

May 31, 2013

Ozone Advance
Laura Bunte, Mail Code C304-01
U.S. EPA, OAQPS
109 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

Dear Ms. Bunte,

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Air Quality Division, in collaboration with the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) would like to formally submit the Oklahoma City Metropolitan area path forward letter as required by participation in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Ozone Advance program. This will be a "living" document and will be updated as programs are added or evolve. The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was accepted into the Ozone Advance program on May 30, 2012 and comprises Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma counties. A detailed list of Ozone Advance initiatives and ongoing programs for the Oklahoma City MSA along with a schedule for implementation of each is enclosed.

The ground-level ozone reduction programs include voluntary and mandatory measures, as allowed in the EPA Ozone Advance Guidance Document. This mix of programs will allow for more expeditious implementation and provide flexibility for program stakeholders. Additionally, DEQ plans to target ozone precursor emissions that could affect the Canadian County area. DEQ believes reductions obtained from the implementation of Ozone Advance program measures could result in the design value for the Canadian County monitoring site being restored to compliance with the standard, possibly after the 2013 ozone season.

While the Oklahoma City MSA is currently designated as an attainment area, the 2012 design values for all ozone monitoring sites in the MSA, except the Goldsby site in McLain county, exceed the 8-hour ozone standard. We believe previous violations of the 8-hour ozone standard to be mitigable and would like to respectfully request additional time to realize ozone precursor reductions from these programs.

We look forward to continued participation in the Ozone Advance program.

Sincerely,

Eddie Terrill
Division Director
Air Quality Division

cc: Carrie Paige, EPA
Doug Rex, ACOG

The Oklahoma City MSA has a history of participating in the EPA's voluntary ozone precursor reduction programs, such as the 2002 8-Hour Ozone Early Action Compact Program and 8-Hour Ozone Flex Program, through the efforts of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Air Quality Division, and the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG). The following sections outline the current and future precursor reduction programs and initiatives for the Oklahoma City MSA.

Oklahoma City metro area CNG and Alternative Fuels Programs

The Oklahoma City MSA has seen an increase in the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) and alternative fuels for vehicles. Many state and local fleets are adding new CNG/alternative fuel vehicles as the required infrastructure for these emerging fuels is spreading. Currently, Oklahoma has 72 CNG filling stations, 13 electric charging stations, 24 ethanol fueling stations and 51 propane fueling stations. An additional 11 CNG fueling stations are planned for construction in the near future. This trend of alternative fuel use is expected to continue, resulting in tangible emissions reductions, specifically for VOC and NOx from the transportation sector. Below are some of the current and on-going alternative fuel programs in the Oklahoma City MSA.

- The City of Oklahoma City operates a fleet of 97 heavy duty and light duty natural gas vehicles, 18 hybrid vehicles including one hybrid-diesel transit bus, and 498 heavy duty diesel trucks fueled with 20-percent biodiesel (B20). These advanced technology vehicles and alternative fuels were responsible for reducing petroleum consumption in the Oklahoma City fleet by 154,852 gasoline gallon equivalents (GGEs) in 2012.
- The University of Oklahoma currently has 154 on-road vehicles fueled by alternative energy sources including 90 flex-fuel sedans and SUVs fueled with E85; 14 light-duty sedans fueled with CNG; 20 Cleveland Area Rapid Transit (CART) buses fueled with B20; 14 heavy-duty natural gas buses and shuttles fueled with CNG; 3 fuel-efficient hybrid-electric cars; and 13 low-speed electric vehicles. Additionally, the university operates a fleet of off-road electric utility carts and golf carts used on campus by mail delivery, maintenance and physical plant staff.
- The City of Norman operates 30 light-duty CNG pickups and sedans, and three heavy duty CNG refuse haulers. In 2012, the city installed both fast-fill and time-fill fueling facilities to serve its growing fleet of natural gas-powered vehicles. Norman also has an idle reduction policy currently applied to approximately 90 of its heavy duty vehicles that reduces engine idling by up to 90 minutes per day per vehicle and saves up to 0.75 gallons of fuel per day per vehicle.
- The Oklahoma Department of Transportation has added 160 CNG vehicles to its fleet since October 2012, and will be replacing approximately 90 percent of the ODOT and the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority fleet with CNG fueled vehicles within the next three years.

