26:2C-45

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2007	CHAPTER:	340		
NJSA:	26:2C-45	(Authorizes au Fund.")	iction of greenhouse gas allowances; establishes "Global Warming Solutions		
BILL NO:	A4559 (Subs	stituted for S2976	3)		
SPONSOR(S) Chivukula and Others					
DATE INTRODUCED: November 19, 2007					
COMMITTEE:	ASSI		onment and Solid Waste; munications and Utilities ations		
SENATE:					
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes					
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 7, 2008					
SENATE: January 7, 2008					
DATE OF APPROVAL: January 13, 2008					
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:					
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Committee Substitute enacted)					
A4559					
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill) Yes					
	COMMITTEE	STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY: Yes <u>Environment 12-6-07</u> <u>Telecommunications 12-10-07</u> <u>Appropriations 1-3-08</u>		
SENATE: No					
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)					
	FLOOR AMEN	IDMENT STATE	MENT: No		
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIM	ATE: Yes		
S2976 <u>SPONSOR'S STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 12 of original bill) <u>Yes</u>					
	COMMITTEE	STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY: No		
			SENATE: Yes Economic Growth 12-17-07 Budget 1-3-08		
	FLOOR AMEN	DMENT STATE	MENT: No		
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIM	ATE: Yes		

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	Yes
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

974.90 P777, 2007b

Committee meeting of Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee: Assembly bill no. 3301: the Global Warming Response Act, plus testimony concerning the issue of climate change and possible legislative options to address the issue. February 20, 2007. West Orange, New Jersey.

974.90 P777, 2007c

Committee meeting of Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee: Assembly bill no. 3301: the Global Warming Response Act. February 26, 2007. Trenton, New Jersey.

974.90 P777, 2007d

Public Hearing before Senate Environment Committee: "Testimony on the impact of climate change on the State and how the State should address it. Officials from the California Air Resources Board and Rutgers, The State University have been invited to testify." April 17, 2007.

LAW/RWH 6/24/08

No

No

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 340, *approved January 13, 2008* Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, No. 4559

AN ACT concerning the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,
 supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, and amending
 and supplementing P.L.1999, c.23.

5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:

7

8 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that New 9 Jersey should implement cost-effective measures to reduce 10 emissions of greenhouse gases, and that emissions trading and the 11 auction of allowances can be an effective mechanism to accomplish 12 that objective.

The Legislature further finds and declares that entering into agreements or arrangements with appropriate representatives of other states may further the purposes of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.).

18 The Legislature further finds and declares that any carbon 19 dioxide emissions allowance trading program established in the 20 State to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases should provide both 21 incentives to reduce emissions at their sources and funding or other 22 consumer benefit incentives to reduce the demand for energy, which 23 in turn would reduce the generation and emission of greenhouse 24 gases.

The Legislature further finds and declares that funding consumer benefit purposes will result in reduced costs to New Jersey consumers, decreased energy use, decreased greenhouse gas emissions, and substantial and tangible benefits to the energy-using business sector.

30 The Legislature further finds and declares that efforts to reduce 31 greenhouse gas emissions in New Jersey must include 32 complementary programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from 33 electricity generated outside of the State but consumed in New 34 Jersey, and that one measure that may be most effective in doing so 35 is the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard as 36 authorized pursuant to the "Global Warming Response Act," 37 P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.) and section 38 of P.L.1999, 38 c.23 (C.48:3-87).

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 The Legislature further finds and declares that energy efficiency 2 and conservation measures and increased use of renewable energy 3 resources must be essential elements of the State's energy future 4 and that greater reliance on energy efficiency, conservation, and 5 renewable energy resources will provide significant benefits to the 6 citizens of this State.

7 The Legislature further finds and declares that public utility 8 involvement and competition in the renewable energy, conservation 9 and energy efficiency industries are essential to maximize 10 efficiencies and the use of renewable energy and that the provisions 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 12 should be implemented to further competition.

The Legislature further finds and declares that any emissions allowance trading program established in the State to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases should transition to any federal program enacted by the federal government that is comparable to the emissions allowance trading program established in New Jersey.

18 The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public 19 interest to establish a program that authorizes the State to dedicate 20 to consumer benefit purposes up to 100 percent of the revenues 21 derived from the auction or other sale of allowances pursuant to an 22 emissions allowance trading program and to authorize the 23 Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the President of the 24 Board of Public Utilities to further the purposes of P.L.

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the
"Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et
seq.), by participating with other states in the formation and activity
of a separate legal entity established for the purpose of furthering
the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.

30

2. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 11 and sections
14 and 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
this bill):

34 "Allowance" means a limited authorization, as defined by the
35 department, to emit up to one ton of carbon dioxide or its
36 equivalent.

37 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

38 "Compliance entity" means an owner or operator of an electric 39 generating unit, with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 40 25 megawatts of electrical output, in New Jersey that is required to 41 obtain allowances in order to operate an electric generating unit that 42 holds an operating permit from the department issued pursuant to 43 P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), whether that unit is in 44 operation or in development. "Compliance entity" shall not include 45 any cogeneration facility or combined heat and power facility that is 46 an "on-site generation facility" as that term is defined in section 3 47 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51) and sells less than 10 percent of its 48 annual gross electrical generation.

1 "Consumer benefit" means any action or measure to: promote 2 energy efficiency; directly mitigate electricity ratepayer impacts; 3 develop and deliver renewable or non-carbon-emitting energy 4 technologies; stimulate or reward investment in the development of 5 innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with 6 significant carbon emissions reduction potential; fund programs that 7 promote measurable electricity end-use energy efficiency in the 8 commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors; or fund the 9 administration of greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading and 10 consumer benefit programs.

11 "Department" means the Department of Environmental12 Protection.

"Dispatch agreement facility" means a facility that is a 13 14 compliance entity that is a cogeneration facility or has a heat rate 15 below 8,100 BTU per kilowatt-hour, and has entered into a power 16 agreement: (1) with a duration of more than 15 years from its 17 effective date; (2) that provides that the entity's counterpart to the agreement controls the electric dispatch of the facility; (3) which 18 19 was executed prior to January 1, 2002; and (4) which does not allow 20 for the entity to pass the cost of allowances on to the counterpart to 21 the agreement.

"Global Warming Solutions Fund" or "fund" means the "Global
Warming Solutions Fund" established pursuant to section 6 of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

25 "Greenhouse gas" means the same as the term is defined in
26 section 3 of P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-39).

"Qualified participant" means a compliance entity or other entity
that meets financial assurance and any other requirements to
participate in an auction, as determined by the department in
consultation with other entities participating in a regional, national
or international program.

32 "Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative" means the cooperative
33 effort to reduce carbon dioxide emissions entered into by the
34 governors of seven states through a Memorandum of Understanding
35 signed on December 20, 2005, as amended.

36

37 3. (New section) a. (1) The department, by rule or regulation 38 adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 39 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall take any measures necessary to 40 sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction any or all 41 allowances that are created by, budgeted to, or otherwise obtained 42 by the State in furtherance of any greenhouse gas emissions 43 allowance trading program implemented to reduce or prevent 44 emissions of greenhouse gases. The department shall take into 45 consideration the principles and goals of the New Jersey Energy 46 Master Plan in the rule making process. The department may 47 exercise this authority in cooperation and coordination with other 48 states or countries that are participating in regional, national or

1 international carbon dioxide emissions trading programs with the 2 In exercising this authority, the same or similar purpose. 3 department shall exclude from the requirement to purchase or 4 acquire any allowances under any greenhouse gas emissions trading 5 program any cogeneration facility or combined heat and power facility that is an "on-site generation facility" as that term is defined 6 7 in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51) and sells less than 10 8 percent of its annual gross electrical generation.

9 (2) Approval and notice by the department of specific 10 procedures and requirements for any auction or other sale of 11 allowances which are formulated by a for-profit or non-profit 12 corporation, association or organization which the department and 13 the board are authorized to participate in pursuant to section 11 of 14 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 15 shall not be subject to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 16 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), provided that the specific 17 procedures and requirements are consistent with the process and 18 general requirements outlined in regulation adopted by the 19 department, and the public is afforded an opportunity for review 20 and comment on such specific procedures and requirements.

b. If the rules or regulations adopted by the department pursuant
to subsection a. of this section convey allowances utilizing an
auction, then any auction:

(1) shall be conducted based on the schedule and frequency
adopted by the department in consultation with other entities
participating in a regional program;

(2) shall include the sale of allowances for current and futurecompliance periods to promote transparency and price stability;

(3) shall include auction design elements that minimize
allowance price volatility, guard against bidder collusion, and
mitigate the potential for market manipulation;

32 (4) shall include provisions to address, and to the extent
33 practicable minimize, the potential for allowance market price
34 volatility during the initial control period of a greenhouse gas
35 emissions allowance trading program;

36 (5) shall include provisions to ensure the continued market 37 availability of allowances to entities regulated under a greenhouse 38 gas emissions allowance trading program, taking into account the 39 outcomes of auctions and monitoring of the allowance market, 40 which may include the adoption of a flexible process that allows for ongoing modification of auction design and procedures in response 41 42 to allowance market conditions and allowance market monitoring 43 data, provided that the process allows for public comment and 44 input; and

(6) may be open to all qualified participants, and all qualified
participants may sell or otherwise agree to transfer any or all
allowances to any eligible entity.

c. The department shall review its position with any regional 1 2 auction on an annual basis, including the amount of allowances that 3 should be included in a regional auction. This annual review shall 4 include consideration of the environmental and economic impact of 5 the auction, leakage impacts, and the impact on electric generation 6 facilities and ratepayers in the State. The department shall submit a 7 written report of this review to the Governor and to the Legislature 8 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1). The report 9 shall also be posted on the department's website.

10

4. (New section) A dispatch agreement facility that has been certified pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be eligible to purchase allowances at the price of \$2 per allowance, pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

a. At least once each year, the department shall notify the
owners and operators of dispatch agreement facilities of the
opportunity to purchase allowances at the price of \$2 per allowance.
Any offer by the department to sell allowances shall be for the
quantity of allowances equal to the average annual carbon dioxide
emissions for the dispatch agreement facility for the prior three-year
period as determined by the department.

b. Within 30 days after receiving the notice required pursuant
to subsection a. of this section, an owner or operator of a dispatch
agreement facility shall notify the department whether it will accept
the offer to purchase allowances and specify the quantity of
allowances to be purchased up to the quantity determined pursuant
to subsection a. of this section.

c. For any allowances not purchased by an owner or operator of a dispatch agreement facility pursuant to subsections a. and b. of this section, an owner or operator of a dispatch agreement facility shall purchase such allowances in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

d. Any allowances purchased from the department pursuant to
subsections a. and b. of this section and that are unused by a
dispatch agreement facility for compliance at the end of a
compliance period shall be assigned thereafter to the department.

e. The opportunity to purchase allowances pursuant to this
section shall be limited to dispatch agreement facilities with power
agreements that were executed prior to January 1, 2002, and the
offer to purchase allowances shall expire upon termination or
expiration of such agreement or when the services under a new
contract become effective, whichever occurs earlier.

45

46 5. (New section) a. The owner or operator of a dispatch
47 agreement facility may certify to the department that the dispatch
48 agreement facility qualifies to purchase allowances pursuant to

section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
 this bill).

3 b. The certification submitted to the department pursuant to 4 subsection a. of this section shall be through a sworn affidavit with 5 supporting documentation from an independent entity that attests to the facility's adherence to the definition of dispatch agreement 6 7 facility as set forth in section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 8 before the Legislature as this bill). The affidavit shall be signed by 9 both an official representative of the independent entity and by the 10 chief financial officer or their equivalent of the owner or operator of the dispatch agreement facility. If there are any material changes to 11 12 the sworn affidavit or supporting documentation filed with the 13 department, the independent entity and representative of the owner 14 or operator of the dispatch agreement facility shall resubmit an 15 affidavit pursuant to this section within 30 days after the change 16 occurs.

c. The certification shall be received by the department at least 30 days prior to the department making a notification, pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), of an offer to sell allowances to dispatch agreement facilities in order for the dispatch agreement facility to be deemed eligible to participate in the sale.

d. The owner or operator of a dispatch agreement facility
claiming certification pursuant to this section shall provide on site,
upon the request of the department, any information the department
requires to determine the validity and extent of the certification.

