LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P.O. Box 3378 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378 In reply, please refer to:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

S.B. 2832, S.D. 1, RELATING TO SUSTAINABILITY Testimony of Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D. Director of Health

FEBRUARY 21, 2008 9:30 A.M.

- Department's Position: The Department of Health (DOH) opposes this bill as it pertains to the
- 2 Wastewater Branch, the Office of Solid Waste Management, and the Clean Air Branch. We defer to
- 3 DBEDT and DLNR on other aspects of the bill.
- 4 Fiscal Implications: We will need at least to two (2) full-time civil service positions for each of the
- 5 affected DOH programs. This measure will affect priorities set forth in the Executive Supplemental
- 6 Budget Proposal, and we ask that it not do so.
- 7 **Purpose and Justification:** The bill seeks to promote sustainable residential communities through
- s coordinated and expedited state agency reviews as incentives to developers to develop such sustainable
- 9 communities. This bill also proposes to organize an ad hoc development advisory committee composed
- of representatives of various state and county agencies and developers in order to develop and establish
- sustainable communities. It specifically names the Wastewater and Solid Waste Programs of the DOH
- as participants in this process, and it covers permits related to energy, which may involve the Clean Air
- 13 Branch.

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- In general, the Department is in favor of working to streamline and improve our permitting
 - process. However, we do not believe the bill's specific proposals enhance the Department's abilities to
- 16 achieve that goal.

Both our Wastewater and Solid Waste Programs can and do work with developers and agencies in creating development plans that maximize recycling opportunities for solid waste, water, and biosolids. We already give priority to processing permit applications for renewable energy projects, as the Clean Air Branch has done. We seek and invite early consultation with design professionals to speed later applications.

The bill proposes a 360-day time limit for the review of permit applications, after which applications are automatically approved. Both the wastewater and solid waste programs already have shorter time limits of 180 days for processing complete permit applications contained in their administrative rules. Wastewater application review limits are contained in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Ch. 11-62-12(b), while solid waste permit application review time limits are contained in Ch. 11-58.1-04(c)(3). If this bill passes, we are concerned that incomplete applications will be automatically approved.

Strictly speaking, the wastewater program does not have a permit program with respect to residential developments; it does, however, have a review and approval process in place for wastewater systems plans. The solid waste program does have a permit program in place. However, it regulates solid waste management facilities such as landfills, transfer stations, and recycling drop-offs, and not entities such as residential developments.

The Clean Air Branch does have an air permitting process, which is federally delegated. This bill conflicts with federal requirements that do not allow a permit by default and allow up to 18 months to process and issue a permit.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.