



MEMORANDUM OF SUPPORT

S.1119 (Maziarz) / A.4202 (Camara)

AN ACT to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to amending the liquefied natural and petroleum gas act to exempt the storage of transportation of small quantities of liquefied natural gas

LNG for NY, a non-partisan group dedicated to bringing liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) to New York State for use as a vehicular fuel, supports S.1119 and A.4202. Presently New York State has a blanket prohibition on using liquefied natural gas as a vehicular fuel, **leaving New York as THE ONLY State in the country to prohibit its use as a vehicular fuel.**

S.1119 and A.4202 amend the environmental conservation law to allow for the transportation and storage of small quantities of LNG in all areas outside of New York City, provided that all activities conform to the safety standards proffered by the National Fire Protection Association. Passage of this bill will bring clean, affordable LNG to New York State and will spur our transportation industry.

LNG is simply natural gas that has been cooled to a temperature where it goes from a gaseous to a liquid state. It is the same gas that millions of Americans use to cook their food, heat their homes, and power their generators. Over the past few decades, hundreds of thousands of natural gas powered vehicles have been built. From an emissions standpoint, these vehicles pollute much less than vehicles operating on either gasoline or diesel fuel. In fact, total emissions from natural gas vehicles may be 20-30% lower than conventionally fueled vehicles. The following table shows the emissions reductions that can be attained by using natural gas vehicles.

| Pollutant | Reduction in emissions by using natural gas vehicles |
|----------------------------|--|
| Carbon Dioxide | 20-30% |
| Carbon Monoxide | 70-90% |
| Sulfur Dioxide | 99% |
| Nitrogen Oxide | 75-95% |
| Particulate Matter | 90% |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 89% |

In addition, when compared to conventional fueled sources, such as diesel or gasoline, LNG is a much safer fuel option, having a higher auto-ignition temperature than either diesel or gasoline, a high flammability limit, and LNG is lighter than air; meaning that if it is spilled it will quickly evaporate rather than pooling and creating a fire hazard. This, coupled with the relatively low cost of LNG when compared to conventional fuels, makes LNG an attractive fuel source. Despite the numerous health, safety, and cost benefits attainable by using LNG as a vehicular fuel, New York State still has a blanket moratorium on its use. This prohibition makes New York much less competitive, less clean, and less safe.

S.1119 has passed the Senate and has been forwarded to the Assembly Environmental Conservation Committee. If S.1119/A.4202 is passed it will allow New Yorkers to begin using LNG as a vehicular fuel and should create thousands of jobs across the State, ranging from engineers and site planners to gas station attendants and supervisors.