27 e. Any signatory to the sworn affidavit in subsection b. of this 28 section who knowingly gives or causes to be given any false or 29 misleading information or who knowingly makes any false or 30 misleading statement in complying with the provisions of this 31 section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500,000 32 for each offense and shall not be eligible to be certified as a 33 dispatch agreement facility. Civil penalties imposed pursuant to 34 this section shall be collected in a civil action by a summary 35 proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 36 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, 37 the court may assess against the violator the amount of any 38 economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation of the 39 provisions of this section.

f. All penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be
deposited in the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," established
pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill), and kept separate from other receipts
deposited therein, and appropriated for the purposes of that fund.

45

46 6. (New section) There is established in the Department of the47 Treasury a special, nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Global

Warming Solutions Fund." The fund shall be administered by the
 State Treasurer and shall be credited with:

a. moneys received as a result of any sale, exchange or other
conveyance of allowances through a greenhouse gas emissions
allowance trading program;

b. such moneys as are appropriated by the Legislature; and

c. any return on investment of moneys deposited in the fund.

7 8

6

9 7. (New section) a. The agencies administering programs 10 established pursuant to this section shall maximize coordination in 11 the administration of the programs to avoid overlap between the 12 uses of the fund prescribed in this section.

b. Moneys in the fund, after appropriation annually for
payment of administrative costs authorized pursuant to subsection c.
of this section, shall be annually appropriated and used for the
following purposes:

17 (1) Sixty percent shall be allocated to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to provide grants and other forms of 18 19 financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial 20 entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects and new, 21 efficient electric generation facilities that are state of the art, as 22 determined by the department, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications, to develop combined 23 24 heat and power production and other high efficiency electric 25 generation facilities, and to stimulate or reward investment in the 26 innovative carbon development of emissions abatement 27 technologies with significant carbon emissions reduction or 28 avoidance potential. The authority, in consultation with the board 29 and the department, shall determine: (a) the appropriate level of 30 grants or other forms of financial assistance to be awarded to 31 individual commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors and to individual projects within each of these sectors; (b) the evaluation 32 33 criteria for selecting projects to be awarded grants or other forms of 34 financial assistance, which criteria shall include the ability of the 35 project to result in a measurable reduction of the emission of 36 greenhouse gases or a measurable reduction in energy demand, 37 provided, however, that neither the development of a new combined 38 heat and power production facility, nor an increase in the electrical 39 and thermal output of an existing combined heat and power 40 production facility, shall be subject to the requirement to 41 demonstrate such a measurable reduction; and (c) the process by 42 which grants or other forms of financial assistance can be applied 43 for and awarded including, if applicable, the payment terms and 44 conditions for authority investments in certain projects with 45 commercial viability;

46 (2) Twenty percent shall be allocated to the board to support
47 programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand or costs to
48 electricity customers in the low-income and moderate-income

1 residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to 2 address heat island effect and reduce impacts on ratepayers 3 attributable to the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 4 before the Legislature as this bill). For the purposes of this 5 paragraph, the board, in consultation with the authority and the 6 department, shall determine the types of programs to be supported 7 and the mechanism by which to quantify benefits to ensure that the 8 supported programs result in a measurable reduction in energy 9 demand;

10 (3) Ten percent shall be allocated to the department to support 11 programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, 12 develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas 13 emissions, including but not limited to technical assistance to local 14 governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of 15 assistance to local governments to conduct and implement energy 16 efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and 17 land use planning where the grant or assistance results in a 18 measurable reduction of the emission of greenhouse gases or a 19 measurable reduction in energy demand. For the purpose of 20 conducting any program pursuant to this paragraph, the department, 21 in consultation with the authority and the board, shall determine: 22 (a) the appropriate level of grants or other forms of financial 23 assistance to be awarded to local governments; (b) the evaluation 24 criteria for selecting projects to be awarded grants or other forms of 25 financial assistance; (c) the process by which grants or other forms 26 of financial assistance can be applied for and awarded; and (d) a 27 mechanism by which to quantify benefits; and

(4) Ten percent shall be allocated to the department to support
programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's
forests and tidal marshes that provide important opportunities to
sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

32 c. (1) The department may use up to four percent of the total 33 amount in the fund each year to pay for administrative costs 34 justifiable and approved in the annual budget process, incurred by 35 the department in administering the provisions of P.L., 36) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and in c. (C. 37 administering programs to reduce the emissions of greenhouse 38 gases including any obligations that may arise under subsection a. 39 of section 11 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 40 Legislature as this bill).

41 (2) The board may use up to two percent of the total amount in 42 the fund each year to pay for administrative costs justifiable and 43 approved in the annual budget process, incurred by the board in 44 administering the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 45 the Legislature as this bill) and in administering programs to reduce 46 the emissions of greenhouse gases including any obligations that 47 may arise under subsection a. of section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

1 (3) The New Jersey Economic Development Authority may use 2 up to two percent of the total amount in the fund each year to pay 3 for administrative costs justifiable and approved in the annual 4 budget process, incurred by the authority in administering the 5 provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 6 this bill) and in administering programs to reduce the emissions of 7 greenhouse gases.

8 d. The State Comptroller shall conduct or supervise 9 independent audit and fiscal oversight functions of the fund and its 10 uses.

11

12 8. (New section) a. Within one year after the date of enactment 13 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 14 the department, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic 15 Development Authority and the board, shall adopt, in accordance 16 with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 17 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), guidelines and a priority ranking system to be 18 used to assist in annually allocating funds to eligible projects or 19 programs pursuant to subsection b. of section 7 of 20) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). P.L. , c. (C.

21 b. The guidelines and the priority ranking system developed 22 pursuant to this section for selecting projects or programs to be 23 awarded grants or other forms of financial assistance from the fund 24 shall include but need not be limited to an evaluation of each 25 eligible project or program as to its predicted ability to:

26 (1) result in a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the 27 State or in greenhouse gas emissions from electricity produced out 28 of the State but consumed in the State or net sequestration of 29 carbon;

30 (2) result in significant reductions in greenhouse gases relative 31 to the cost of the project or program and the reduction of impacts on 32 ratepayers attributable to the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) 33 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the ability of the 34 project or program to significantly contribute to achievement of the 35 State's 2020 limit and 2050 limit established pursuant to the 36 "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et 37 seq.), relative to the cost of the project or program;

(3) reduce energy use;

38

39 (4) provide co-benefits to the State, including but not limited to 40 creating job opportunities, reducing other air pollutants, reducing 41 costs to electricity and natural gas consumers, improving local 42 electric system reliability, and contributing to regional initiatives to 43 reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

44 (5) be directly responsive to the recommendations when 45 submitted by the department to the Legislature pursuant to section 6 46 of the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-47 42).

9. (New section) a. The annual appropriations act for each State fiscal year shall, without other conditions, limitations or restrictions, appropriate the moneys in the Global Warming Solutions Fund for the purposes set forth in subsections b. and c. of section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

7 b. If the provisions of subsection a. of this section are not met 8 on the effective date of an annual appropriations act for the State 9 fiscal year, or if an amendment or supplement to an annual 10 appropriations act for the State fiscal year should violate the 11 requirements of subsection a. of this section, the Director of the 12 Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the 13 Treasury shall, not later than five days after the enactment of the 14 annual appropriations act, or an amendment or supplement thereto, 15 that violates any of the requirements of subsection a. of this section, 16 certify to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection that the 17 requirements of subsection a. of this section have not been met.

c. Sections 1 through 8 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before
the Legislature as this bill) shall be without effect on and after the
10th day following a certification by the Director of the Division of
Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury pursuant
to subsection b. of this section.

23

24 10. (New section) a. Within three months after the enactment of 25 federal law providing for implementation of a national emissions 26 allowance trading program, the Commissioner of Environmental 27 Protection shall render an interim decision as to whether the 28 national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas 29 emissions allowance trading program in which the State is 30 participating at that time. If the commissioner determines that the 31 national program is substantially comparable to the existing 32 greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being 33 implemented in the State, then the department shall take such 34 anticipatory administrative action in advance of the adoption of 35 rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national 36 emissions allowance trading program in order to minimize any 37 delay in the State's participation in the national program.

38 b. Within three months after the adoption of rules and 39 regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions 40 allowance trading program, the Commissioner of Environmental 41 Protection shall render a final decision as to whether the national 42 program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas 43 emissions allowance trading program in which the State is 44 participating at that time. If the commissioner determines that the 45 national program is substantially comparable to the existing 46 greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being 47 implemented in the State, the department shall thereafter sell,

exchange, retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the
 State's participation in the national program.

c. The commission shall notify, in writing, the Governor and
the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:1419.1) of the decisions made pursuant to this section.

6 d. The determination of the comparability of the programs, 7 pursuant to subsections a. and b. of this section, shall be based upon 8 the projected percent reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from 9 electric generating facilities serving customers in the State under 10 the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State at the time as compared to the projected 11 12 percent reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from electric 13 generating facilities serving customers in the State under the 14 national program and may consider the value of allowances or 15 allowance auction proceeds directed to the State or other entity to 16 benefit New Jersey energy consumers. Reductions anticipated 17 through the implementation of other State regulated carbon 18 reduction initiatives, including but not limited to a renewable 19 energy portfolio standard or any energy efficiency portfolio 20 standard adopted pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-21 87), shall not be considered in determining the comparability of the 22 programs.

23

11. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any
other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, to further the purposes
of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
and the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112
(C.26:2C-37 et seq.), the commissioner and the board president, or
their respective designees, are authorized to:

(1) enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate
representatives of other states, including the formation of a forprofit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any
other form of organization, in this or another state; and

34 (2) participate in any such corporation, association, or
35 organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes
36 thereof, in any capacity including, but not limited to, as directors or
37 officers.

38 b. Any actions that are consistent with, and that further the 39 purposes of, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 40 this bill) and the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 41 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.) taken by the commissioner or the board 42 president, or any employee of the department or the board 43 authorized to take such actions by the commissioner or the board 44 president, to form such corporation, association or organization, to 45 participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement 46 prior to the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), are hereby validated. 47

1 c. Nothing in P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. 2 Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of 3 sovereign immunity. By entering any agreement or arrangement 4 authorized pursuant to this section, neither the commissioner nor 5 the board president, nor their respective designees, nor the State consents to suit outside of New Jersey or consents to the 6 7 governance of such suit under any law other than that of New 8 Jersey.

9

10 12. Section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87) is amended to read 11 as follows:

38. a. The board shall require an electric power supplier or basic
generation service provider to disclose on a customer's bill or on
customer contracts or marketing materials, a uniform, common set
of information about the environmental characteristics of the energy
purchased by the customer, including, but not limited to:

(1) Its fuel mix, including categories for oil, gas, nuclear, coal,
solar, hydroelectric, wind and biomass, or a regional average
determined by the board;

(2) Its emissions, in pounds per megawatt hour, of sulfur
dioxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and any other pollutant
that the board may determine to pose an environmental or health
hazard, or an emissions default to be determined by the board; and

24 (3) Any discrete emission reduction retired pursuant to rules and
25 regulations adopted pursuant to P.L.1995, c.188.

b. Notwithstanding any provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the board shall initiate a proceeding and shall adopt, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, after notice and opportunity for public comment and public hearing, interim standards to implement this disclosure requirement, including, but not limited to:

33 (1) A methodology for disclosure of emissions based on output34 pounds per megawatt hour;

35 (2) Benchmarks for all suppliers and basic generation service
36 providers to use in disclosing emissions that will enable consumers
37 to perform a meaningful comparison with a supplier's or basic
38 generation service provider's emission levels; and

39 (3) A uniform emissions disclosure format that is graphic in
40 nature and easily understandable by consumers. The board shall
41 periodically review the disclosure requirements to determine if
42 revisions to the environmental disclosure system as implemented
43 are necessary.

Such standards shall be effective as regulations immediately
upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and shall be
effective for a period not to exceed 18 months, and may, thereafter,
be amended, adopted or readopted by the board in accordance with
the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act."

1 c. (1) The board may adopt, in consultation with the 2 Department of Environmental Protection, after notice and 3 opportunity for public comment, an emissions portfolio standard 4 applicable to all electric power suppliers and basic generation 5 service providers, upon a finding that:

6 (a) The standard is necessary as part of a plan to enable the
7 State to meet federal Clean Air Act or State ambient air quality
8 standards; and

9 (b) Actions at the regional or federal level cannot reasonably be 10 expected to achieve the compliance with the federal standards.

