



TESTIMONY OF ALLISON MAGINOT
DIRECTOR OF STATE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

ON BEHALF OF
THE AIR-CONDITIONING, HEATING, AND REFRIGERATION INSTITUTE

BEFORE THE NEW JERSEY STATE SENATE
ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

HEARING ON S 3919

NOVEMBER 18, 2019

Good morning Chair Smith and members of the Senate Environment and Energy Committee. My name is Allison Maginot and I am Director of State Government Relations for the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI). Thank you for allowing me to speak with you today about Senate Bill 3919 (S 3919) and its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

AHRI represents more than 300 manufacturers of air-conditioning, heating and commercial refrigeration equipment. It is an internationally recognized advocate for the HVACR industry, and certifies the performance of many of the products manufactured by its members. In North America, the annual output of the HVACR industry is worth more than \$20 billion. In the United States alone, AHRI members employ approximately 130,000 people and support another 800,000 dealers, contractors, and technicians nationwide.

For more than a decade, AHRI has been working around the world to support regulations to reduce consumption and production of HFCs. AHRI **would like to strongly** support S 3919 and as an industry we look forward to working together to achieve the objectives stated in the legislation – to transition New Jersey from HFCs to replacement refrigerants that have a lower global warming potential and that pose lower overall risks to human health and the environment.

Yet, a crucial amendment that was under consideration at the last Senate Environment and Energy Committee hearing on S 3919, has been removed. The legislation, as written, fails to enable lower global warming potential refrigerants to replace the substances banned in the legislation as well as refrigerants that may be banned in the future due to conflicts with the New Jersey state building code. Some specific examples are commercial refrigeration bans in EPA Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program Rules 20 and 21 which will require the use of refrigerants that are not allowed per the New Jersey mechanical subcode (Chapter 11).

We respectfully request the following language which requires the New Jersey Division of Codes and Standards to adopt rules to enable low global warming potential solutions be added back into the legislation to ensure that manufacturers and end-users can comply with its requirements.

“The New Jersey Division of Codes and Standards shall adopt rules to permit the use of substitutes not prohibited under section 2 of this act and that do not require the use of substitutes that are restricted under section 2 of this act.”

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony at this hearing. AHRI looks forward to continuing to work with Chair Smith, the New Jersey Legislature, and the Department of Environmental Protection to support and achieve the phasedown of high global warming HFCs in the State of New Jersey.