- Central Oklahoma Clean Cities - The Central Oklahoma Clean Cities 2013 annual survey of stakeholder fleets showed a reduction of 2,969,766 GGEs of petroleum fuel used. The survey indicated that 98% of the recorded petroleum reduction can be attributed to alternative fuel vehicles. The remaining two percent can be attributed to alternative fuel use in off-road vehicles and to idle reduction policies undertaken by our stakeholder fleets. Central Oklahoma stakeholder fleets accounted for 5635 on-road vehicles operating on alternative fuels including 3,679 vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG), one vehicle using liquefied propane gas (LPG), 711 vehicles using 85 percent ethanol (E85), 1,241 using 20 percent biodiesel (B20), and three highway speed, advanced battery technology, plug-in electric vehicles.
- Oklahoma Natural Gas Company currently offers rebates of \$1,000 for the purchase of a dedicated CNG vehicle, \$500 for the purchase of a bi-fueled vehicle and \$1,000 for the purchase of a residential home-fueling system. This program is expected to continue, with no set cut-off or termination date.
- The State of Oklahoma has instituted state tax incentives and loan programs for those purchasing alternative fuel vehicles (AFV) and developing the supporting infrastructure. These include:

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Tax Credit

For tax years beginning before January 1, 2015, a one-time income tax credit is available for 50% of the incremental cost of purchasing a new original equipment manufacturer AFV or converting a vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel. The state also provides a tax credit for 10% of the total vehicle cost, up to \$1,500, if the incremental cost of a new AFV cannot be determined or when an AFV is resold, as long as a tax credit has not been previously taken on the vehicle. Equipment used for conversions must be new and must not have been previously used to modify or retrofit any vehicle. The alternative fuels eligible for the credit are compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, hydrogen, and liquefied petroleum gas (propane). Tax credits may be carried forward for up to five years. (68 O.S. §2357.22)

Alternative Fueling Infrastructure Tax Credit

For tax years beginning before January 1, 2015, a tax credit is available for up to 75% of the cost of alternative fueling infrastructure. Eligible alternative fuels include compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (propane), hydrogen, and electricity. The infrastructure must be new and must not have been previously installed or used to fuel alternative fuel vehicles. A tax credit is also available for up to 50% of the cost of installing a residential CNG fueling system, for up to \$2,500. The tax credit may be carried forward for up to five years. (68 O.S. §2357.22)

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) and Fueling Infrastructure Loans

The Oklahoma Department of Central Services' Alternative Fuels Conversion Loan program provides 0% interest loans to government fleets for converting vehicles to operate on alternative fuels, the construction of AFV fueling infrastructure, and the incremental cost associated with the purchase of an original equipment manufacturer AFV. The program provides up to \$10,000 per converted or newly purchased AFV and up to \$300,000 for the development or installation of fueling infrastructure. The borrower must repay the loan within a seven-year period. Repayment is collected through a surcharge on alternative fuel the borrower purchased in the amount equivalent to the per gallon fuel cost savings from using an alternative fuel. If the price of the alternative fuel does not remain below the price of the conventional fuel that it replaced, repayment is suspended. Eligible applicants include state and county agencies and divisions, municipalities, school districts, mass transit authorities, and public trust authorities. (74 O.S. §§130.4 through -130.5)

Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Loans

Oklahoma has a private loan program with a 3% interest rate for the cost of converting private fleets to operate on alternative fuels, for the incremental cost of purchasing an original equipment manufacturer AFV, and for the installation of AFV fueling infrastructure. The repayment of the loan has a maximum six-year period.

Department of Environmental Quality Programs and Rulemakings

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division has undertaken a series of rulemakings and programs that will help to reduce ozone precursors in the Oklahoma City MSA and throughout the state. Among these are state rule proposals/changes, public outreach initiatives and educational programs.

