

Air Program Advisory Forum Fee Stakeholder Meeting

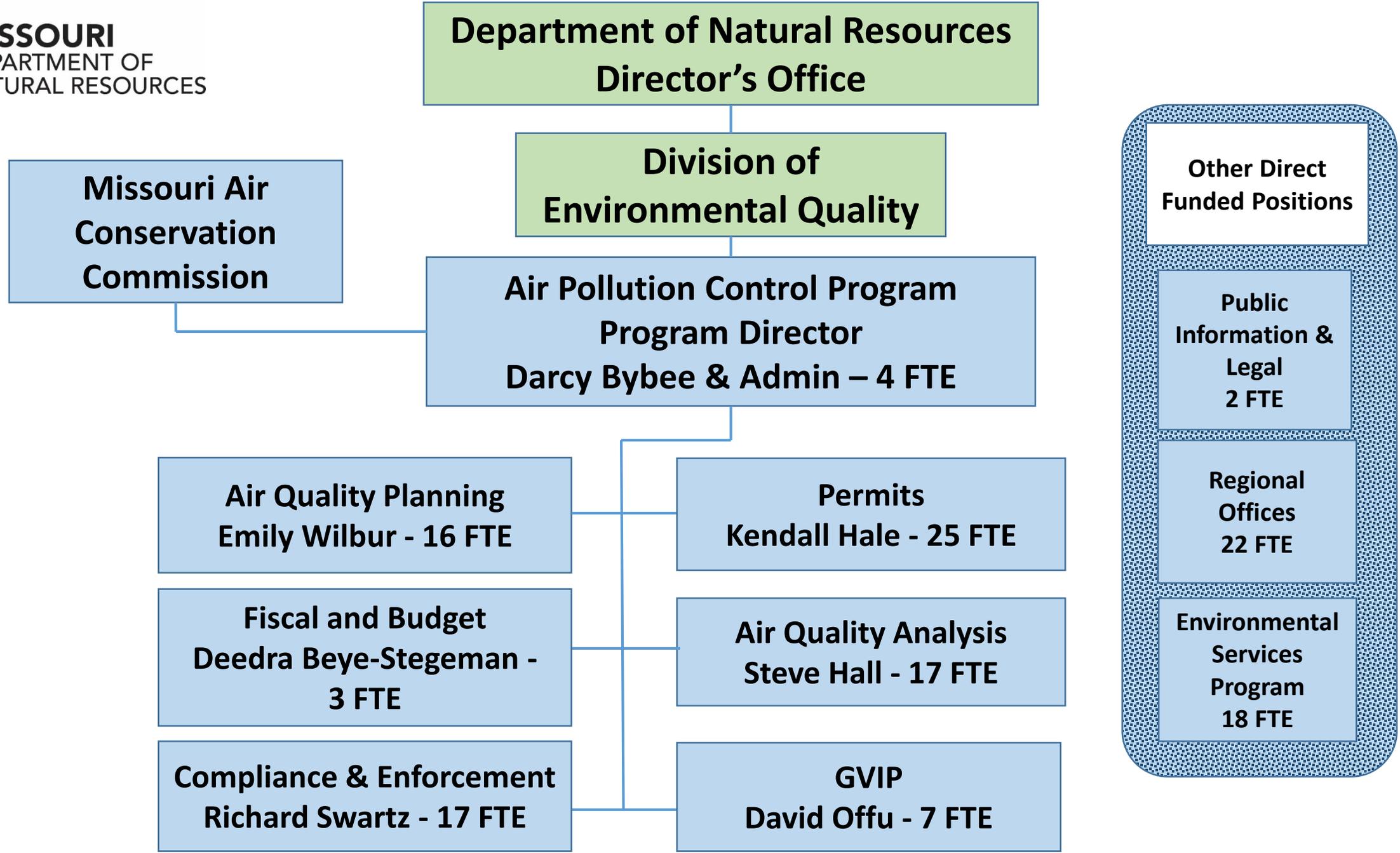
March 2, 2020

Overview

Today kicks off discussion about Air Program fees

Topics include:

- Background
- Program Funding
- Timeline
- Discussion!



Air Pollution Work – Funded by Air Fees

- Air Pollution Control Program
- Five Department Regional Offices
 - St. Louis, Kansas City, Northeast, Southeast, & Southwest
- Environmental Services Program

- Air Pollution Work—Funded by Local Fees
 - Local Air Agencies
 - St. Louis County, St. Louis City, Kansas City, & Springfield
 - Work dependent on agency

Total: approximately 150 full-time staff

Air Program Overview

- Air Program's web site:
<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/index.html>
- Overview of Air Pollution Control Program staffing and work duties: <https://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/airadvisory/docs/2019-03-01-regform-overview-presentation.pdf>
- 2014-2016 Fee Stakeholder information:
<https://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/airadvisory/index.html>

Background

Air Program and fee authority:

- Missouri Air Conservation Law, 643 RSMo
 - RSMo 643.079
 - ‘... the DNR may review fees and propose changes after holding stakeholder meetings...’
 - ‘... the DNR shall submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation commission...’

