

**ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION No. 218**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
213th LEGISLATURE**

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2009

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman ALISON LITTELL MCHOSE**

**District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Memorializes Administrator of EPA to not impose livestock fees associated with greenhouse gas emissions.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



ACR218 MCHOSE

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1 **A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION** memorializing the Administrator of  
2 the United States Environmental Protection Agency to not  
3 impose livestock fees associated with greenhouse gas emissions.  
4

5 **WHEREAS**, On April 2, 2007, the United States Supreme Court ruled  
6 that the United States Environmental Protection Agency has the  
7 authority to regulate carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases,  
8 including methane, under the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.  
9 s.7401 et seq.), and the result could be the enactment of fees  
10 associated with greenhouse gas emissions; and

11 **WHEREAS**, In July 2008, the United States Environmental Protection  
12 Agency issued an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking to solicit  
13 public comment on the potential regulation of greenhouse gas  
14 emissions from cars, which could trigger an unprecedented  
15 expansion of regulating other sources of greenhouse gas emissions,  
16 such as various types of livestock; and

17 **WHEREAS**, The American Farm Bureau Federation reports that any  
18 farm or ranch with more than 25 dairy cows, 50 beef cattle, or 200  
19 hogs annually emits more than 100 tons of greenhouse gases and  
20 under the potential regulation and resulting fees the annual cost to  
21 livestock owners meeting or exceeding these thresholds would be  
22 \$175 for each dairy cow, \$87.50 for each beef cattle, and \$20 for  
23 each hog; and

24 **WHEREAS**, According to the American Farm Bureau Federation, more  
25 than 90 percent of United States dairy, beef, and pork producers  
26 would be affected by the potential regulation of greenhouse gases  
27 emitted by livestock, likely resulting in higher consumer costs for  
28 milk, beef, and pork products; and

29 **WHEREAS**, Fees associated with the potential regulation of greenhouse  
30 gases may bankrupt livestock owners, force the United States to  
31 import dairy and meat products from countries with poor health  
32 standards, and increase costs on the United States economy without  
33 reducing overall greenhouse gas levels in the atmosphere; and

34 **WHEREAS**, It is altogether proper and fitting and in the best interest of  
35 this State for the Legislature to memorialize the Administrator of  
36 the United States Environmental Protection Agency to not impose  
37 livestock fees associated with greenhouse gas emissions; now,  
38 therefore,  
39

40 **BE IT RESOLVED** by the General Assembly of the State of New  
41 Jersey (the Senate concurring):  
42

43 1. The Legislature memorializes the Administrator of the United  
44 States Environmental Protection Agency to not impose livestock  
45 fees associated with greenhouse gas emissions.  
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47 2. Duly authenticated copies of this concurrent resolution,  
48 signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the

1 General Assembly and attested by the Secretary of the Senate and  
2 the Clerk of the General Assembly, shall be transmitted to the  
3 President and Vice President of the United States, the Administrator  
4 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, each  
5 member of the United States Congress elected from this State, the  
6 Secretary of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, and the  
7 Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental  
8 Protection.

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11 STATEMENT

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13 This concurrent resolution memorializes the Administrator of the  
14 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to not  
15 impose livestock fees associated with greenhouse gas emissions.

16 On April 2, 2007, the United States Supreme Court ruled that the  
17 EPA has the authority to regulate carbon dioxide and other  
18 greenhouse gases. In the summer of 2008, the EPA issued an  
19 advanced notice of proposed rulemaking to solicit public comment  
20 on the regulation of greenhouse gas emissions from cars, which  
21 could trigger an unprecedented expansion of regulating other  
22 sources of greenhouse gas emissions, such as various types of  
23 livestock. Interested parties associated with agriculture argue that it  
24 is likely the potential regulation would impose fees on livestock  
25 owners.

26 The fees associated with this potential regulation may have  
27 serious consequences for livestock owners. The American Farm  
28 Bureau Federation estimates that the potential regulation and  
29 resulting fees would affect livestock owners owning more than 25  
30 dairy cows, 50 beef cattle, or 200 hogs and cost the owners,  
31 annually, \$175 for each dairy cow, \$87.50 for each beef cattle, and  
32 \$20 for each hog. Also, according to the American Farm Bureau  
33 Federation, more than 90 percent of United States dairy, beef, and  
34 pork producers would be affected by the potential regulation.

35 The potential regulation may bankrupt livestock owners. It  
36 would force the United States to import dairy and meat products  
37 from countries with poor health standards, and increase costs for  
38 American consumers. This would all occur with little or no net  
39 effect on the overall level of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, as  
40 the increased demand in America for dairy and meat imports will  
41 increase greenhouse gas emissions from livestock in other parts of  
42 the world.