- DEQ is in the process of amending OAC 252:100-13, Open Burning, to require the use of an “air curtain incinerator” or “ACIs” (also known as “air curtain destructors” and “open-pit incinerators”) in place of open burning for the purpose of disposing of clean wood waste. Air curtain incinerators are combustion units that operate by forcefully projecting a curtain of air across an open, integrated combustion chamber (firebox) or open pit or trench in which the combustion occurs. These units significantly reduce the amount of ozone precursors and particulate matter generated by the burning of wood waste, with an approximate 90% reduction in total air pollutants. The existing rule requires land clearing operations in current and former nonattainment areas (Tulsa and Oklahoma Counties) to use ACIs. The proposed amendments would expand this requirement to all counties in the Oklahoma City and Tulsa MSAs. The Oklahoma City MSA is comprised of Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma Counties, and the Tulsa MSA is comprised of Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee,

Rogers, and Tulsa Counties. Additionally, the amendments would prohibit open burning in areas under an Ozone or PM Watch. This rule is currently awaiting approval by the Oklahoma legislature and is expected to become effective as a permanent rule on July 1, 2013.

- DEQ is currently reviewing OAC 252:100-33, Control of Emission of Nitrogen Oxides, to determine the feasibility of switching from an input-based emission standard to an output-based emission standard for nitrogen oxides (NO_x). This measure will provide facilities more technological options for compliance with emission limits and will encourage the use of more efficient processes and equipment. The existing rule requires units to meet specific 3-hour emission averages for glass-melting furnaces and fuel-burning equipment, constructed after 1972 or 1977 depending on unit type, with a heat input greater than or equal to 50 mmBTU/hr. Future amendments would likely transition to a 30-day rolling average for NO_x emissions and set an output-based emission standard comparable to the current input-based standard in subchapter 33. This proposal is in the very early stages of review/development with no definite date for next action.
- The Department is in the process of updating its permitting rules to include an Oil and Gas permit by rule (O&NG PBR). The primary focus of this rule is to streamline the permitting process and reduce associated permitting fees for the numerous small oil and gas production sites in the state; however, this measure will also provide more detailed emissions data about the oil and natural gas production sector which will be analyzed to develop future air quality policy and strategies. This rule is currently making its way through the rulemaking process and is expected to become effective as a permanent rule on July 1, 2014.
- The Air Quality Division has created a lawn mower exchange program allowing citizens of the Oklahoma City MSA to exchange their old gas powered lawn mower for a cash waiver toward the purchase of a new electric lawn mower. This will reduce emissions associated with the combustion of gasoline and any accidental releases of gasoline or gasoline vapor from small home containers. Additionally, this program will be used to disseminate educational materials about summer time ozone. During the 2013 ozone season the division is offering 100 vouchers, each worth \$100 with plans to continue and possibly expand this program further in subsequent years.
- The Department is partnering with stakeholders from the oil and natural gas sector to establish a voluntary air emissions reduction program for the Canadian County area. This will include the option for companies to implement EPA's NSPS Subpart OOOO tank control measures ahead of the required federal schedule. We believe this will provide significant emission reductions with little additional cost to industry. An agreement is expected during spring 2013.

- The Department participates in multiple public outreach and education programs that emphasize the importance of informing individuals about the effects of ozone on citizen health. These include:

GetAroundOK.com - This website, administered and maintained by ACOG, helps reduce ozone precursors by encouraging the use of alternative modes of transportation. Information on carpooling, public transit and other means of green transportation can be found through this portal. Users can also log their green transportation use and search for carpools in their area. Department employees are encouraged to utilize this tool for commuting options and mileage tracking.

Science Fest – This annual community education event brings 4000-5000 grade school students to the Oklahoma City zoo every April for a day of hands on learning. Participating sponsors provide educational activities that focus on the environment, conserving natural resources, and using alternative fuels and technologies.

National Weather Festival – The annual weather festival showcases the many weather related organizations and activities in central Oklahoma. This event features weather balloon launches, storm research vehicle displays, children’s activities, amateur radio demonstrations and weather related information and products. The Air Quality Division is responsible for presentation space showcasing the division’s programs and the air quality themed children’s activity room.

Enhanced Air Quality Health Advisory-The Department of Environmental Quality currently issues a health advisory alert on days when concentrations of air pollutants, such as ozone, are expected or are exceeding the national ambient air quality standards.