11 (2) [If a State department or agency adopts regulations to implement a State policy or an interstate or regional agreement to 12 13 reduce Statewide greenhouse gas emissions related to electricity 14 generation, then] By July 1, 2009, the board shall adopt, pursuant 15 to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-16 1 et seq.), a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard to mitigate 17 leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage 18 applicable to all electric power suppliers and basic generation 19 service providers that provide electricity to customers within the 20 State. [Any regulation] The greenhouse gas emissions portfolio 21 standard or any other regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage 22 shall:

23 (a) Allow a transition period, either before or after the effective 24 date of the regulation to mitigate leakage, for a basic generation 25 service provider or electric power supplier to either meet the 26 emissions portfolio standard or other regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage, or to transfer any customer to a basic generation 27 28 service provider or electric power supplier that meets the emissions 29 portfolio standard or other regulatory mechanism to mitigate 30 leakage. If the transition period allowed pursuant to this 31 subparagraph occurs after the implementation of an emissions 32 portfolio standard or other regulatory mechanism to mitigate 33 leakage, the transition period shall be no longer than three years; 34 and

35 (b) Exempt the provision of basic generation service pursuant to
36 a basic generation service purchase and sale agreement effective
37 prior to the date of the regulation.

38 Unless the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee 39 determines that a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard 40 would unconstitutionally burden interstate commerce or would be 41 preempted by federal law, the adoption by the board of an electric 42 energy efficiency portfolio standard pursuant to subsection g. of this 43 section, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard pursuant to 44 subsection h. of this section, or any other enhanced energy 45 efficiency policies to mitigate leakage shall not be considered 46 sufficient to fulfill the requirement of this subsection for the 47 adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard or any 48 other regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

d. Notwithstanding any provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the board shall initiate a proceeding and shall adopt, after notice, provision of the opportunity for comment, and public hearing, interim renewable energy portfolio standards that shall require:

(1) that two and one-half percent of the kilowatt hours sold in
this State by each electric power supplier and each basic generation
service provider be from Class I or Class II renewable energy
sources; and

11 (2) beginning on January 1, 2001, that one-half of one percent 12 of the kilowatt hours sold in this State by each electric power 13 supplier and each basic generation service provider be from Class I 14 renewable energy sources. The board shall increase the required percentage for Class I renewable energy sources so that by January 15 16 1, 2006, one percent of the kilowatt hours sold in this State by each 17 electric power supplier and each basic generation service provider 18 shall be from Class I renewable energy sources and shall 19 additionally increase the required percentage for Class I renewable 20 energy sources by one-half of one percent each year until January 1, 21 2012, when four percent of the kilowatt hours sold in this State by 22 each electric power supplier and each basic generation service 23 provider shall be from Class I renewable energy sources.

An electric power supplier or basic generation service provider may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by participating in a renewable energy trading program approved by the board in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection.

Such standards shall be effective as regulations immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and shall be effective for a period not to exceed 18 months, and may, thereafter, be amended, adopted or readopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act."

e. Notwithstanding any provisions of the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the
contrary, the board shall initiate a proceeding and shall adopt, after
notice, provision of the opportunity for comment, and public
hearing:

38 (1) net metering standards for electric power suppliers and basic generation service providers. The standards shall require electric 39 40 power suppliers and basic generation service providers to offer net 41 metering at non-discriminatory rates to residential and small 42 commercial customers that generate electricity, on the customer's 43 side of the meter, using wind or solar photovoltaic systems for the 44 net amount of electricity supplied by the electric power supplier or 45 basic generation service provider over an annualized period. Where 46 the amount of electricity generated by the customer-generator plus 47 any kilowatt hour credits held over from the previous billing 48 periods exceed the electricity supplied by the electric power

supplier or basic generation service provider, the electric power 1 2 supplier or basic generation service provider, as the case may be, 3 shall credit the customer for the excess kilowatt hours until the end 4 of the annualized period at which point the customer-generator will 5 be compensated for any remaining credits at the electric power 6 supplier's or basic generation service provider's avoided cost of 7 wholesale power. The board may authorize an electric power 8 supplier or basic generation service provider to cease offering net 9 metering whenever the total rated generating capacity owned and 10 operated by net metering customer-generators Statewide equals 0.1 11 percent of the State's peak electricity demand or the annual 12 aggregate financial impact to electric power suppliers and basic 13 generation service providers Statewide, as determined by the board, 14 exceeds \$2,000,000, whichever is less; and

15 (2) safety and power quality interconnection standards for wind 16 and solar photovoltaic systems that shall be eligible for net 17 metering.

Such standards shall take into consideration the standards of 18 19 other states and the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers 20 and shall allow customers to use a single, non-demand, non-time 21 differentiated meter.

22 Such standards shall be effective as regulations immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and shall be 23 24 effective for a period not to exceed 18 months, and may, thereafter, 25 be amended, adopted or readopted by the board in accordance with 26 the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act."

27 The board may assess, by written order and after notice and f. 28 opportunity for comment, a separate fee to cover the cost of 29 implementing and overseeing an emission disclosure system or 30 emission portfolio standard, which fee shall be assessed based on an 31 electric power supplier's or basic generation service provider's share 32 of the retail electricity supply market. The board shall not impose a 33 fee for the cost of implementing and overseeing a greenhouse gas 34 emissions portfolio standard adopted pursuant to paragraph (2) of 35 subsection c. of this section, the electric energy efficiency portfolio 36 standard adopted pursuant to subsection g. of this section, or the gas 37 energy efficiency portfolio standard adopted pursuant to subsection 38 h. of this section.

39 g. The board may adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative 40 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an electric 41 energy efficiency portfolio standard that may require each electric 42 public utility to implement energy efficiency measures that reduce 43 electricity usage in the State by 2020 to a level that is 20 percent 44 below the usage projected by the board in the absence of such a 45 standard. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an 46 electric public utility from meeting the requirements of this section 47 by contracting with another entity for the performance of the 48 requirements.

h. The board may adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative 1 2 Procedure Act," a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard that may 3 require each gas public utility to implement energy efficiency 4 measures that reduce natural gas usage for heating in the State by 5 2020 to a level that is 20 percent below the usage projected by the board in the absence of such a standard. Nothing in this section 6 7 shall be construed to prevent a gas public utility from meeting the 8 requirements of this section by contracting with another entity for 9 the performance of the requirements.

10 i. As used in this section:

"Energy efficiency portfolio standard" means a requirement to
procure a specified amount of energy efficiency or demand side
management resources as a means of managing and reducing energy
usage and demand by customers.

"Greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard" means a
requirement that addresses or limits the amount of carbon dioxide
emissions indirectly resulting from the use of electricity as applied
to any electric power suppliers and basic generation service
providers of electricity.

"Leakage" means an increase in greenhouse gas emissions
related to generation sources located outside of the State that are not
subject to a state, interstate or regional greenhouse gas emissions
cap or standard that applies to generation sources located within the
State.

25 (cf: P.L.2007, c.112, s.8)

26

13. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of anyother law or rule or regulation to the contrary:

(1) an electric public utility or a gas public utility may provide
and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs in its
respective service territory on a regulated basis pursuant to this
section, regardless of whether the energy efficiency or conservation
program involves facilities on the utility side or customer side of
the point of interconnection;

(2) an electric public utility or a gas public utility may invest in 35 36 Class I renewable energy resources, or offer Class I renewable 37 energy programs on a regulated basis pursuant to this section, 38 regardless of whether the renewable energy resource is located on 39 the utility side or customer side of the point of interconnection; and 40 (3) the board may provide funding for energy efficiency, 41 conservation, and renewable energy improvements through the 42 societal benefits charge established pursuant to section 12 of 43 P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60), the retail margin on certain hourly-44 priced and larger non-residential customers pursuant to the board's 45 continuing regulation of basic generation service pursuant to sections 3 and 9 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51 and 48:3-57), or other 46 47 monies appropriated for such purposes. The board may also direct

48 electric public utilities and gas public utilities to undertake energy

efficiency, conservation, and renewable energy improvements, and
 shall allow the recovery of program costs and incentive rate
 treatment pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

4 b. An electric public utility or a gas public utility seeking cost recovery for any program pursuant to this section shall file a 5 6 petition with the board to request cost recovery. In determining the 7 recovery by electric public utilities and gas public utilities of 8 program costs for any program implemented pursuant to this 9 section, the board may take into account the potential for job 10 creation from such programs, the effect on competition for such 11 programs, existing market barriers, environmental benefits, and the 12 availability of such programs in the marketplace. Unless the board 13 issues a written order within 180 days after the filing of the petition 14 approving, modifying or denying the requested recovery, the 15 recovery requested by the utility shall be granted effective on the 16 181st day after the filing without further order by the board. 17 Ratemaking treatment may include placing appropriate technology 18 and program cost investments in the respective utility's rate base, or 19 recovering the utility's technology and program costs through 20 another ratemaking methodology approved by the board, including, 21 but not limited to, the societal benefits charge established pursuant 22 to section 12 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60). All electric public 23 utility and gas public utility investment in energy efficiency and 24 conservation programs or Class I renewable energy programs may 25 be eligible for rate treatment approved by the board, including a 26 return on equity, or other incentives or rate mechanisms that 27 decouple utility revenue from sales of electricity and gas.

28 Within 120 days after the date of enactment of P.L. c. 29) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board c. (C. 30 shall issue an order that allows electric public utilities and gas 31 public utilities to offer energy efficiency and conservation 32 programs, to invest in Class I renewable energy resources, and to 33 offer Class I renewable energy programs in their respective service 34 territories on a regulated basis. The board's order shall be reflected 35 in rules and regulations thereafter to be adopted by the board pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 36 37 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

38 d. As used in this section:

39 "Class I renewable energy program" means any regulated
40 program approved by the board pursuant to this section for the
41 purpose of facilitating the development of Class I renewable energy
42 in the State.

43 "Energy efficiency and conservation program" means any 44 regulated program, including customer and community education 45 and outreach, approved by the board pursuant to this section for the 46 purpose of conserving energy or making the use of electricity or 47 natural gas more efficient by New Jersey consumers, whether 48 residential, commercial, industrial, or governmental agencies.

1 "Program costs" means all reasonable and prudent costs incurred 2 in developing and implementing energy efficiency, conservation, or 3 Class I renewable energy programs approved by the board pursuant 4 to this section. These costs shall include a full return on invested 5 capital and foregone electric and gas distribution fixed cost contributions associated with the implementation of the energy 6 7 efficiency, conservation, or Class I renewable energy programs 8 until those cost contributions are reflected in base rates following a base rate case if such costs were reasonably and prudently incurred. 9 10 11 If the price of allowances at two 14. (New section) a. 12 consecutive regional auctions in which the State of New Jersey is a 13 participant exceeds \$7 per allowance, the department and the board 14 shall, within 90 days after the second auction, develop an action plan for immediate ratepayer relief and hold a joint public hearing 15 16 or hearings regarding the allowance price. 17 b. No later than 90 days after the final hearing is held, the department and the board shall jointly issue a report to the 18 Governor and the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, 19 20 c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), with their findings and recommendations. 21 22 15. (New section) If any provision of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or its application to any 23 24 person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect 25 any other provision or application of this act which can be given 26 effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end 27 the provisions of this act are severable. 28 29 16. This act shall take effect immediately. 30 31 32 33 34 Authorizes auction of greenhouse gas allowances; establishes

35 "Global Warming Solutions Fund."

