2023 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Transportation and Public Works Resolution #3

Resolution Supporting the Creation of a Joint State Agency-Local Highway Department Advisory Group to Prepare for the Transition to a Zero- or Low-Carbon Transportation Sector

**WHEREAS**, the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) was signed into law in 2019 requires New York to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent by 2030 and no less than 85 percent by 2050 from 1990 levels; and

WHEREAS, the CLCPA also calls for 70 percent of New York State's electricity to come from renewables by 2030 and 100 percent zero emissions electricity by 2040; and

 WHEREAS, the CLCPA directs the development of performance-based standards for sources of greenhouse gas emissions, including but not limited to: transportation, building, industrial, commercial, and agricultural sectors; land-use and transportation planning measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions from motor vehicles; measures to promote the beneficial electrification of personal and freight transport; and other strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector; and

 **WHEREAS**, the path to transition the state and local highway departments' construction equipment, vehicles, and snowplows to run on electricity is at this juncture unknown, but expected to encounter implementation hurdles and to exceed the ability to be financed locally without substantial sources of new revenues directed for the retrofit and/or procurement of such electric equipment and vehicles; and

**WHEREAS**, costs will be a particular concern as sources of revenues to the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund (DHBTF), particularly gasoline and diesel fuel taxes, continue to decrease as cars become more fuel efficient and EVs begin to replace fossil fuel vehicles, eroding funding for highway and bridge construction and maintenance; and

**WHEREAS**, new dedicated revenue sources will need to be identified to contribute to the DHBTF such as EV fees, funding generated by the Cap and Invest program, and other initiatives to support a functional, safe, and well-maintained system of roads and bridges for all motorists and commercial users; and

WHEREAS governments at all levels are moving to accelerate the transition to zero emissions electric and low-carbon alternative fuel vehicles through such actions by New York to mandate all medium and heavy-duty truck sales in the state be EV by 2045, the adoption by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) of the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Emission Standards, and the enactment

of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Trucks Plan that will apply to heavy-duty engines and vehicles beginning in model year 2027; and

**WHEREAS**, as commercial production of medium and heavy-duty large-scale, electric construction vehicles is today an essentially fledgling industry, the ability of local highway departments to plan for this transition, with its concomitant mandates that fuel and electricity charging sources be renewable, is of tremendous concern considering that transportation at all levels of New York government is significantly underfunded every year; and

**WHEREAS**, the procurement of these vehicles and equipment by highway departments will be constrained by the lack of a charging network that is widely available, safe, and effective in recharging large vehicles and heavy equipment timely, and have its power sourced from renewable energy; and

**WHEREAS**, the state and municipalities must make significant investments to install and maintain the necessary electric truck charging and refueling infrastructure that is necessary, yet the focus of investment is currently car and light-duty vehicle charging infrastructure that cannot satisfy the need for construction grade equipment since the technology and designs are different, and are not interchangeable; and

WHEREAS, recognizing these potential barriers facing local governments trying to navigate the transition of their highway department equipment and operations to electric or low carbon alternatives to diesel and gasoline, it is vital that state elected representatives and state agencies assist local highway departments in assuring the development of the state's strategies for achieving these aggressive greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals and procurement standards consider these market and fiscal barriers to transition; and

**WHEREAS**, all levels of government need to work together, especially throughout the on-going state regulatory process, to assure strategies and mandates put in place to meet the CLCPA goals for the transportation sector are readily achievable, assure service reliability and affordability, and will benefit the environment.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) calls on the Governor, the NYSDOT, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), and legislative leaders to commit to providing technical support for addressing these concerns in the regulatory process and to dedicate the funding necessary to cover the counties' costs of complying with the state mandates under the CLCPA; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that recognizing the expertise of local highway professionals, an advisory group be established jointly by NYSDOT, NYSDEC and NYSERDA made up of representatives of the municipal highway superintendents' and commissioners of public works' organizations to review and recommend proposals and

policies for meeting the goals of the CLCPA before they are implemented or published in 1 the State Register; and 2 3 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that copies of this resolution be sent to the counties 4 5 of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 6 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to 7 8 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Department of Transportation, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Energy 9 Research and Development Authority, and the New York State Legislature and all others 10 deemed necessary and proper. 11