Oklahoma City Specific Initiatives

- The City of Oklahoma City received a \$5,482,300 formula grant from the DOE’s EECBG Program. All entities receiving direct formula grants from the DOE are required to develop an Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy (EECS) to guide implementation of activities that achieve the purposes of the EECBG Program. The City has included the following projects and programs in their EECS:

Sustainability Plan

Energy Audits and Upgrades of City facilities

Lighting and Energy Management System upgrades of City facilities

Fund for homeowners to make energy efficiency upgrades

Downtown Recycling Receptacles

Downtown and Ward 4 Drop-Off Recycling Centers

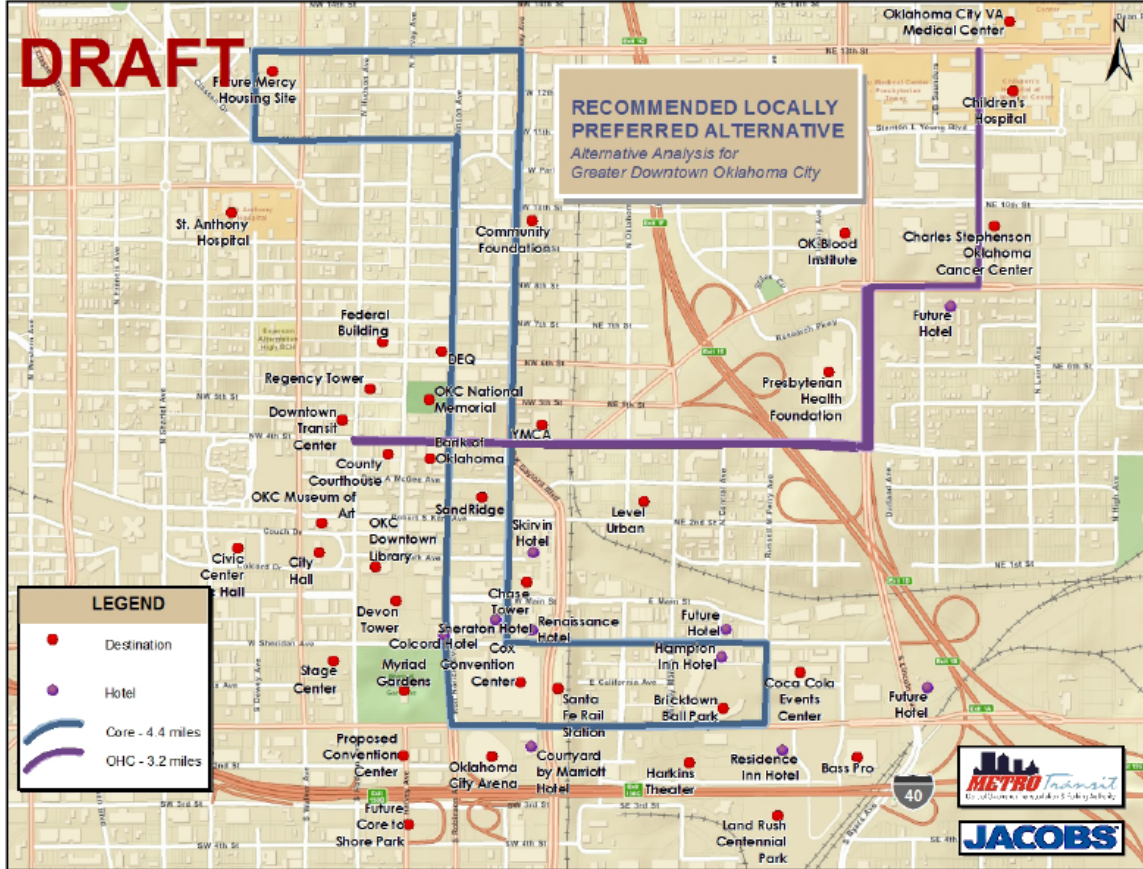
Compressed Natural Gas Fast-Fill Fueling Station

Review and Recommendations to increase energy efficiency standards in the City’s building code and historic preservation guidelines

