

New Jersey PACT: Protecting Against Climate Threats

Regulatory Action	Estimated Timeline	Goals
Deliver the Global Warming Response Act Report recommending regulatory measures to reduce GHGs and short-lived climate pollutants as appropriate to meet 2050 goal of reducing emissions to 80% below 2006 levels.	Deliver report: June 2020	While the impact and prevalence of CO ₂ is well known, this analysis will prompt regulatory actions to enable New Jersey to inventory and understand a broader suite of climate pollutants.
Establish GHG monitoring and reporting program to identify all significant sources of climate pollutants statewide; monitor progress toward the 2050 goal and any interim limits established; and inform further actions necessary to reduce emissions of climate pollutants.	Proposal: December 2020 Adoption: June 2021	A comprehensive accounting of greenhouse gas emissions enables New Jersey to focus on priority pollutants and limit them aggressively to meet the 2050 goals, reducing the state's contribution to climate change.
Establish new regulations to govern and aggressively reduce emissions of carbon dioxide.	Proposal: January 2021 Adoption: January 2022 or sooner, as appropriate	New regulations will reduce New Jersey's long-term contribution to climate change by aggressively limiting the state's emissions of a broad suite of climate pollutants.
Establish new regulations to govern aggressively reduce short-lived climate pollutants (including, as appropriate, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and black carbon).	Proposal: June 2021 Adoption: January 2022 or sooner, as appropriate	
Issue Sea Level Rise Guidance providing a framework, core principles and a method to help determine the most appropriate SLR projection applicable to a project and what, if any, adaptation measures should be included.	Deliver Guidance: Spring 2020	Provide designers, builders and regulators a science-based standard for building and design through 2050 , facilitating consistent review of permits and approvals.
Reform suite of environmental land use rules to incorporate climate change considerations including DEP's Coastal Zone Management Rules, Freshwater Wetlands Rules, Flood Hazard Control Act Rules, and any other regulations that address flooding and chronic inundation.	Proposal: By December 2020 Adoption: By January 2022	Influence how New Jersey plans and builds , making our developments more resilient against sea level rise and extreme weather by avoiding flood-prone areas, migrating chronically inundated wetlands, revegetating riparian areas, and encouraging green building and green infrastructure.
Reform Guidelines for Environmental Impact Statement/Assessment for Public Projects (EO 215, 1989).	July 2020	Leading by example, DEP will reform guidelines for assessing environmental impacts of public projects to include climate change considerations, ensuring that we project the public's investment in our infrastructure.
Instill climate change considerations into DEP's grant, loan, contracting, planning, and policy programs and guidance.	December 2020 and ongoing	DEP is not just a regulator, but a grant-maker, lender, and educator, and climate change will figure prominently across each DEP program. [Example: In its role in the State Planning process, DEP will ensure that municipalities seeking plan endorsement are integrating climate protections.]