ASSEMBLY, No. 4559 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 19, 2007

Sponsored by: Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex) Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman LOUIS M. MANZO District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

The "New Jersey Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/7/2007)

A4559 CHIVUKULA, MCKEON

2

1 AN ACT concerning the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions, and 2 supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Act." 8 9 10 2. As used in this act: 11 "Allowance" means the number of carbon dioxide emissions allowances to be credited to a carbon dioxide budget unit or to the 12 general account of the sponsor of an approved carbon dioxide 13 emissions offset project. 14 15 "Carbon dioxide budget unit" means a fossil fuel fired electrical 16 generating unit that serves a generator with a nameplate capacity 17 equal to or greater than 25 megawatts of electrical output. "Carbon dioxide budget unit compliance obligation account" 18 means the account established by rules and regulations to be 19 20 adopted by the department pursuant to section 4 of this act wherein carbon dioxide budget units deposit carbon dioxide emissions 21 allowances. 22 23 "Carbon dioxide emissions allowance" means a limited 24 authorization by the department for the emission of up to one ton of 25 carbon dioxide. 26 "Carbon dioxide emissions budget" means the total amount of 27 carbon dioxide emissions allowances allocated by the State on an annual basis. 28 29 "Carbon dioxide emissions offset project" means a project that 30 reduces or avoids loading of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and is demonstrated to qualify as real, 31 32 additional, verifiable, enforceable and permanent as those terms are 33 defined in rules and regulations to be adopted by the department. 34 "Carbon dioxide offset project allowance" means a carbon 35 dioxide emissions allowance awarded to the sponsor of a carbon dioxide emissions offset project. 36 37 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 38 39 "Fossil fuel fired" means combustion of fossil fuel when the 40 fossil fuel combusted constitutes, or is projected to constitute, more 41 than 50 percent of the annual heat input on a British Thermal Unit 42 basis. 43 "Generator" means a device that produces electricity and is 44 required to be reported as a generating unit pursuant to the United 45 States Department of Energy Form 860. "Greenhouse gas" means that term as defined in section 3 of 46 47 P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-39).

3

"Gross electrical generation" means the electrical output in
 megawatts at the terminals of a generator.

3 "Nameplate capacity" means the maximum electrical generating
4 output, expressed in megawatts, that a generator can sustain over a
5 specified period of time when not restricted by seasonal or other
6 deratings.

7 "Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative" means the cooperative
8 effort to reduce carbon dioxide emissions entered into by the
9 governors of nine states through a Memorandum of Understanding
10 signed on December 20, 2005.

11

3. a. There is established in the department a carbon dioxide cap-and-trade program for the purpose of reducing carbon dioxide emissions in the State in accordance with the provisions of the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.). Any carbon dioxide budget unit shall be subject to the capand-trade program, except that a carbon dioxide budget unit shall be exempt from the program if:

19 1) it is incapable of producing enough energy to generate 2520 megawatts or more of electrical output;

21 2) its sale of electricity to any power distribution system is less 22 than 10 percent of its gross electrical generation on an annual basis. 23 In calculating this percentage, all electricity transmitted to the 24 regional grid over the facilities of a transmission and distribution 25 utility as a result of verifiable conservation and demand-side 26 management initiatives or any emergency mandate of the regional 27 transmission organization or lawful order of a governmental authority shall not be included in the calculation of annual sales; or 28 29 3) 50 percent or more of its annual heat input comes from the 30 combustion of fuels other than fossil fuels.

b. In implementing the program established pursuant to this
section, the department shall allocate 100 percent of the annual
carbon dioxide emissions allowances for public benefit to produce
funds for carbon reduction, energy conservation, as well as other
projects that benefit electric users.

36

4. a. No later than January 1, 2009, the department, in
consultation with the Board of Public Utilities, shall adopt, pursuant
to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B1 et seq.), any rules and regulations necessary to implement the capand-trade program established pursuant to section 3 of this act.

b. The rules and regulations to be adopted by the department
pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall include but need not
be limited to:

45 (1) the establishment of a system for the annual assignment, sale,
46 and distribution of carbon dioxide emissions allowances consistent
47 with the carbon dioxide emissions budget;

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1 (2) the establishment of carbon dioxide budget unit compliance 2 obligation accounts; 3 (3) the establishment of carbon dioxide offset project allowance 4 categories and requirements; 5 (4) the implementation of a licensing process for carbon dioxide 6 budget units; 7 (5) the establishment of a carbon dioxide emissions allowance 8 tracking program; and 9 (6) the management of the carbon dioxide allowance auction 10 developed in coordination with other states and jurisdictions in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. 11 12 13 5. This act shall take effect immediately. 14 15 16 **STATEMENT** 17 18 This bill would establish in the Department of Environmental 19 Protection (DEP) a carbon dioxide cap-and-trade program for the 20 purpose of reducing carbon dioxide emissions in the State in 21 accordance with the provisions of the "Global Warming Response 22 Act," P.L.2007, c.112. In implementing the program, the DEP 23 would allocate 100 percent of the annual carbon dioxide emissions 24 allowances for public benefit to produce funds for carbon reduction, 25 energy conservation, as well as other projects that benefit electric 26 users. 27 The bill would require the DEP, no later than January 1, 2009, to 28 adopt rules and regulations to implement the cap-and-trade 29 program. The rules and regulations would include but need not be 30 limited to (1) the establishment of a system for the annual assignment, sale, and distribution of carbon dioxide emissions 31 32 allowances consistent with the carbon dioxide emissions budget; (2) 33 the establishment of carbon dioxide budget unit compliance 34 obligation accounts; (3) the establishment of carbon dioxide offset 35 project allowance categories and requirements; (4) the 36 implementation of a licensing process for carbon dioxide budget 37 units; (5) the establishment of a carbon dioxide emissions 38 allowance tracking program; and (6) the management of the carbon 39 dioxide allowance auction developed in coordination with other 40 states and jurisdictions in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. 41 New Jersey recently enacted the "Global Warming Response 42 Act," which establishes that by January 1, 2020, the level of 43 greenhouse gas emissions in the State shall be reduced to the 1990 44 level of emissions or below, and that by January 1, 2050, the 45 greenhouse gas emissions shall not exceed 80 percent of the 2006 46 level of emissions. The act further requires the DEP to establish, on or before January 1, 2009, a greenhouse gas emissions monitoring 47

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1 and reporting program to monitor and report on Statewide

2 greenhouse gas emissions levels.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4559

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2007

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4559.

This bill would authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions. The bill sets forth requirements to be followed by the department if allowances are to be conveyed using an auction.

The bill provides that dispatch agreement facilities, as defined in the bill, may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance.

The bill would dedicate any revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances to a special non-lapsing fund, the "Global Warming Solutions Fund." The bill provides that the revenues in the fund be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications and to develop combined heat and power production facilities and to stimulate or reward investment in the development of innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon emissions reduction potential;

(2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the lowincome and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address heat island effect and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this bill into law;

(3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gases, including but not limited to technical assistance to local governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of assistance to local governments to conduct and implement

energy efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and land use planning where the grant or assistance results in measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or measurable reductions in energy demand; and

(4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

Moneys in the fund may also be used to cover the costs incurred by the EDA, the BPU, and the DEP in administering their responsibilities under the bill.

The bill directs the DEP, in consultation with the BPU and the EDA, to adopt guidelines and a priority ranking system to be followed to award monies from the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," and the bill sets forth evaluation criteria to be included in the guidelines and priority ranking system.

The bill further provides that, within three months after the enactment of federal law providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render an interim decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, then the DEP would take such anticipatory administrative action in advance of the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program in order to minimize any delay in the State's participation in the national program. Further, within three months after the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render a final decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, the department would thereafter sell, exchange, retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's participation in the national program.

The bill also provides that the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, are authorized to enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate representatives of other states, including the formation of a for-profit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any other form of organization, in this or another state in order to further the purposes of this bill upon enactment into law or the "Global Warming Response Act." In addition, the bill authorizes the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, to participate in any such corporation, association, or organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes thereof, in any capacity including, but not limited to, as directors or officers. The bill validates any actions, consistent with, and that further the purposes of, this bill upon enactment into law and the "Global Warming Response Act," taken to form such corporation, association or organization, to participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of this bill into law.

The bill amends current law (paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87)) to require the BPU, by January 1, 2009, to adopt a greenhouse gas emission portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage. The bill specifies that the adoption of an electric energy efficiency portfolio standard, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, or any other enhanced energy efficiency policies to mitigate leakage would not be considered sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

Lastly, the bill further provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs, in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. These programs may be offered regardless of whether the energy efficiency or conservation program involves facilities on, or the renewable energy resource is located on, the utility side or customer side of the point of interconnection. Further, the bill provides that the BPU may allow electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4559

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 10, 2007

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee reports favorably with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4559 (ACS).

As amended, this bill would authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions. The bill sets forth requirements to be followed by the DEP if allowances are to be conveyed using an auction.

The bill provides that dispatch agreement facilities, as defined in the bill, may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance.

The bill would dedicate any revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances to a special non-lapsing fund, the "Global Warming Solutions Fund." The bill provides that the revenues in the fund be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications and to develop combined heat and power production facilities and to stimulate or reward investment in the development of innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon emissions reduction potential;

(2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the lowincome and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address "heat island effect" and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this bill into law;

(3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to

reduce greenhouse gases, including but not limited to technical assistance to local governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of assistance to local governments to conduct and implement energy efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and land use planning where the grant or assistance results in measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or measurable reductions in energy demand; and

(4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

Moneys in the fund may also be used to cover the costs incurred by the EDA, the BPU, and the DEP in administering their responsibilities under the bill.

The bill directs the DEP, in consultation with the BPU and the EDA, to adopt guidelines and a priority ranking system to be followed to award monies from the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," and the bill sets forth evaluation criteria to be included in the guidelines and priority ranking system.

The bill further provides that, within three months after the enactment of federal law providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render an interim decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, then the DEP would take such anticipatory administrative action in advance of the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program in order to minimize any delay in the State's participation in the national program. Further, within three months after the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render a final decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, the DEP would thereafter sell, exchange, retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's participation in the national program.

The bill also provides that the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, are authorized to enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate representatives of other states, including the formation of a for-profit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any other form of organization, in this or another state in order to further the purposes of this bill upon enactment into law or the "Global Warming Response Act." In addition, the bill authorizes the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, to participate in any such corporation, association, or organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes thereof, in any capacity, including, but not limited to, as directors or officers. The bill validates any actions, consistent with, and that further the purposes of, this bill upon enactment into law and the "Global Warming Response Act," taken to form such corporation, association or organization, to participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of this bill into law.

The bill amends current law (paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87)) to require the BPU, by January 1, 2009, to adopt a greenhouse gas emission portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage. The bill specifies that the adoption of an electric energy efficiency portfolio standard, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, or any other enhanced energy efficiency policies in order to mitigate leakage would not be considered sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

The bill further provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs, in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. These programs may be offered regardless of whether the energy efficiency or conservation program involves facilities on, or the renewable energy resource is located on, the utility side or customer side of the point of interconnection. The bill also provides that the BPU shall allow electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates.

Finally the bill requires the department and the board to jointly hold a public hearing or hearings on allowance prices if the prices exceed \$7.00 for two consecutive regional auctions and to issue a report to the Governor and the Legislature with their findings and recommendations concerning allowance prices.

The committee adopted amendments to: (1) clarify that the definition of "compliance entity" excludes certain electric generating units which sell less than 10 percent of their gross electric generation output to a power distribution system on an annual basis; (2) clarify that the EDA shall determine appropriate payment terms and conditions for EDA investments in energy efficiency projects and that the EDA may be reimbursed for its administrative expenses incurred in connection with its obligations under the bill; (3) delete the reduction

of "vehicle miles traveled" from consideration in the priority ranking system established under section 8 of the bill; (4) clarify that electric and gas public utilities may invest on a regulated basis in Class I renewable energy resources and programs; (5) provide for a joint public hearing or hearings on allowance prices if the prices exceed \$7.00 for two consecutive regional auctions and a report to be jointly issued to the Governor and the Legislature with findings and recommendations concerning allowance prices; (6) clarify that the DEP shall exclude certain "on-site generation facilities" from the requirement to purchase or acquire any allowances under a greenhouse gas emissions trading program; (7) include programs to enhance and restore the State's tidal marshes as eligible to receive funds from the Global Warming Solutions Fund; (8) provide that the BPU shall allow utilities to recover certain program costs through regulated rates, including a full return on invested capital; and (9) make certain other technical and clarifying changes in the bill.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4559

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 3, 2008

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4559 (ACS).

This Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4559 (ACS) authorizes the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions. The substitute sets forth requirements to be followed by the DEP if allowances are to be conveyed using an auction.

