, as well as providing dedicated support to people of color- and women-owned enterprises to innovate and actively participate in the electrification of the buildings sector
  + Strongly urge Council to more fully address climate resiliency in the Final Scoping Plan through additional specific recommendations, evaluation of NYS’ current resiliency status and policies; and meaningful consultation with agencies, communities already facing climate impacts, and nongovernmental entities experience in on-the-ground resilience and adaptation
* Campaign AS, <50 (Cosponsor Renewable Heat Now bills)
  + Are in a critical stage of the climate crisis and at the very least must stop the expansion of fossil fuels
  + Urges the co-sponsoring of the Renewable Heat Now package of bills for a just and affordable transition of buildings from fossil fuels:
    - All-Electric Building Act, S6843B/A8431A
    - Gas Transition and Affordable Energy Act, S8198/A9329
    - Advanced Building, Appliance and Equipment Standards Act, S7176/A8143
    - Fossil-Free Heating Tax Credit and Sales Tax Exemption, S3864/A7493 and S642A/A8147