Background on Fees

Fees adjusted based on 2014/2015 Fee Stakeholder discussions:

- Emission Fee – \$48/ton (increased from \$40), effective 2016
- Permit Fees – effective 2017
 - \$75 per hour for construction permit review (increased from \$50)
 - New tiered approach for operating permit
 - New filing fees for construction permits and portable plants
- Asbestos Fees – effective 2017
- GVIP Fees – unchanged

What We've Done – Examples (1 of 3)

- ✓ Rule Changes:
 - ✓ Removed Basic Operating permits
 - ✓ Removed Open Burning permits
 - ✓ Red Tape Reduction process eliminated rule backlog
- ✓ Monitoring network savings
 - ✓ Outsourced filter weighing, remote quality checks, discontinued sites and equipment, plan for equipment replacement, reduce sample frequency
- ✓ Discontinued evaluation of certain federal area source rules

What We've Done – Examples (2 of 3)

- ✓ Shared lease of building will save rent
- ✓ Continue and expand electronic systems
 - ✓ Scanning hardcopy reports
 - ✓ Converting to electronic fileroom
 - ✓ Electronic correspondence
- ✓ Eliminated one copier and one printer
 - ✓ Multi-function machines save under contract
- ✓ General streamlining of workflows

What We've Done – Examples (3 of 3)

- ✓ Only essentials:
 - ✓ Training costs, electronic options when possible
 - ✓ Office supplies
 - ✓ “Core function duty” travel
- ✓ Reduced spending on commission meetings
- ✓ Scrutinize every vacancy prior to filling

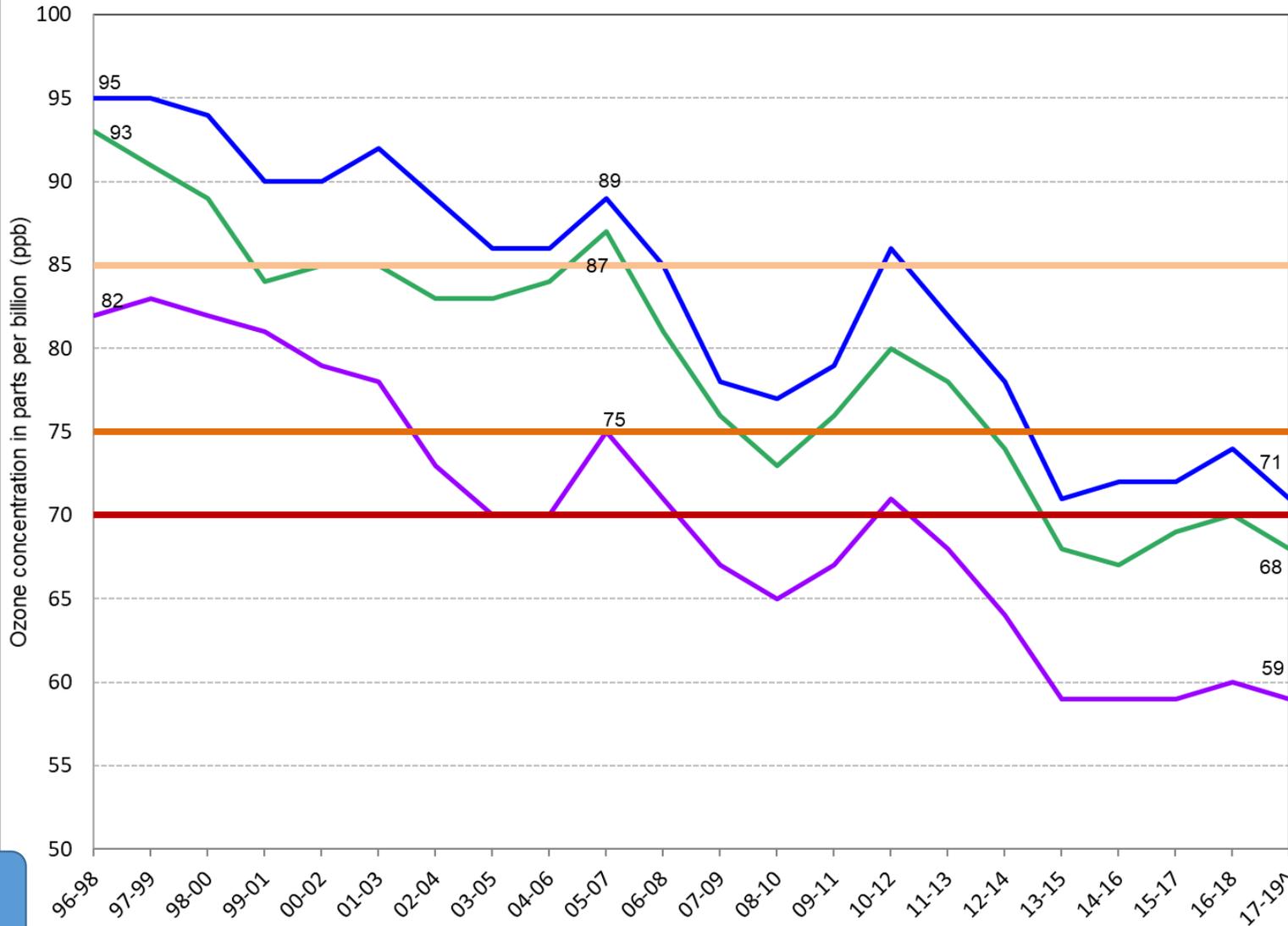
These are some of the items we've done,
and we'll continue to look for savings