The substitute provides that dispatch agreement facilities, as defined in the substitute, may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance. The substitute sets forth the process for such certification, and establishes civil penalties of not more than \$500,000 for each offense and revokes the eligibility to be certified as a dispatch agreement facility for signatories to a sworn affidavit who knowingly give or cause to be given any false or misleading information or who knowingly make any false or misleading statement concerning such eligibility.

The substitute dedicates any revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances to a special non-lapsing fund, the "Global Warming Solutions Fund." The substitute provides that the revenues in the fund be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects and new, efficient electric generation facilities that are state of the art, as determined by the DEP, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications, to develop combined heat and power production and other high efficiency electric generation facilities, and to stimulate or reward investment in the development of innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon emissions reduction or avoidance potential;

(2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the lowincome and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address "heat island effect" and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this substitute into law;

(3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, technical assistance to local governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of assistance to local governments to conduct and implement energy efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and land use planning where the grant or assistance results in measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or measurable reductions in energy demand; and

(4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests and tidal marshes that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

Moneys in the fund may also be used to cover the costs incurred by the EDA, the BPU, and the DEP in administering their responsibilities under the substitute.

The substitute directs the DEP, in consultation with the BPU and the EDA, to adopt guidelines and a priority ranking system to be followed to award monies from the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," and the substitute sets forth evaluation criteria to be included in the guidelines and priority ranking system. The substitute further provides that, within three months after the enactment of federal law providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner will render an interim decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, then the DEP will take such anticipatory administrative action in advance of the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program in order to minimize any delay in the State's participation in the national program. Further, within three months after the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner will render a final decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing

greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, the DEP will thereafter sell, exchange, retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's participation in the national program and may consider the value of allowances or allowance auction proceeds directed to the State or other entity to benefit New Jersey energy consumers.

The substitute authorizes the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, to enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate representatives of other states, including the formation of a for-profit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any other form of organization, in this or another state in order to further the purposes of this substitute upon enactment into law of the "Global Warming Response Act." In addition, the substitute authorizes the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, to participate in any such corporation, association, or organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes thereof, in any capacity, including, but not limited to, as directors or officers. The substitute validates any actions, consistent with, and that further the purposes of, this substitute upon enactment into law and the "Global Warming Response Act," taken to form such corporation, association or organization, to participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of this substitute into law.

The substitute amends current law (paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87)) to require the BPU, by January 1, 2009, to adopt a greenhouse gas emission portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage. The substitute specifies that, unless the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee determines that a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard would unconstitutionally burden interstate commerce or would be preempted by federal law, the adoption by the BPU of an electric energy efficiency portfolio standard, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, or any other enhanced energy efficiency policies to mitigate leakage would not be considered sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

The substitute further provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs, in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. These programs may be offered regardless of whether the energy efficiency or conservation program involves facilities on, or the renewable energy resource is located on, the utility side or customer side of the point of interconnection. The substitute also provides that the BPU shall allow electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates.

Finally the substitute requires the DEP and the BPU to jointly hold a public hearing or hearings on allowance prices and develop an action plan for immediate ratepayer relief if the prices exceed \$7.00 for two consecutive regional auctions, and issue a report to the Governor and the Legislature with their findings and recommendations concerning allowance prices.

As substituted and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4559 ACS (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 2976 SCS (1R).

FISCAL IMPACT:

The OLS estimates that \$46 million in emission allowances could be purchased annually. This reflects one scenario which assumes that 23 million tons of emissions, the figure calculated by the RGGI as the yearly emissions budget cap for New Jersey, were sold at \$2 per ton. This estimate, however, can vary greatly, depending on the price of allowances sold at any given time. It should also be remembered that the estimated revenue level assumes that all available allowances will be purchased at one price. Since there is no assurance that this will occur, more reliable estimates of revenue levels can be determined only several years after enactment. In any case, all revenues less administrative expenses, are dedicated for specific program purposes.

The OLS estimate of \$3.68 million in State costs is again based on the assumption that \$46 million in allowance revenue will be generated. This sum reflects eight percent of \$46 million, the percentage allocated under the committee substitute for program expenses incurred by the DEP, the BPU and the EDA. The OLS cannot, however, determine at this point in time whether program costs will be fully supported by this allocation level. As mentioned above, reliable projections can be better calculated after actual fund revenues and incurred costs are realized during the first year or two after enactment. In any case, State funding may be needed during the first year after enactment to support implementation costs prior to the generation of sufficient allowance revenues. It is assumed that any such appropriations would likely be repaid from the Global Warming Solutions Fund once sufficient revenues are collected.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4559 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 2, 2008

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Authorizes auction of greenhouse gas allowances; establishes "Global Warming Solutions Fund."	
Type of Impact:	Revenue generation and expenditure from the Global Warming Solutions Fund. Possible short term impact on the General Fund.	
Agencies Affected:	Department of Environmental Protection, Board of Public Utilities, and N.J. Economic Development Authority	

Office of Legislative Services Estimate						
Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>			
State Cost						
Administration	\$3,680,000	\$3,680,000	\$3,680,000			
Global Warming Solutions Fund	<u>\$42,320,000</u>	<u>\$42,320,000</u>	\$42,320,000			
Total Cost	<u>\$46,000,000</u>	<u>\$46,000,000</u>	<u>\$46,000,000</u>			
State Revenue	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000			

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

- The committee substitute implements policies of the "Global Warming Response Act" (P.L.2007, c.112) by creating a "cap and trade," or emissions trading and auction mechanism to reduce the level of greenhouse gases, namely carbon dioxide or its equivalent. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) would manage a program that buys, sells or trades allowances for electric generating companies to emit greenhouse gases.
- Certain qualified owners of electric generating facilities may purchase emissions allowances at \$2 per ton if less than auction rates. The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) calculated a yearly emissions budget cap for New Jersey at 23 million tons of carbon dioxide.
- Revenues from the sale of emissions allowances go to the Global Warming Solutions Fund to support programs that increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gases.



- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates \$46 million in emission allowances could be purchased annually, assuming that 23 million tons of emissions were sold at \$2 per ton. This figure can vary greatly, depending on the going allowance rate. State costs of \$3.68 million reflect eight percent of \$46 million, the percentage allocated under the committee substitute for program expenses incurred by affected State agencies.
- If the annual appropriations act fails to allocate Global Warming Solutions Fund resources only for the purposes to which this bill dedicates those resources, then the fund's revenues and programs would terminate.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Committee Substitute (1R) for Assembly Bill No. 4559 of 2007 authorizes the DEP to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions to generators of those emissions, namely electric power companies. An allowance is defined as up to one ton of carbon dioxide emission. The committee substitute also provides that certain owners or operators of electric generating facilities may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance rather than at auction rates, if higher. Revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances are deposited into a special non-lapsing fund, the Global Warming Solutions Fund, and are to be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects;

(2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the low-income and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address "heat island effect" and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this committee substitute into law;

(3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gases; and

(4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests and tidal marshes that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

The committee substitute provides that up to four percent of annual allocations to the fund may be used by the DEP to cover costs incurred in administering its responsibilities under the act. Up to two percent of annual fund allocations are provided separately to the EDA and the BPU for the same purpose.

The committee substitute provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. The committee substitute also (1) allows electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates; (2) addresses actions to be taken if other similar state or Federal laws concerning greenhouse gas emissions are enacted; and (3) provides for the adoption of electric and gas energy efficiency portfolio standards for leakage mitigation.

Pursuant to Section 9, if the annual appropriations act fails to allocate Global Warming Solutions Fund resources only for the purposes to which this bill dedicates those resources, then the fund's revenues and programs would terminate.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that \$46 million in emission allowances could be purchased annually. This reflects one scenario which assumes that 23 million tons of emissions, the figure calculated by the RGGI as the yearly emissions budget cap for New Jersey, were sold at \$2 per ton. This estimate, however, can vary greatly, depending on the price of allowances sold at any given time. It should also be remembered that the estimated revenue level assumes that all available allowances will be purchased at one price. Since there is no assurance that this will occur, more reliable estimates of revenue levels can be determined only several years after enactment.

The OLS estimate of \$3.68 million in State costs is again based on the assumption that \$46 million in allowance revenue will be generated. This sum reflects eight percent of \$46 million, the percentage allocated under the committee substitute for program expenses incurred by the DEP, the BPU and the EDA. The OLS cannot, however, determine at this point in time whether program costs will be fully supported by this allocation level. As mentioned above, reliable projections can be better calculated after actual fund revenues and incurred costs are realized during the first year or two after enactment. In any case, State funding may be needed during the first year after enactment to support implementation costs prior to the generation of sufficient allowance revenues.

Section:	Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources
Analyst:	Richard M. Handelman Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67 (C. 52:13B-1 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 2976

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 3, 2007

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester) Senator BOB SMITH District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Adler

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes auction of greenhouse gas allowances; establishes "Global Warming Solutions Fund."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



2

1 AN ACT concerning the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and 2 supplementing Title 26 and Title 48 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. The Legislature finds and declares that New Jersey should 8 implement cost-effective measures to reduce emissions of air 9 contaminants, including greenhouse gases, and that emissions 10 trading and the auction of allowances can be an effective 11 mechanism to accomplish that objective. The Legislature further finds and declares that entering into 12 agreements or arrangements with appropriate representatives of 13 14 other states may further the purposes of this act and the "Global 15 Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.). 16 The Legislature further finds and declares that any emissions 17 allowance trading program established in the State to reduce 18 emissions of greenhouse gases should provide both incentives to reduce emissions of such contaminants at their sources and funding 19 20 or other consumer benefit incentives to reduce the demand for energy, which in turn would reduce the generation and emission of 21 22 contaminants. 23 The Legislature further finds and declares that funding consumer 24 benefit purposes will result in reduced costs to New Jersey 25 consumers, decreased energy use, decreased greenhouse gas emissions, and substantial and tangible benefits to the energy-using 26 27 business sector. 28 The Legislature further finds and declares that efforts to reduce 29 greenhouse gas emissions in New Jersey must include 30 complementary programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from 31 electricity generated outside of the State but consumed in New 32 Jersey, and that one measure that may be most effective in doing so is the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard as 33 34 authorized pursuant to the "Global Warming Response Act," 35 P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.). 36 The Legislature further finds and declares that energy efficiency 37 and conservation measures and increased use of renewable energy 38 resources must be essential elements of the State's energy future 39 and that greater reliance on energy efficiency, conservation, and 40 renewable energy resources will provide significant benefits to the 41 citizens of this State. 42 The Legislature further finds and declares that any emissions 43 allowance trading program established in the State to reduce 44 emissions of greenhouse gases should transition to any federal 45 program enacted by the federal government that is comparable to 46 the emissions allowance trading program established in New Jersey. 47 The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public 48 interest to establish a program that authorizes the State to dedicate

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1 to consumer benefit purposes up to 100 percent of the revenues 2 derived from the auction or other sale of allowances pursuant to an 3 emissions allowance trading program and to authorize the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the President of the 4 5 Board of Public Utilities to further the purposes of this act and the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et 6 7 seq.) by participating with other states in the formation and activity 8 of a separate legal entity established for the purpose of furthering 9 the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. 10 11 2. As used in sections 1 through 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill): 12 "Allowance" means a limited authorization, as defined by the 13 14 department, to emit up to one ton of carbon dioxide or equivalent 15 for any greenhouse gas or greenhouse gases. 16 "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities. 17 "Compliance entity" means an owner or operator of an electric generating unit in New Jersey that is required to obtain allowances 18 19 in order to operate an electric generating unit that holds an 20 operating permit from the department issued pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), whether that unit is in operation or in 21 22 development. 23 "Consumer benefit" means any action or measure to: promote 24 energy efficiency; directly mitigate electricity ratepayer impacts; 25 develop and deliver renewable or non-carbon-emitting energy technologies; stimulate or reward investment in the development of 26 carbon emissions abatement technologies 27 innovative with significant carbon emissions reduction potential; fund programs that 28 29 promote measurable electricity end-use energy efficiency in the 30 commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors; or fund the 31 administration of greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading and 32 consumer benefit programs. 33 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 34 Protection. 35 "Dispatch agreement facility" means a facility that is a 36 compliance entity that is a cogeneration facility or has a heat rate 37 below 8,100 BTU per kilowatt hour, and has entered into a power 38 agreement: 1) with a duration of more than 15 years from its 39 effective date; 2) that provides that the entity's counterpart to the 40 agreement controls the electric dispatch of the facility; 3) which 41 was executed prior to January 1, 2002; and 4) which does not allow 42 for the entity to pass the cost of allowances on to the counterpart to 43 the agreement. 44 "Fund" means the "Global Warming Solutions Fund" established pursuant to section 7 of P.L. 45 , c. (C.) (pending before the 46 Legislature as this bill). "Greenhouse gas" means the same as the term is defined in

47 "Greenhouse gas" means the same as the term is de48 section 3 of P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-39).

section 3

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1 "Qualified participant" means a compliance entity or other entity 2 that meets financial assurance and any other requirements to 3 participate in an auction, as determined by the department in 4 consultation with other entities participating in a regional, national 5 or international program.

