SB 1260

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR OF HAWAI



In reply, please refer to:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

S.B. 1260, RELATING TO AIR POLLUTION FEES

Testimony of Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D. Director of Health

February 5, 2009 4:15 p.m.

- Department's Position: The Department of Health (DOH) acknowledges this measure has merit,
- 2 however, given the current economy, it would not be prudent to pursue enactment at this time.
- 3 **Fiscal Implications:** We estimate that about \$230,000 additional revenues will be collected depending
- 4 on the actual amount of pollutants emitted by the affected sources. Revenues go to the clean air special
- 5 fund which has restricted uses under federal law.
- 6 Purpose and Justification: This bill removes the maximum limit on annual fees assessed to any one
- 7 air pollution covered source. Covered sources are presently charged an annual fee based on the amount
- 8 of air pollutants emitted in the previous year up to 4,000 tons for any one pollutant. This measure
- 9 removes the 4,000-ton emissions cap which is felt to be inequitable for the smaller sources and a
- disincentive for very large sources to reduce emissions.
- The fee program was established in 1992 to support air program activities pursuant to Title V of
- the Clean Air Act. The emissions cap was an option that Title V made available to states in designing
- their fee program to lessen the annual fee burden on the very large sources. Retaining the cap provides

continued relief for the electric generating facilities, and also their customers for which increased fees are ultimately charged. Records indicate that at most times only the HECO Kahe Generating Station on Oahu would be affected by the removal of the emissions cap. Kahe's fees would increase about 45%, roughly from \$510,000 to \$740,000 per year, depending on the actual amount of emissions emitted. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

February 5th, 2008, 4:15 P.M. Room 225 (**Testimony is 1 page long**)

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 1260

Chair Gabbard and members of the committee:

The Blue Planet Foundation strongly supports strongly supports SB 1260, closing a loophole in Hawaii's existing Clean Air Act that allows large polluters to pay LESS per ton of air emissions they create. In establishing clean energy policies, one of the first places to fix is laws that provide a perverse incentive to do the wrong thing.

A loophole exists in Hawaii's clean air law that inadvertently provides an incentive for large polluters. Under Chapter 342B-29, covered source permit holders pay per ton of pollution emitted annually. These fees fund the Department of Health's (DOH) Clean Air Branch and other programs. Covered source permit holders, however, are not assessed fees for any tons of pollutants beyond 4,000 tons. The current law is not only unfair to covered source permit holders that emit less than 4,000 tons, it provides disincentive to reduce pollution that exceeds 4,000 tons annually.

We understand that only two companies benefit from this clause: HECO and Chevron (only covered source permit holders that emit more than 4,000 tons of pollutants per year). Why shouldn't they pay the costs of emitting these pollutants like all other permitted businesses? Eliminating this clause would eliminate another subsidy for fossil fuels, enabling clean energy sources to compete more fairly.

Moreover, the DOH environmental division and the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism energy resources group is short of resources and staff to implement environmental and clean energy projects and manage the new greenhouse gas limit task force and rulemaking process. By removing this loophole in the Clean Air Act, additional funds could be provided for these purposes.

We respectfully ask that the Committee on Energy and Environment pass SB 1260 in unamended form.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

February 5, 2009, 4:15 P.M.

(Testimony is 2 pages long)

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 1260

Chair Gabbard and members of the Committee:

The Sierra Club, Hawai'i Chapter, with 5500 dues paying members statewide, strongly supports HB 1260, closing a loophole in Hawaii's existing Clean Air Act that allows large polluters to pay LESS per ton of air emissions they create. *In establishing sustainability policies, one of the first places to fix is laws that provide a perverse incentive to do the wrong thing.*

A loophole exists in Hawaii's clean air law that inadvertently provides an incentive for large polluters. Under Chapter 342B-29, covered source permit holders pay per ton of pollution emitted annually. These fees fund the Department of Health's (DOH) Clean Air Branch and other programs. Covered source permit holders, however, are not assessed fees for any tons of pollutants beyond 4,000 tons. The current law is not only unfair to covered source permit holders that emit less than 4,000 tons, it provides disincentive to reduce pollution that exceeds 4,000 tons annually.

We understand that only two companies benefit from this clause: HECO and Chevron (only covered source permit holders that emit more than 4,000 tons of pollutants per year). Why shouldn't they pay the costs of emitting these pollutants like all other permitted businesses? Eliminating this clause would eliminate another subsidy for fossil fuels. Moreover, it's just plain fair.

Moreover, the DOH environmental division and the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism energy resources group is short of resources and staff to implement environmental and clean energy projects and manage the new greenhouse gas limit task force and rulemaking process. By removing this loophole in the Clean Air Act, additional funds could be provided for these purposes.

We respectfully ask that the Committee on Energy and Environment pass SB 1260 in unamended form. Let's make the playing field fair again.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony.