

Voluntary Programs

- Seek Positive Results without Regulatory Mandates
- Target Local Air Pollution Problems with Customized Approaches
- Promotes Partnership with Business Leaders, Community Action Groups and State and Local Governments

Utilizing Voluntary Programs

- Mobile Source Emission Programs
- Stationary & Area Source Emission Programs
- Emphasizing Energy Efficiency

Earning Emission Reductions

- Four General Requirements to Earn SIP Credit
 - Measures must be Quantifiable
 - Emission Reductions must be Permanent
 - Emission Reductions must be Enforceable
 - Emission Reductions must be Surplus

Mobile Sources Emission Reduction

- What Are Mobile Sources
 - Airplanes
 - Automobiles & Motorcycles
 - Locomotives
 - Marine Engines
 - Lawn & Garden Equipment
 - Trucks & Buses

Mobile Sources Emission Reductions

- EPA Voluntary Programs to Reduce Mobile Source Emissions
 - Clean School Bus USA
 - SmartWay Transport Program
 - Best Workplaces for Commuters
 - Clean Ports USA

Guidance for Calculating Mobile Sources Emission Reduction

- Diesel Retrofits Quantifying and Using Their Benefits in SIPS and Conformity
- Guidance for Quantifying and Using Emission Reductions from Best Workplaces for Commuter Programs in SIPS and Transportation Conformity Determinations
- Total of all voluntary measures cannot exceed more than 3% of total reductions needed to meet any requirements for reasonable further progress, attainment or maintenance

Diesel Retrofit Guidance

- Provides guidance on quantifying and using emission reductions on highway and nonroad diesel vehicles, engines, and equipment that have been retrofitted with emission reduction technology.
- Fulfills the directive from 2005 Energy Policy Act for EPA to provide SIP guidance for retrofit projects under diesel emission reduction provision.
- EPA recommends that states other than California use the National Mobile Inventory Model (NMIM) to quantify emission reductions.

Best Workplaces for Commuters Emission Reductions Guidance

- Guidance Supersedes 1998 document "SIP Development Guidance: Using Emission Reductions from Commuter Choice Programs to Meet Clean Air Act Requirements".
- State must identify and describe BWCrelated control measure and its implementation schedule to reduce emissions within a specific time period.
- States can use COMMUTER model which provides estimates on how commuter benefit programs can impact NOx, PM and air toxic emissions and fuel use and costs.

Reducing Stationary & Area Source Emissions

- 2001 EPA issues guidance for Voluntary Stationary Source Emission Reduction Programs.
- Provide an alternative to traditional command and control approaches that have to encourage new, untried and cost-effective approaches to reduce emissions.
- Voluntary Measures cannot be used to meet any other emission reduction requirement such as RACT, BACT, BART or NSPS.

Stationary & Area Source Emission Programs

- Can be continuous or episodic
- Seasonal usually in effect when an area experiences high pollution concentration.
- Air Quality Action Days
- No Burn Days for PM programs woodstoves, agricultural burning
- Heat Island Programs
 - Cool Roofs
 - Green Roofs
 - Trees & Vegetation
- Measures are limited to 3% reductions needed to demonstrate attainment of the NAAQS

Guideline for Receiving SIP Credits for Stationary & Area Source Voluntary Measures

- Measures must meet the four general SIP requirements to receive credit
- In addition to the general requirements,
 States must also:
 - Identify the source or facility that will be involved in the emission reduction activity.
 - Explain the emission reduction technique and provide a detailed estimate of the amount of emissions that will be reduced.
 - Identify the number of sources that will participate in the voluntary measure and provide documentation how the number was derived.

Emphasizing Energy Efficiency

- August 2004 EPA Issued Guidance on SIP Credits from Electric Sector Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Measures.
 - Projects that qualify for SIP Credits under this guidance include:
 - Electric Sector Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Projects
 - Measures that will result in quantifiable reductions in emissions at existing fossil fuel-fired EGU's and will improve air quality in non-attainment areas.

Energy Efficiency Measures

- Demand Side Management Energy Efficient Projects
 - Replacing Electrical Devices with more energy efficient devices (i.e. Energy Star products)
 - Programs related to design, construction or reconstruction that result in energy savings.
- Supply Side Measures which include new and innovative measures to increase the efficiency or decrease the emissions from electricity generation. Projects include:
 - Combined Heat and Power Projects
 - Fuel Cell Power Generation
 - Renewable Energy Project (wind power, solar power)

Conclusion

- Voluntary measures can be a reliable source for achieving additional emission reductions
- EPA has provided states with models and calculators to assist planners in quantifying the emission reductions attained through voluntary programs.
- Voluntary measures can be a cost saving benefit to achieve emissions reductions since energy prices and control technologies grow increasingly expensive.