6 "Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative" means the cooperative
7 effort to reduce carbon dioxide emissions entered into by the
8 governors of seven states through a Memorandum of Understanding
9 signed on December 20, 2005, as amended.

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11 3. a. (1) The department, by rule or regulation adopted 12 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 13 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall take any measures necessary to sell, 14 exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction, any or all allowances 15 that are created by, budgeted to, or otherwise obtained by the State 16 in furtherance of any greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading 17 program implemented to reduce or prevent emissions of greenhouse 18 gases. The department may exercise this authority in cooperation 19 and coordination with other states or countries that are participating 20 in regional, national or international greenhouse gas emissions 21 trading programs with the same or similar purpose.

(2) The rules and regulations adopted by the department
pursuant to this section shall not hinder the State's full participation
in a regional, national or international greenhouse gas emissions
allowance trading program in which the State is a participant,
including full participation in an allowance auction administered in
coordination with other states, jurisdictions, or countries
participating in such a program.

29 Any changes to the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this 30 section that are required as a result of the State's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative shall not be subject to the 31 32 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 33 seq.), provided that the specific procedures and requirements are 34 consistent with the process and general requirements outlined in 35 regulation adopted by the department, and the public is afforded an 36 opportunity for review and comment on such specific procedures 37 and requirements.

b. If the rules or regulations adopted by the department pursuant
to subsection a. of this section convey allowances utilizing an
auction, then any auction:

(1) shall be conducted based on the schedule and frequency
adopted by the department in consultation with other entities
participating in a regional program;

44 (2) shall include the sale of allowances for current and future45 compliance periods to promote transparency and price stability;

46 (3) shall include auction design elements that minimize
47 allowance price volatility, guard against bidder collusion, and
48 mitigate the potential for market manipulation;

1 (4) shall include provisions to address, and to the extent 2 practicable minimize, the potential for allowance market price 3 volatility during the initial control period of a greenhouse gas 4 emissions allowance trading program;

5 (5) shall include provisions to ensure the continued market 6 availability of allowances to entities regulated under a greenhouse 7 gas emissions allowance trading program, taking into account the 8 outcomes of auctions and monitoring of the allowance market, 9 which may include the adoption of a flexible process that allows for 10 ongoing modification of auction design and procedures in response 11 to allowance market conditions and allowance market monitoring 12 data, provided that the process allows for public comment and 13 input; and

(6) may be open to all qualified participants, and all qualified
participants may sell or otherwise agree to transfer any or all
allowances to any other eligible entities.

17 c. The department shall review its position with any regional 18 auction on an annual basis, including the amount of allowances that 19 should be included in a regional auction. This annual review shall 20 include consideration of the environmental and economic impact of 21 the auction, leakage impacts, and the impact on electric generation 22 facilities and ratepayers in the State. The department shall submit a 23 written report of this review to the Governor and to the Legislature 24 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1). The report 25 shall also be posted on the department's website.

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4. By January 1, 2009, the board shall adopt a greenhouse gas emission portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage as required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87).

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5. A dispatch agreement facility that has been certified pursuant to section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be eligible to purchase allowances at the price of \$2 per allowance, pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

a. At least once each year, the department shall notify the
owners and operators of dispatch agreement facilities of the
opportunity to purchase allowances at the price of \$2 per allowance.
Any offer by the department to sell allowances shall be for the
quantity of allowances equal to the average annual carbon dioxide
emissions for the dispatch agreement facility for the prior three year
period as determined by the department.

b. Within 30 days after receiving the notice required pursuant to
subsection a. of this section, an owner or operator of a dispatch
agreement facility shall notify the department whether it will accept
the offer to purchase allowances pursuant to subsection a. of this
section for the owner or operator's allowances.

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1 c. Any owner or operator of a dispatch agreement facility which 2 has not accepted an offer to purchase allowances pursuant to 3 subsection a. of this section shall purchase allowances in 4 accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the 5 department pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 6 before the Legislature as this bill).

d. Any allowances unused by a dispatch agreement facility for
compliance at the end of a compliance period shall be assigned
thereafter to the department.

e. The opportunity to purchase allowances pursuant to this section shall be limited to dispatch agreement facilities with power agreements that were executed on or prior to January 1, 2002, and the offer to purchase allowances shall expire upon termination or expiration of such agreement or when the services under a new contract become effective, whichever occurs earlier.

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6. a. The owner or operator of a dispatch agreement facility
may certify to the department that the dispatch agreement facility
qualifies to purchase allowances pursuant to section 5 of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

21 b. The certification submitted to the department pursuant to 22 subsection a. of this section shall be through a sworn affidavit with 23 supporting documentation from an independent entity that attests to 24 the facility's adherence to the definition of dispatch agreement 25 facility as set forth in section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill). The affidavit shall be signed by 27 both an official representative of the independent entity and by the chief financial officer or their equivalent of the owner or operator of 28 29 the dispatch agreement facility. If there are any material changes to 30 the sworn affidavit or supporting documentation filed with the 31 department, the independent entity and representative of the owner 32 or operator of the dispatch agreement facility shall resubmit an 33 affidavit pursuant to this section within 30 days after the change 34 occurs.

c. The certification shall be received by the department at least
30 days prior to the department making a notification, pursuant to
subsection a. of section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill), of an offer to sell allowances to dispatch
agreement facilities in order to be deemed eligible to participate in
the sale.

41 d. A signatory of the sworn affidavit pursuant to subsection b. of 42 this section who knowingly gives or causes to be given any false or misleading information or who makes any false or misleading 43 44 statement in complying with the provisions of this section shall be 45 subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for each offense, to be 46 collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding pursuant to the 47 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 48 et seq.).

7. There is established in the Department of the Treasury a
 special, nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Global Warming
 Solutions Fund." The fund shall be administered by the State
 Treasurer and shall be credited with:

a. moneys received as a result of any sale, exchange or other
conveyance of allowances through a greenhouse gas emissions
allowance trading program;

b. such moneys as are appropriated by the Legislature; and

c. any return on investment of moneys deposited in the fund.

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11 8. a. The agencies administering programs established pursuant 12 to this section shall maximize coordination in the administration of 13 the programs to avoid overlap between the uses of the fund 14 prescribed in this section.

b. In each calendar year, all revenues in the fund up to\$70,000,000 shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60 percent shall be provided to the New Jersey Economic 17 18 Development Authority to provide grants and other forms of 19 financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial 20 entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications 21 22 and to develop combined heat and power production facilities and 23 to stimulate or reward investment in the development of innovative 24 carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon 25 emissions reduction potential. The authority, in consultation with 26 the board and the department, shall determine: (a) the appropriate 27 level of grants or other forms of financial assistance to be awarded to individual commercial, institutional, and industrial sectors and to 28 29 individual projects within each of these sectors; (b) the evaluation 30 criteria for selecting projects to be awarded grants or other forms of 31 financial assistance, which criteria shall include the ability of the 32 project to result in a measurable reduction of the emission of 33 greenhouse gases or a measurable reduction in energy demand, 34 provided, however, that neither the development of a new combined 35 heat and power production facility, nor an increase in the electrical 36 and thermal output of an existing combined heat and power 37 production facility, shall be subject to the requirement to 38 demonstrate such a measurable reduction; and (c) the process by 39 which grants or other forms of financial assistance can be applied 40 for and awarded;

41 (2) 20 percent shall be provided to the board to support programs 42 that are designed to reduce electricity demand or costs to electricity 43 customers in the low-income and moderate-income residential 44 sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address heat 45 island effect and reduce impacts on ratepayers attributable to the 46 implementation of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 47 Legislature as this bill). For the purposes of this paragraph, the 48 board, in consultation with the authority and the department, shall

determine the types of programs to be supported and the mechanism
 by which to quantify benefits to ensure that the supported programs
 result in a measurable reduction in energy demand;

4 (3) 10 percent shall be provided to the department to support 5 programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, 6 develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas 7 emissions, including but not limited to technical assistance to local 8 governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of 9 assistance to local governments to conduct and implement energy 10 efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and 11 land use planning where such grants or assistance results in a 12 measurable reduction of the emission of greenhouse gases or a 13 measurable reduction in energy demand. For the purpose of 14 conducting any program pursuant to this paragraph, the department, 15 in consultation with the authority and the board, shall determine: 16 (a) the appropriate level of grants or other forms of financial 17 assistance to be awarded to local governments; (b) the evaluation 18 criteria for selecting projects to be awarded grants or other forms of 19 financial assistance; (c) the process by which grants or other forms 20 of financial assistance can be applied for and awarded; and (d) a 21 mechanism by which to quantify benefits; and

(4) 10 percent shall be provided to the department to support
programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's
forests that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce
greenhouse gases.

26 c. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the board, 27 and the department may each use up to two percent of the total 28 amount allocated to the fund each year pursuant to subsection b. of 29 this section to pay for administrative costs justifiable and approved 30 in the annual budget process, incurred by each agency in 31 administering the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 32 the Legislature as this bill) and in administering programs to reduce 33 the emissions of greenhouse gases.

d. Any moneys accumulated in the fund in excess of
\$70,000,000 during a calendar year shall be allocated to the New
Jersey Economic Development Authority, in consultation with the
board, and shall be used to provide grants to compliance entities to
mitigate impacts on ratepayers attributable to the implementation of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

e. The Department of the Treasury or another appropriate State
entity located outside of the authority, board or department shall
conduct or supervise independent audit and fiscal oversight
functions of the fund and its uses.

44

45 9. a. Within one year after the date of enactment of
46 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
47 department, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic
48 Development Authority and the board, shall adopt, in accordance

1 with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 2 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), guidelines and a priority ranking system to be 3 used to assist in annually allocating funds to eligible projects or 4 programs pursuant to subsection b. of section 8 of 5 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

b. The guidelines and the priority ranking system developed
pursuant to this section for selecting projects or programs to be
awarded grants or other forms of financial assistance from the fund
shall include but not be limited to an evaluation of each eligible
project or program as to its predicted ability to:

(1) result in a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the
State or in greenhouse gas emissions from electricity produced out
of the State but consumed in the State or net sequestration of
carbon;

15 (2) result in significant reductions in greenhouse gases relative to 16 the cost of the project or program and the reduction of impacts on 17 ratepayers attributable to the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) 18 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the ability of the 19 project or program to significantly contribute to achievement of the 20 State's 2020 limit and 2050 limit established pursuant to the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 et 21 seq.), relative to the cost of the project or program; 22

23 (3) reduce energy use or vehicle miles traveled, as appropriate;

(4) provide co-benefits to the State, including but not limited to
creating job opportunities, reducing other air pollutants, reducing
costs to electricity and natural gas consumers and contributing to
regional initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(5) be directly responsive to the recommendations submitted by
the department to the Legislature pursuant to section 6 of the
"Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-42).

31

10. a. The annual appropriations act for each State fiscal year
shall, without other conditions, limitations or restrictions,
appropriate the moneys in the Global Warming Solutions Fund for
the purposes set forth in subsections b. through d. of section 8 of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

37 b. If the provisions of subsection a. of this section are not met 38 on the effective date of an annual appropriations act for the State 39 fiscal year, or if an amendment or supplement to an annual 40 appropriations act for the State fiscal year should violate the 41 requirements of subsection a. of this section, the Director of the 42 Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the 43 Treasury shall, not later than five days after the enactment of the 44 annual appropriations act, or an amendment or supplement thereto, 45 that violates any of the requirements of subsection a. of this section, 46 certify to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department 47 of the Treasury that the requirements of subsection a. of this section 48 have not been met.