*Downtown bike-share program
Public Outreach and Education*

- Oklahoma State Mandated Energy Efficiency Requirements- 61 O.S. § 213, Enacted 6/3/2008, requires the state to develop a high-performance building certification program for state construction and renovation projects; program must meet the certification guidelines of either the LEED system or the Green Globes rating system. The requirement applies to new construction or substantial renovation projects that begin the design phase after July 1, 2008 in buildings larger than 10,000 square feet. “Substantial renovations” is defined as projects that cost in excess of 50% of the value of the facility. In order to be considered a “state project” for purposes of the requirements, state funds or state-insured funds must constitute at least 50% of the project cost. State agencies are directed to meet the highest level of certification attainable under a payback period of 5 years or less. Public schools (K-12) and state archive buildings are exempted from the requirements.
- Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Projects - This emission reduction strategy may include: intersection improvement projects, signal improvements, signal coordination efforts, Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) enhancements and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This strategy will reduce transportation-related emissions by improving traffic flow and reducing congestion throughout the region. These actions, if successful, will have the desired effect of reducing energy consumption and vehicle emissions. Furthermore, TSM strategies can postpone, or even eliminate the need for capital-intensive measures aimed at increasing roadway capacity.
- Oklahoma City Metro Transit – Recently replaced the 13-year-old downtown trolley fleet servicing Downtown Oklahoma City with 6 new 30-foot busses. During the ozone season (June-September) Oklahoma City metro transit provides free transportation on all city buses on the third Thursday of every month. This includes express commuter routes operating to and from Norman. This program is expected to continue with no set termination date
- Modern Street Car – \$130 million from Oklahoma City’s MAPS 3 program has been designated for the construction of a rail-based streetcar serving the downtown vicinity. This will reduce downtown congestion and provide more public transport options for the citizens of Oklahoma City. Construction of five to six miles of track is anticipated; however the ultimate number of miles of track constructed will be determined by available construction dollars. The project will also include infrastructure to connect other rail-based systems and/or a multi-modal transit hub. The first phase of procurement/construction, scheduled to begin mid-2014, will complete an initial loop, a maintenance facility and other transit infrastructure as appropriate, such as connections to other rail-based systems and/or a transit hub. The second phase, scheduled begin mid-2017, will complete as many additional route miles as the remaining available construction dollars allow.

Proposed Street Car Route as of May 2011



Central Oklahoma Efficiency Programs

- Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E) has the most widespread Smart Grid technology in the country, which offers variable pricing through their Smart Hours program. OG&E is introducing a new Home Energy Efficiency Program (HEEP) for spring 2013. This program will provide free air conditioner tune-ups, duct inspection and repairs to all residential customers. Additionally some residential customers may qualify for a rebate on insulation installation.
- The University of Oklahoma (OU) has been receiving all of its purchased energy from renewable sources as of February 2013. The switch to renewables is part of a 2008 agreement made with Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (OG&E). Under the agreement, OU purchases all of its energy from OG&E, which in return has constructed the OU Spirit Wind Farm, a 10,000 acre development with a generating capacity of 101 megawatts (MW). OU receives about 85 percent of the renewable energy certificates (RECs) from the wind farm and can trade or sell them at their discretion. The university pays for the RECs, but has managed to offset that cost through savings

generated by its campus energy efficiency program. The university has not seen a noticeable change in its electric bill since switching to renewables and expects the use of wind power will help it overcome any future spikes in energy prices. The university is currently ranked 6th in the country for campus wind power use.

Statewide Efficiency Measures

- The Oklahoma Energy Security Act (House Bill 3028) set state wide goals for alternative and domestically produced energy, including: 15% of energy from renewables by 2015, and CNG fueling stations every 100 miles by 2015 and every 50 miles by 2025.
- Oklahoma First Energy Plan lays out policy guidance for a diverse energy portfolio that includes energy efficiency and encourages efficiency technologies such as CHP and geothermal. This plan is in line with the Oklahoma Energy Security Act's target of 15% statewide renewable energy use by 2015.

