State Programs That Encourage Pollution Prevention, Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation



The Ozone Transport Commission Technology and Innovations Committee

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Using IT/Media To Share Information: Information sharing can feature information about emerging, energy-related and pollution prevention technologies. Most states are using the *WWW* to share information. *Tech Notes*, developed and updated weekly by the Technical Services Division of PA's DEP Office of Pollution Prevention and Compliance Assistance, is made available to promote the creativity and speed at which enterprises become aware of new technological opportunities. Regularly featured are pollution prevention and energy efficiency (P2E2) articles relating to the care of land/air/water resources and energy saving practices for businesses, technology developers, vendors and end-users. Funding opportunities from federal, state, and venture capitalists are also listed through this page. Sharing of information can, and will, lead to implementation of innovative control mechanisms that will reduce air emissions and hence add to the credits for SIPs.

Interstate Technology Verification: To simplify the introduction of new environmental technologies across state borders, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey developed and joined in agreeing to a three-tiered approach to review and evaluate new environmental technologies for uniform acceptance of testing and performance data. The three-tier process (known as the *Six-State MOU*) incorporates pollution prevention and recycling, control, remediation and measurement technologies. The procedure introduces standards for general data documentation and collection procedures, covers a full range of sampling and testing criteria common to all states and provides regulatory and technical guidance to state permit writers and developers.

Recognition - Awards for Environmental Excellence: Environmental Excellence Awards are good examples of the steps businesses, local governments and individuals can take to eliminate pollution. New Jersey and Pennsylvania already have such programs. Winners in PA alone have eliminated 2.8 billion pounds of pollution - hazardous and residual wastes, air pollution and wastewater - at annual cost savings of more than \$9.7 million and \$1.8 million in capital costs.

Green Procurement: Agencies can establish green purchasing programs. These agencies can use <u>Green Shopping Lists</u> to purchase commonly used items like paper. Agencies also must commit to buying green items that are unique to the agency. The use of green items results in using products that produce fewer air emissions and add to the potential of state governments having additional SIP credits for exchange. A Green Government Council reviews government building/procurement practices as they relate to energy consumption and material/product selection based on high-performance and sustainability. The Green Team in each government agency scrutinizes the indoors environmental quality (IEQ) of projects in their developmental time frame and also reviews current practices. Accordingly, the Green Team's focus on integrating issues, such as higher ceilings, quality glare-free lighting, individual temperature control, maximization of natural illumination, minimization of volatile organic compounds (VOC's), and high levels of flexibility, play a major role in project decision making.

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Participation in National Programs/Development of Grants for Environmental Technology: Implementation of national programs such as DOE's Industries of the Future and the EPA's Strategic Goals for Metal Finishers include commitments by industry to go beyond compliance and commitments by regulators. The program evaluates regulatory, design, permitting, compliance and pollution prevention efforts in order to meet the goals of 25% reduction in energy use, 90% reduction in Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) emissions, and 50% reduction in metals emissions to water and air. Grants have been developed with Environmental Technology Evaluation Center (EvTEC), part of EPA's Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) program, to perform technology verifications. Each project develops an evaluation/review panel, seeks vendors for participation, and develops a report. The denitrification technologies for small flow verification project has already incorporated the NSF (National Sanitary Foundation) and several states into the panel; the agri-byproducts for use in the building/construction industry project will incorporate the US Department of Agriculture, National Builders Association, and PA Department of Agriculture; and the use of flyash in concrete project includes the National Highway Research Foundation, the US EPA, the state of Utah, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and PennDOT (Pennsylvania's DOT). California has developed their Innovative Clean Air Technologies (ICAT) program which provides financing for the development of demonstration of technologies that reduce air pollution. California has also developed the Carl Moyer Program which covers the cost difference between purchasing a standard new heavy duty diesel and a cleaner heavy duty vehicle (one using an alternative fuel or advanced technology). The inclusion of national agencies and associations, along with implementation of innovative state programs, is intended to bring widespread acceptance of verification data and better assistance to participating vendors in marketing their products. This will bring about implementation of technologies that reduce NOx and VOC emissions.