1 c. Sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 2 the Legislature as this bill) shall be without effect on and after the 3 10th day following a certification by the Director of the Division of 4 Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury pursuant 5 to subsection b. of this section. 6 7 11. a. Within three months after the enactment of federal law or 8 rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national 9 emissions allowance trading program, the Commissioner of 10 Environmental Protection shall render a decision as to whether the 11 national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas 12 emissions allowance trading program in which the State is 13 participating at that time. b. If the commissioner determines that the national program is 14 15 substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions 16 allowance trading program being implemented in the State, the 17 department shall, within 18 months after the first sale of allowances 18 under a national program, thereafter sell, exchange, retire or 19 otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's 20 participation in the national program. 21 c. The commission shall notify, in writing, the Governor and the 22 Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), 23 of the decision made pursuant to this section. 24 25 12. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or 26 regulation to the contrary, to further the purposes of 27 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 (C.26:2C-37 28 29 et seq.), the commissioner and the board president, or their 30 respective designees, are authorized to: 31 (1) enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate 32 representatives of other states, including the formation of a for-33 profit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any 34 other form of organization, in this or another state; and 35 (2) participate in any such corporation, association, or 36 organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes 37 thereof, in any capacity including, but not limited to, as directors or 38 officers. 39 b. Any actions that are consistent with, and that further the purposes of, P.L., c. (C. 40) (pending before the Legislature as 41 this bill) and the "Global Warming Response Act," P.L.2007, c.112 42 (C.26:2C-37 et seq.) taken by the commissioner or the board 43 president, or any employee of the department or the board 44 authorized to take such actions by the commissioner or the board 45 president, to form such corporation, association or organization, to 46 participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of P.L. 47 , c. (C.) (pending 48 before the Legislature as this bill), are hereby validated.

11

1 c. Nothing in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of 3 sovereign immunity. By entering any agreement or arrangement 4 authorized pursuant to this section, neither the commissioner nor 5 the board president, nor their respective designees, nor the State 6 consents to suit outside of New Jersey or consents to the 7 governance of such suit under any law other than that of New 8 Jersey.

9

10 13. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule
11 or regulation to the contrary, an electric public utility or a gas
12 public utility may:

(1) provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation
programs in its respective service territory on a regulated basis
pursuant to this section, regardless of whether the energy efficiency
or conservation program involves facilities on the utility side or
customer side of the point of interconnection; and

(2) invest in Class I renewable energy resources, or offer Class I
renewable energy programs, regardless of whether the renewable
energy resource is located on the utility side or customer side of the
point of interconnection.

22 b. The board shall allow electric public utilities and gas public 23 utilities to recover program costs for any program implemented 24 pursuant to this section through their regulated rates. An electric 25 public utility or a gas public utility seeking cost recovery for any 26 program pursuant to this section shall file a petition with the board 27 to request cost recovery. Unless the board issues a written order 28 within 90 days after the filing of the petition approving, modifying 29 or denying the requested recovery, the recovery requested by the utility shall be granted effective on the 91st day after the filing 30 31 without further order by the board. Ratemaking treatment may 32 include placing appropriate technology and program cost 33 investments in the respective utility's rate base, or recovering the 34 utility's technology and program costs through another ratemaking 35 methodology approved by the board, including, but not limited to, the societal benefits charge established pursuant to section 12 of 36 37 P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-60). All electric public utility and gas 38 public utility investment in energy efficiency and conservation 39 programs or Class I renewable energy programs shall be eligible for 40 incentive rate treatment approved by the board, including an 41 enhanced return on equity, or other incentives and rate mechanisms 42 that decouple utility revenue from sales of electricity and gas.

c. Within 120 days after the date of enactment of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
board shall adopt interim rules and regulations that allow electric
public utilities and gas public utilities to offer energy efficiency and
conservation programs, to invest in Class I renewable energy
resources, and to offer Class I renewable energy programs in their

12

1 respective service territories on a regulated basis. These rules and 2 regulations shall thereafter be adopted by the board pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 3 4 seq.). 5 d. As used in this section: "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities. 6 7 "Class I renewable energy" means the same as the term is 8 defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51). 9 "Class I renewable energy program" means any regulated 10 program approved by the board pursuant to this section for the 11 purpose of facilitating the development of Class I renewable energy 12 in the State. "Electric public utility" means the same as the term is defined in 13 14 section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51). 15 "Energy efficiency and conservation program" means any 16 regulated program approved by the board pursuant to this section 17 for the purpose of conserving energy or making the use of 18 electricity or natural gas more efficient by New Jersey consumers, 19 whether residential, commercial, industrial, or governmental 20 agencies. 21 "Gas public utility" means the same as the term is defined in 22 section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51). 23 "Program costs" means all reasonable and prudent costs incurred 24 in developing and implementing energy efficiency, conservation, or 25 Class I renewable energy programs approved by the board pursuant 26 to this section including foregone electric and gas distribution fixed 27 cost contributions associated with the implementation of the energy efficiency, conservation, or Class I renewable energy programs 28 29 until those cost contributions are reflected in base rates following a 30 base rate case. 31 32 14. If any provision of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 33 Legislature as this bill) or its application to any person or 34 circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this act which can be given effect 35 36 without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the 37 provisions of this act are severable. 38 39 15. This act shall take effect immediately. 40 41 42 **STATEMENT** 43 44 This bill would authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or 45 auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions. The bill sets 46 forth requirements to be followed by the department if allowances 47

48 are to be conveyed using an auction.

13

The bill provides that dispatch agreement facilities, as defined in
 the bill, may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per
 allowance.

The bill would dedicate any revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances to a special non-lapsing fund, the "Global Warming Solutions Fund." The bill provides that the revenues in the fund up to \$70 million per calendar year shall be used for the following purposes:

9 (1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority 10 (EDA), to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to 11 commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use 12 energy efficiency projects, including but not limited to energy 13 efficiency and renewable energy applications and to develop 14 combined heat and power production facilities and to stimulate or 15 reward investment in the development of innovative carbon 16 emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon emissions 17 reduction potential;

(2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support
programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the lowincome and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on
urban areas, including efforts to address heat island effect and
reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this bill
into law;

24 (3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote 25 local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures 26 to reduce greenhouse gases, including but not limited to technical 27 assistance to local governments, and the awarding of grants and 28 other forms of assistance to local governments to conduct and 29 implement energy efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed 30 energy programs and land use planning where such grants or 31 assistance results in measurable reductions in greenhouse gas 32 emissions or measurable reductions in energy demand; and

33 (4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the
34 stewardship and restoration of the State's forests that provide
35 important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

Moneys in the fund may also be used to cover the costs incurred by the EDA, the BPU, and the DEP in administering their responsibilities under the bill.

The bill provides that any moneys in the fund in a calendar year exceeding \$70 million would be allocated to the EDA, in consultation with the board, to provide grants to compliance entities to mitigate impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this bill into law.

The bill directs the DEP, in consultation with the BPU and the EDA, to adopt guidelines and a priority ranking system to be followed to award monies from the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," and the bill sets forth evaluation criteria to be included in the guidelines and priority ranking system.

14

1 The bill further provides that, within three months after the 2 enactment of federal law or rules and regulations providing for 3 implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner must make a determination whether the 4 5 national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas 6 emissions allowance trading program in which the State is 7 participating at that time. If the commissioner determines that the 8 national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas 9 emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the 10 State, the DEP must, within 18 months after the first sale of 11 allowances under a national program, thereafter sell, exchange, 12 retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's 13 participation in the national program.

14 The bill also provides that the DEP commissioner and the BPU 15 president, or their respective designees, are authorized to enter any 16 agreement or arrangement with the appropriate representatives of 17 other states, including the formation of a for-profit or non-profit 18 corporation, any form of association, or any other form of 19 organization, in this or another state in order to further the purposes 20 of this bill upon enactment into law or the "Global Warming 21 Response Act." In addition, the bill authorizes the DEP 22 commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, 23 to participate in any such corporation, association, or organization, 24 and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes thereof, in any 25 capacity including, but not limited to, as directors or officers. The 26 bill validates any actions, consistent with, and that further the 27 purposes of, this bill upon enactment into law and the "Global 28 Warming Response Act," taken to form such corporation, 29 association or organization, to participate in its activities, or to enter 30 an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of this 31 bill into law.

32 Lastly, the bill further provides that electric public utilities and 33 gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in 34 energy efficiency and conservation programs in their respective 35 service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources 36 or offer Class I renewable energy programs. These programs may 37 be offered regardless of whether the energy efficiency or 38 conservation program involves facilities on, or the renewable 39 energy resource is located on, the utility side or customer side of the 40 point of interconnection. Further, the bill provides that electric 41 public utilities and gas public utilities may recover program costs 42 through their regulated rates.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2976

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 17, 2007

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2976.

This bill, as substituted, would authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions. The bill sets forth requirements to be followed by the DEP if allowances are to be conveyed using an auction.

The bill provides that dispatch agreement facilities, as defined in the bill, may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance. The bill sets forth the process for such certification, and establishes civil penalties of not more than \$500,000 for each offense and revokes the eligibility to be certified as a dispatch agreement facility for signatories to a sworn affidavit who knowingly give or cause to be given any false or misleading information or who knowingly make any false or misleading statement concerning such eligibility.

The bill would dedicate any revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances to a special non-lapsing fund, the "Global Warming Solutions Fund." The bill provides that the revenues in the fund be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects and new, efficient electric generation facilities that are state of the art, as determined by the DEP, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications, to develop combined heat and power production and other high efficiency electric generation facilities, and to stimulate or reward investment in the development of innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon emissions reduction or avoidance potential;

(2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the lowincome and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address "heat island effect" and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this bill into law;

(3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, technical assistance to local governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of assistance to local governments to conduct and implement energy efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and land use planning where the grant or assistance results in measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or measurable reductions in energy demand; and

(4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests and tidal marshes that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

Moneys in the fund may also be used to cover the costs incurred by the EDA, the BPU, and the DEP in administering their responsibilities under the bill.

The bill directs the DEP, in consultation with the BPU and the EDA, to adopt guidelines and a priority ranking system to be followed to award monies from the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," and the bill sets forth evaluation criteria to be included in the guidelines and priority ranking system.

The bill further provides that, within three months after the enactment of federal law providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render an interim decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, then the DEP would take such anticipatory administrative action in advance of the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program in order to minimize any delay in the State's participation in the national program. Further, within three months after the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render a final decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, the DEP would thereafter sell, exchange, retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's participation in the national program.

The bill also provides that the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, are authorized to enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate representatives of other states, including the formation of a for-profit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any other form of organization, in this or another state in order to further the purposes of this bill upon enactment into law or the "Global Warming Response Act." In addition, the bill authorizes the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, to participate in any such corporation, association, or organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes thereof, in any capacity, including, but not limited to, as directors or officers. The bill validates any actions, consistent with, and that further the purposes of, this bill upon enactment into law and the "Global Warming Response Act," taken to form such corporation, association or organization, to participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of this bill into law.

The bill amends current law (paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87)) to require the BPU, by January 1, 2009, to adopt a greenhouse gas emission portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage. The bill specifies that, unless the Attorney General has issued a formal legal opinion finding that an emissions portfolio standard would violate federal law, the adoption by the BPU of an electric energy efficiency portfolio standard, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, or any other enhanced energy efficiency policies to mitigate leakage would not be considered sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

The bill further provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs, in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. These programs may be offered regardless of whether the energy efficiency or conservation program involves facilities on, or the renewable energy resource is located on, the utility side or customer side of the point of interconnection. The bill also provides that the BPU shall allow electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates.

Finally the bill requires the DEP and the BPU to jointly hold a public hearing or hearings on allowance prices and develop an action plan for immediate ratepayer relief if the prices exceed \$7.00 for two consecutive regional auctions, and issue a report to the Governor and the Legislature with their findings and recommendations concerning allowance prices.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2976

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 3, 2008

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2976 (SCS) with committee amendments.

The Senate Committee Substitute, as amended by the committee, would authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions. The bill sets forth requirements to be followed by the DEP if allowances are to be conveyed using an auction.

