

June 12, 2001

TO: STAPPA/ALAPCO Air Toxics Committee
STAPPA/ALAPCO Criteria Pollutants Committee
STAPPA/ALAPCO Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee
STAPPA/ALAPCO Permitting Committee
STAPPA/ALAPCO Pollution Prevention and Sustainability Committee
STAPPA/ALAPCO Public Education and Communications Committee
STAPPA/ALAPCO Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming Committee

FROM: STAPPA/ALAPCO Secretariat

SUBJECT: President Bush's National Energy Policy

On May 17, 2001, President Bush announced his National Energy Policy. The 170-page document contains over 100 recommendations covering a range of energy-related issues. These recommendations pertain to a number of areas of interest to STAPPA/ALAPCO committees. We wanted to be sure the STAPPA/ALAPCO committees were aware of these recommendations in the event the committees wanted to follow-up on or track any of them. Accordingly, the following is a summary of selected recommendations organized by STAPPA/ALAPCO committee. Also, attached is a list of EPA directives in the President's national energy policy, prepared by EPA.

All committees:

Chapter 1: The President should issue an Executive Order requiring all federal agencies to include in all regulatory actions that could significantly and adversely affect energy supplies, distribution or use a detailed statement on energy impact, adverse energy impacts that cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented and alternatives to the proposed action.

Air Toxics:

Chapter 3: EPA should propose multi-pollutant legislation (including mercury) from electric power generators.

Criteria Pollutants

Chapter 3: EPA should propose multi-pollutant legislation from electric power generators.

Mobile Sources and Fuels

Chapter 3: EPA should propose multi-pollutant legislation.

Chapter 4: The Department of Transportation (DOT) should review and make recommendations on the establishment of CAFE standards and other market-based approaches to increasing national average fuel economy of new vehicles.

Chapter 4: DOT should review and promote congestion mitigation technologies and strategies.

Chapter 4: DOT should work with Congress on legislation regarding a tax credit for fuel-efficient vehicles to increase energy efficiency.

Chapter 4: All agencies should use technological advances to better protect our environment (e.g., Intelligent Transportation Systems, fuel-cell-powered transit buses, and clean buses).

Chapter 4: EPA and DOT should develop ways to reduce demand for petroleum fuels by working with the trucking industry to establish a program to reduce emissions and consumption from long-haul trucks at struck stops by implementing alternatives to idling.

Chapter 6: The Secretary of the Treasury should work with Congress to continue the ethanol excise tax exemption.

Chapter 6: The Secretary of the Treasury should work with Congress to provide for temporary tax credits for the purchase of new hybrid or fuel-cell vehicles.

Chapter 7: EPA should conduct studies related to “boutique” fuels.

Chapter 7: EPA and DOE should take steps to ensure adequate refining capacity to meet consumer needs (including streamlining permitting processes and considering cumulative impacts and benefits of rules).

Permitting:

Chapter 3: EPA should propose multi-pollutant legislation (providing regulatory certainty).

Chapter 3: The President should issue an Executive Order to rationalize permitting for energy production in an environmentally sound manner.

Chapter 4: Combined Heat and Power (CHP) units should be promoted through flexible permitting.

Chapter 5: Federal agencies should provide greater regulatory certainty relating to coal electricity generation.

Chapter 6: EPA should issue guidance to encourage CHP units, including streamlining of permitting.

Chapter 7: Federal agencies should take actions to remove constraints on the interstate transmission grid.

Chapter 7: EPA and DOE should ensure adequate refinery capacity.

Chapter 7: EPA and DOE should review current New Source Review regulations.

Chapter 7: The Department of Justice should review EPA's enforcement initiatives against utilities and refineries.

Pollution Prevention and Sustainability:

Chapter 3: EPA should propose multi-pollutant legislation from electric power generators.

Chapter 4 (multiple recommendations): Federal government should take steps to increase energy conservation and efficiency.

Chapter 6 (multiple recommendations): Federal government should take steps to increase use of renewable and alternative energy.

Public Education and Communications:

Chapter 2: DOE should explore potential opportunities for developing educational programs related to energy development and use...possible legislation to create public education awareness programs about energy.

Chapter 4: DOE public education programs related to energy efficiency should be strengthened.

Chapter 4: EPA should develop and implement a strategy to increase public awareness of the sizable savings that energy efficiency offers to homeowners.

Chapter 6: EPA should help consumers by promoting consumer choice programs that increase their knowledge about the environmental benefits of purchasing renewable energy.

Chapter 6: DOE should develop an education campaign that communicates the benefits of alternative forms of energy, including hydrogen and fusion.

Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming Committee:

Chapter 8: Departments of Commerce, State and Energy should promote market-based solutions to environmental concerns and carry out specified international activities.

Chapter 8: Federal agencies should address global climate change, including supporting continued research into global climate change and continuing efforts to identify environmentally and cost-effective ways to use market mechanisms and incentives.

cc: STAPPA/ALAPCO Energy Committee