Ozone Advance Emission Reduction Projects - Oklahoma City MSA

Emission Reduction Project	Entity	Status	Description	Schedule/Completion Date
CNG Fleet Addition	Oklahoma Department of transportation	Complete	The Oklahoma Department of Transportation has added 160 CNG vehicles to its fleet.	October 2012
OU Spirit Wind Farm	University of Oklahoma	Complete	The University of Oklahoma is now purchasing only 100% renewable electricity as part of a 2008 agreement made with OG&E. Under the agreement, OU purchases all of its energy from OG&E, which in return has constructed the 101 MW OU Spirit Wind Farm. The university has not seen a noticeable change in its electric bill since switching to renewables and expects the use of wind power will help it overcome any future spikes in energy prices. The university is currently ranked 6th in the country for campus wind power use.	February 2013
Downtown Trolley replacement	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	Complete	Recently replaced the 13-year-old downtown trolley fleet servicing Downtown Oklahoma City with 6 new 30-foot buses.	January 2013
Clean Fuel use	Central Oklahoma Clean Cities	Complete	The Central Oklahoma Clean Cities 2013 annual survey of stakeholder fleets showed a reduction of 2,969,766 gasoline gallon equivalents of petroleum fuel used. The survey results also indicate that 98% of the recorded petroleum reduction can be attributed to alternative fuel vehicles. The remaining two percent can be attributed to alternative fuel use in off-road vehicles and to idle reduction policies undertaken by our stakeholder fleets.	January 2012 - December 2012
CNG and Alternative fuel use	University of Oklahoma	Ongoing	The University of Oklahoma currently has 154 on-road vehicles fueled by alternative energy sources including 90 flex-fuel sedans and SUVs fueled with E85; 14 light-duty sedans fueled with CNG; 20 Cleveland Area Rapid Transit buses fueled with B20; 14 heavy-duty natural gas buses and shuttles fueled with CNG; 3 fuel-efficient hybrid-electric cars; and 13 low-speed electric vehicles. Additionally, the university operates a fleet of off-road electric utility carts and golf carts used on campus by mail delivery, maintenance and physical plant staff.	Continuous
CNG and Alternative fuel use	City of Oklahoma City	Ongoing	The City of Oklahoma City operates a fleet of 97 heavy duty and light duty natural gas vehicles, 18 hybrid vehicles including one hybrid-diesel transit bus, and 498 heavy duty diesel trucks fueled with B20. These advanced technology vehicles and alternative fuels were responsible for reducing petroleum consumption in the Oklahoma City fleet by 154,852 gasoline gallon equivalents in 2012.	Continuous

Ozone Advance Emission Reduction Projects - Oklahoma City MSA

Emission Reduction Project	Entity	Status	Description	Schedule/Completion Date
CNG and Alternative fuel use	City of Norman	Ongoing	The City of Norman operates 30 light-duty CNG pickups and sedans, and three heavy duty CNG refuse haulers. In 2012, the city installed both fast-fill and time-fill fueling facilities to serve its growing fleet of natural gas-powered vehicles. Norman also has an idle reduction policy currently applied to approximately 90 of its heavy duty vehicles that reduces engine idling by up to 90 minutes per day per vehicle and saves up to 0.75 gallons of fuel per day per vehicle	Continuous
Rebate for CNG Vehicles and Home Fueling products	Oklahoma Natural Gas	Ongoing	Currently offering rebates of \$1,000 for the purchase of a dedicated CNG vehicle, \$500 for the purchase of a bi-fueled vehicle and \$1,000 for the purchase of a residential home-fueling system. This program is expected to continue, with no set cut-off or termination date.	Continuous
Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Tax Credit	State of Oklahoma	Ongoing	For tax years beginning before January 1, 2015, a one-time income tax credit is available for 50% of the incremental cost of a new AFV or converting a vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel. The state also provides a tax credit for 10% of the total vehicle cost, up to \$1,500, if the incremental cost of a new AFV cannot be determined or when an AFV is resold, as long as a tax credit has not been previously taken on the vehicle. Equipment used for conversions must be new. The alternative fuels eligible for the credit are compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, hydrogen, and liquefied petroleum gas (propane). Tax credits may be carried forward for up to five years. (68 O.S. §2357.22)	1990-Present
Alternative Fueling Infrastructure Tax Credit	State of Oklahoma	Ongoing	For tax years beginning before January 1, 2015, a tax credit is available for up to 75% of the cost of alternative fueling infrastructure. Eligible alternative fuels include CNG, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (propane), hydrogen, and electricity. The infrastructure must be new. A tax credit is also available for up to 50% of the cost of installing a residential CNG fueling system, for up to \$2,500. The tax credit may be carried forward for up to five years. (68 O.S. §2357.22)	1990-Present
Private Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Loans	State of Oklahoma	Ongoing	Private loan program with a 3% interest rate for the cost of converting private fleets to operate on alternative fuels, for the cost of purchasing an original equipment manufacturer AFV, and for the installation of AFV fueling infrastructure. Maximum repayment six-years.	1990-Present