The bill provides that dispatch agreement facilities, as defined in the bill, may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance. The bill sets forth the process for such certification, and establishes civil penalties of not more than \$500,000 for each offense and revokes the eligibility to be certified as a dispatch agreement facility for signatories to a sworn affidavit who knowingly give or cause to be given any false or misleading information or who knowingly make any false or misleading statement concerning such eligibility.

The bill would dedicate any revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances to a special non-lapsing fund, the "Global Warming Solutions Fund." The bill provides that the revenues in the fund be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60% by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA), to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects and new, efficient electric generation facilities that are state of the art, as determined by the DEP, including but not limited to energy efficiency and renewable energy applications, to develop combined heat and power production and other high efficiency electric generation facilities, and to stimulate or reward investment in the development of innovative carbon emissions abatement technologies with significant carbon emissions reduction or avoidance potential; (2) 20% by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the lowincome and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address "heat island effect" and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this bill into law;

(3) 10% by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, technical assistance to local governments, and the awarding of grants and other forms of assistance to local governments to conduct and implement energy efficiency, renewable energy, and distributed energy programs and land use planning where the grant or assistance results in measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions or measurable reductions in energy demand; and

(4) 10% by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests and tidal marshes that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

Moneys in the fund may also be used to cover the costs incurred by the EDA, the BPU, and the DEP in administering their responsibilities under the bill.

The bill directs the DEP, in consultation with the BPU and the EDA, to adopt guidelines and a priority ranking system to be followed to award monies from the "Global Warming Solutions Fund," and the bill sets forth evaluation criteria to be included in the guidelines and priority ranking system.

The bill further provides that, within three months after the enactment of federal law providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render an interim decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being implemented in the State, then the DEP would take such anticipatory administrative action in advance of the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program in order to minimize any delay in the State's participation in the national program. Further, within three months after the adoption of rules and regulations providing for implementation of a national emissions allowance trading program, the DEP commissioner would render a final decision as to whether the national program is substantially comparable to the greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program in which the State is participating at that time. If the DEP commissioner determines that the national program is substantially comparable to the existing greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program being

implemented in the State, the DEP would thereafter sell, exchange, retire or otherwise convey allowances only as part of the State's participation in the national program and may consider the value of allowances or allowance auction proceeds directed to the State or other entity to benefit New Jersey energy consumers.

The bill also provides that the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, are authorized to enter any agreement or arrangement with the appropriate representatives of other states, including the formation of a for-profit or non-profit corporation, any form of association, or any other form of organization, in this or another state in order to further the purposes of this bill upon enactment into law or the "Global Warming Response Act." In addition, the bill authorizes the DEP commissioner and the BPU president, or their respective designees, to participate in any such corporation, association, or organization, and in any activity in furtherance of the purposes thereof, in any capacity, including, but not limited to, as directors or officers. The bill validates any actions, consistent with, and that further the purposes of, this bill upon enactment into law and the "Global Warming Response Act," taken to form such corporation, association or organization, to participate in its activities, or to enter an agreement or arrangement prior to the date of enactment of this bill into law.

The bill amends current law (paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 38 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-87)) to require the BPU, by January 1, 2009, to adopt a greenhouse gas emission portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage. The bill specifies that, unless the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee determines that a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard would unconstitutionally burden interstate commerce or would be preempted by federal law, the adoption by the BPU of an electric energy efficiency portfolio standard, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, or any other enhanced energy efficiency policies to mitigate leakage would not be considered sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

The bill further provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs, in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. These programs may be offered regardless of whether the energy efficiency or conservation program involves facilities on, or the renewable energy resource is located on, the utility side or customer side of the point of interconnection. The bill also provides that the BPU shall allow electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates. Finally the bill requires the DEP and the BPU to jointly hold a public hearing or hearings on allowance prices and develop an action plan for immediate ratepayer relief if the prices exceed \$7.00 for two consecutive regional auctions, and issue a report to the Governor and the Legislature with their findings and recommendations concerning allowance prices.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments: 1) change the definition of "compliance entity" to remove the definition's exclusionary provision of "an electric generating unit with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts of electrical output that holds an operating permit from the DEP containing a condition restricting the supply of the unit's annual electric output to the electric grid to less than or equal to 10 percent of the annual gross generation of the unit," and replace such exclusionary provision with "any cogeneration facility or combined heat and power facility that is an 'on-site generation facility' as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51) and sells less than 10 percent of its annual gross electrical generation;" 2) provide that the DEP, in exercising the authority to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction any or all allowances that are created by, budgeted to, or otherwise obtained by the State in furtherance of any greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading program, shall exclude from the requirement to purchase or acquire any allowances under the program pertaining to any cogeneration facility or combined heat and power facility that is an "on-site generation facility" as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.23 (C.48:3-51) and sells less than 10 percent of its annual gross electrical generation; 3) change from one to two percent of the total amount in the fund each year the EDA may use to pay for administrative costs justifiable and approved in the annual budget process, incurred by the EDA in administering the provisions of the bill; 4) require the DEP to take into consideration the principles and goals of the New Jersey Energy Master Plan in the rule making process; 5) remove vehicle miles traveled as a factor in the priority ranking system; 6) allow the DEP Commissioner to consider the value of allowances or allowance auction proceeds directed to the State or other entity to benefit New Jersey energy consumers when considering the national program; 7) change from January 1, 2009 to July 1, 2009 the date the BPU is to adopt the greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard; and 8) provide that, unless the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee determines that a greenhouse gas emissions portfolio standard would unconstitutionally burden interstate commerce or would be preempted by federal law, the adoption by the BPU of an electric energy efficiency portfolio standard, a gas energy efficiency portfolio standard, or any other enhanced energy efficiency policies to mitigate leakage would not be considered sufficient to fulfill the requirement for the adoption of a greenhouse gas emissions

portfolio standard to mitigate leakage or another regulatory mechanism to mitigate leakage.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 2976 SCS is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4559 ACS (1R) ACS.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The OLS estimates that \$46 million in emission allowances could be purchased annually. This reflects one scenario which assumes that 23 million tons of emissions, the figure calculated by the RGGI as the yearly emissions budget cap for New Jersey, were sold at \$2 per ton. This estimate, however, can vary greatly, depending on the price of allowances sold at any given time. It should also be remembered that the estimated revenue level assumes that all available allowances will be purchased at one price. Since there is no assurance that this will occur, more reliable estimates of revenue levels can be determined only several years after enactment. In any case, all revenues less administrative expenses, are dedicated for specific program purposes.

The OLS estimate of \$3.68 million in State costs is again based on the assumption that \$46 million in allowance revenue will be generated. This sum reflects eight percent of \$46 million, the percentage allocated under the committee substitute for program expenses incurred by the DEP, the BPU and the EDA. The OLS cannot, however, determine at this point in time whether program costs will be fully supported by this allocation level. As mentioned above, reliable projections can be better calculated after actual fund revenues and incurred costs are realized during the first year or two after enactment. In any case, State funding may be needed during the first year after enactment to support implementation costs prior to the generation of sufficient allowance revenues. It is assumed that any such appropriations would likely be repaid from the Global Warming Solutions Fund once sufficient revenues are collected.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE [First Reprint] SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2976 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

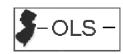
DATED: JANUARY 10, 2008

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Authorizes auction of greenhouse gas allowances; establishes "Global Warming Solutions Fund."	
Type of Impact:	Revenue generation and expenditure from the Global Warming Solutions Fund. Possible short term impact on the General Fund.	
Agencies Affected:	Department of Environmental Protection, Board of Public Utilities, and N.J. Economic Development Authority	

Executive Estimate							
Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3				
State Cost							
Administration	\$3,680,000	\$3,680,000	\$3,680,000				
Global Warming Solutions Fund	<u>\$42,320,000</u>	<u>\$42,320,000</u>	\$42,320,000				
Net Cost	<u>\$46,000,000</u>	<u>\$46,000,000</u>	<u>\$46,000,000</u>				
State Revenue	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000				

- The committee substitute implements policies of the "Global Warming Response Act" (P.L.2007, c.112) by creating a "cap and trade," or emissions trading and auction mechanism to reduce the level of greenhouse gases, namely carbon dioxide or its equivalent. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) would manage a program that buys, sells or trades allowances for electric generating companies to emit greenhouse gases.
- Certain qualified owners of electric generating facilities may purchase emissions allowances at \$2 per ton if less than auction rates. The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) calculated a yearly emissions budget cap for New Jersey at 23 million tons of carbon dioxide.
- Revenues from the sale of emissions allowances and penalty assessments are deposited into the Global Warming Solutions Fund to support programs to increase energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gases and restore State forests and tidal marshes.



- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates \$46 million in emission allowances could be purchased annually, assuming that 23 million tons of emissions were sold at \$2 per ton. This figure can vary greatly, depending on the going allowance rate. State costs of \$3.68 million reflect eight percent of \$46 million, the percentage allocated under the committee substitute for program expenses incurred by affected State agencies.
- If the annual appropriations act fails to allocate Global Warming Solutions Fund resources only for the purposes to which this bill dedicates those resources, then the fund's revenues and programs would terminate.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2976 (1R) of 2007 authorizes the DEP to sell, exchange, retire, assign, allocate, or auction allowances from greenhouse gas emissions to generators of those emissions, namely electric power companies. An allowance is defined as up to one ton of carbon dioxide emission. The committee substitute also provides that certain owners or operators of electric generating facilities may be eligible to purchase allowances at a price of \$2 per allowance rather than at auction rates, if higher. Revenues received through the auction or other conveyance of allowances are deposited into a special non-lapsing fund, the Global Warming Solutions Fund, and are to be used for the following purposes:

(1) 60 percent by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA) to provide grants and other forms of financial assistance to commercial, institutional, and industrial entities to support end-use energy efficiency projects;

(2) 20 percent by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to support programs that are designed to reduce electricity demand in the low-income and moderate-income residential sector with a focus on urban areas, including efforts to address "heat island effect" and reduce impacts on ratepayers arising from the enactment of this committee substitute into law;

(3) 10 percent by the DEP to support programs designed to promote local government efforts to plan, develop and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gases; and

(4) 10 percent by the DEP to support programs that enhance the stewardship and restoration of the State's forests and tidal marshes that provide important opportunities to sequester or reduce greenhouse gases.

The committee substitute provides that up to four percent of annual allocations to the fund may be used by the DEP to cover costs incurred in administering its responsibilities under the act. Up to two percent of annual fund allocations are provided separately to the EDA and the BPU for the same purpose.

The committee substitute provides that electric public utilities and gas public utilities, on a regulated basis, may provide and invest in energy efficiency and conservation programs in their respective service territories, and invest in Class I renewable energy resources or offer Class I renewable energy programs. The committee substitute also (1) allows electric public utilities and gas public utilities to recover program costs through their regulated rates; (2) addresses actions to be taken if other similar state or Federal laws concerning greenhouse gas emissions are enacted; and (3) provides for the adoption of electric and gas energy efficiency portfolio standards for leakage mitigation.

[1R] SCS for S2976

Pursuant to Section 9, if the annual appropriations act fails to allocate Global Warming Solutions Fund resources only for the purposes to which this bill dedicates those resources, then the fund's revenues and programs would terminate.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that \$46 million in emission allowances could be purchased annually. This reflects one scenario which assumes that 23 million tons of emissions, the figure calculated by the RGGI as the yearly emissions budget cap for New Jersey, were sold at \$2 per ton. This estimate, however, can vary greatly, depending on the price of allowances sold at any given time. It should also be remembered that the estimated revenue level assumes that all available allowances will be purchased at one price. Since there is no assurance that this will occur, more reliable estimates of revenue levels can be determined only several years after enactment. All revenues, less administrative expenses, are dedicated for specific program purposes.

The OLS estimate of \$3.68 million in State costs is again based on the assumption that \$46 million in allowance revenue will be generated. This sum reflects eight percent of \$46 million, the percentage allocated under the committee substitute for program expenses incurred by the DEP, the BPU and the EDA. The OLS cannot, however, determine at this point in time whether program costs will be fully supported by this allocation level. As mentioned above, reliable projections can be better calculated after actual fund revenues and incurred costs are realized during the first year or two after enactment. In any case, State funding may be needed during the first year after enactment to support implementation costs prior to the generation of sufficient allowance revenues.

Section:Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural ResourcesAnalyst:Richard M. Handelman
Senior Fiscal AnalystApproved:David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.