Ozone Advance Emission Reduction Projects - Oklahoma City MSA

Emission Reduction Project	Entity	Status	Description	Schedule/Completion Date
Lawn mower Exchange Program	ODEQ	Ongoing	Citizens of the Oklahoma City MSA can exchange their old gas powered lawn mower for a cash waiver toward the purchase of a new electric lawn mower. During the 2013 ozone season the division is offering 100 vouchers, each worth \$100 with plans to continue and possibly expand this program further in subsequent years.	2013 - Ongoing
GetAroundOK.com	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	Ongoing	Encourages the use of alternative transit by providing information on carpooling, public transit and other means of green transportation. Users can log their green transportation use and search for carpools in their area.	2012- Present
ScienceFest	ODEQ OGE Energy Corp Oklahoma Department of Commerce Oklahoma Secretary of the Environment	Ongoing	This annual community education event brings 4000-5000 grade school students to the Oklahoma City zoo every April for a day of hands on learning. Participating sponsors provide educational activities that focus on the environment, conserving natural resources, and using alternative fuels and technologies.	2000 - Present
Weather Festival	ODEQ	Ongoing	The annual weather festival showcases the many weather related organizations and activities in central Oklahoma. This event features weather balloon launches, storm research vehicle displays, children's activities, amateur radio demonstrations and weather related information and products. The Air Quality Division is responsible for presentation space showcasing the division's programs and the air quality themed children's activity room.	2008 - Present
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy	City of Oklahoma City	Ongoing	The City of Oklahoma City received a \$5,482,300 formula grant through the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program, to develop an EECS. Programs listed in strategy include: sustainability plan, energy audits and upgrades of city facilities, lighting and energy management system upgrades of city facilities, revolving loan fund for homeowners to make energy efficiency upgrades, downtown recycling receptacles, downtown and ward 4 drop-off recycling centers, compressed natural gas fast-fill fueling station, review and recommendations to increase energy efficiency standards in the city's building code and historic preservation guidelines, downtown bike-share program, and public outreach and education	April 2010 - Present

Ozone Advance Emission Reduction Projects - Oklahoma City MSA

Emission Reduction Project	Entity	Status	Description	Schedule/Completion Date
Oklahoma State Mandated Energy Efficiency Requirements	State of Oklahoma	Ongoing	61 O.S. § 213, Enacted 6/3/2008, requires the state to develop a high-performance building certification program for state construction and renovation projects; program must meet the certification guidelines of either the LEED system or the Green Globes rating system. The requirement applies to new construction or substantial renovation projects that begin the design phase after July 1, 2008 in buildings larger than 10,000 square feet. "Substantial renovations" is defined as projects that cost in excess of 50% of the value of the facility. In order to be considered a "state project" for purposes of the requirements, state funds or state-insured funds must constitute at least 50% of the project cost. State agencies are directed to meet the highest level of certification attainable under a payback period of 5 years or less. Public schools (K-12) and state archive buildings are exempted from the requirements.	2008 - Present
Metro Transit - Free fare during ozone season	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	Ongoing	During the ozone season (June-September) Oklahoma City metro transit provides free transportation on all city buses on the third Thursday of every month. This includes express commuter routes operating to and from Norman.	Continuous
The Oklahoma Energy Security Act	State of Oklahoma	Ongoing	Established state wide goals for alternative and domestically produced energy, including: 15% of energy from renewables by 2015, and CNG fueling stations every 100 miles by 2015 and every 50 miles by 2025.	Present - 2025
Oklahoma First Energy Plan	State of Oklahoma	Ongoing	Oklahoma First Energy Plan lays out policy guidance for a diverse energy portfolio that includes energy efficiency and encourages efficiency technologies such as CHP and geothermal. This plan is in line with the Oklahoma Energy Security Act's target of 15% statewide renewable energy use by 2015.	Present - 2015
Transportation Systems Management (TSM) Projects	Association of Central Oklahoma Governments	Ongoing	Emission reduction strategy that may include: intersection improvement projects, signal improvements, signal coordination efforts, Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) enhancements and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Reduces transportation-related emissions by improving traffic flow and reducing congestion throughout the region.	Continuous

Ozone Advance Emission Reduction Projects - Oklahoma City MSA

Emission Reduction Project	Entity	Status	Description	Schedule/Completion Date
CNG Fleet Addition	Oklahoma Department of transportation (ODOT) / Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA)	Planned	ODOT and the OTA will be replacing approximately 90 percent of their fleet with CNG fueled vehicles.	2013-2016
CNG Fleet Addition	ODEQ	Planned	ODEQ will be replacing up to 12 gasoline fueled vehicles with CNG fueled vehicles on a rolling basis. These will be distributed around the state with at least 4 located in Oklahoma City.	Continuous
Open Burning Rule	ODEQ	Planned	This rule is expected to reduce PM, VOC and NOx emissions within the Oklahoma City and Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) by requiring the use of an air curtain incinerator in place of open burning. This will significantly reduce the amount of ozone precursors generated by the burning of wood waste, with an approximate 90% reduction in total air pollutants. Additionally, this rule will prohibit open burning of waste in areas for which an ozone or PM Alert is in effect.	Effective July 2013
Energy Efficiency Rule revisions for NOx emission limits	ODEQ	Planned	DEQ is currently reviewing OAC 252:100-33, Control of Emission of Nitrogen Oxides, to determine the feasibility of switching from an input-based emission standard to an output-based emission standard for nitrogen oxides (NOx). This measure will provide facilities more technological options for compliance with emission limits and will encourage the use of more efficient processes and equipment.	January 2013 - Present
Oil & Gas Permit By Rule	ODEQ	Planned	ODEQ is in the process of updating its permitting rules to include an Oil and Gas permit by rule (O&NG PBR). The main purpose of this rule is to streamline the permitting process for these numerous small sources and reduce associated permitting fees; however, this measure will also provide better emissions data about the oil and natural gas sector which could be used to develop future control strategies	October 2012 - Present
Voluntary Implementation of Control Measures	ODEQ Industry Participants	Planned	The department is partnering with stakeholders from the oil and natural gas sector to establish a voluntary air emissions reduction program for the Canadian County area. This will include the option for companies to implement EPA's NSPS Subpart OOOO tank control measures ahead of the required federal schedule. We believe this will provide significant emission reductions with little additional cost to industry.	January 2013 - Present

Ozone Advance Emission Reduction Projects - Oklahoma City MSA

Emission Reduction Project	Entity	Status	Description	Schedule/Completion Date
Enhanced Air Quality Health Advisory	ODEQ	Planned	The Department of Environmental Quality currently issues a health advisory alert on days when concentrations of air pollutants, such as ozone, are expected or are exceeding the national ambient air quality standards	Continuous
MAPS 3 Modern Streetcar	City of Oklahoma City	Planned	\$130 million from Oklahoma City's MAPs 3 program has been designated for the construction of a rail-based streetcar serving the downtown vicinity. This will reduce downtown congestion and provide more public transport options for the citizens of Oklahoma City. Construction of five to six miles of track is anticipated; however the ultimate number of miles of track constructed will be determined by available construction dollars. The project will also include infrastructure to connect other rail-based systems and/or a multi-modal transit hub. The first phase of procurement/construction, scheduled to begin mid-2014, will complete an initial loop, a maintenance facility and other transit infrastructure as appropriate, such as connections to other rail-based systems and/or a transit hub. The second phase, scheduled to begin mid-2017, will complete as many additional route miles as the remaining available construction dollars allow.	Beginning mid-2014
Home Energy Efficiency Program	OG&E	Planned	Beginning spring 2013, this program will provide free air conditioner tune-ups, duct inspection and repairs to all residential customers. Additionally some residential customers may qualify for a rebate on insulation installation	2013 - Onward