Trends in Eight-hour Ozone Design Values St. Louis and Kansas City Areas and Rural Site (Mark Twain)

(^EPA Quality assured data through October 2019)

Ozone Concentration ↑

Year →



St. Louis

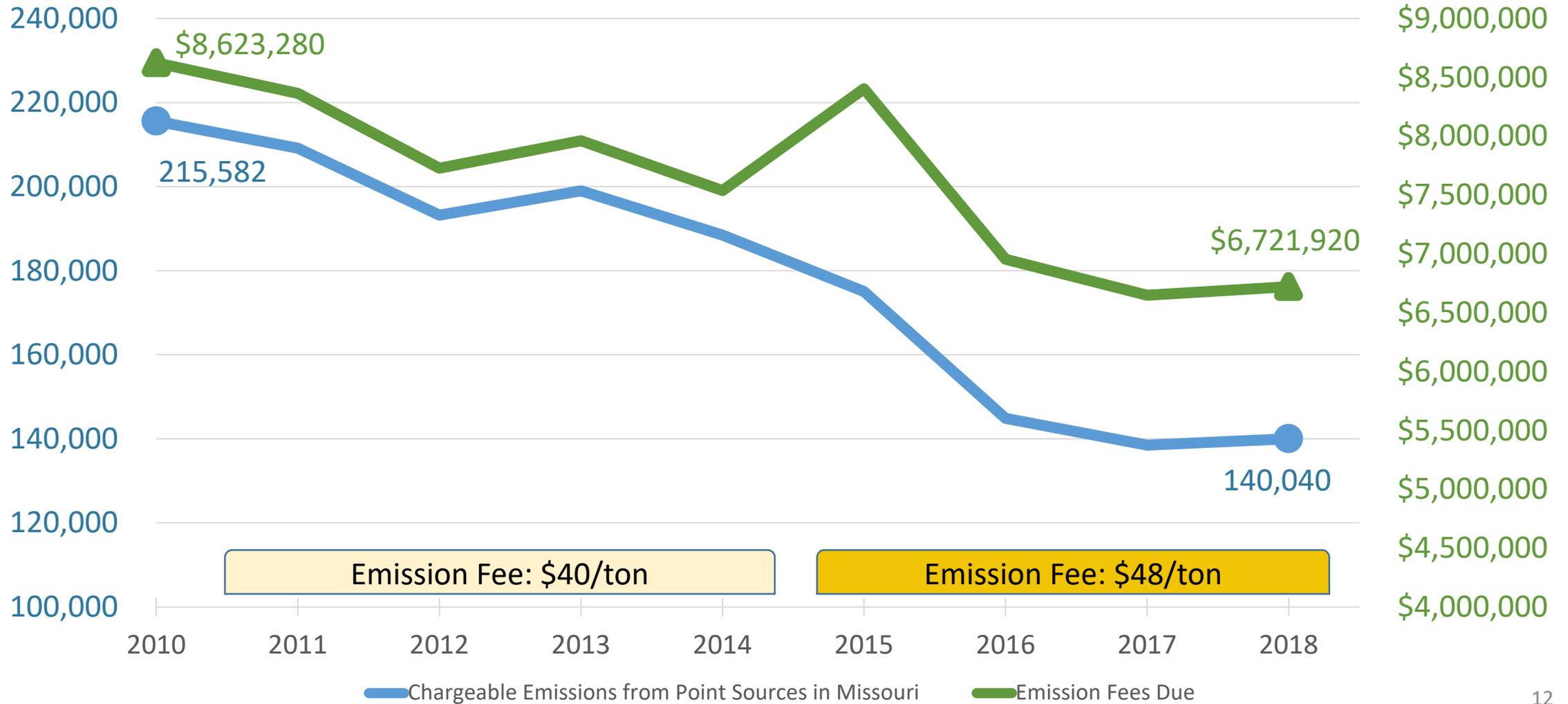
Kansas City

Rural



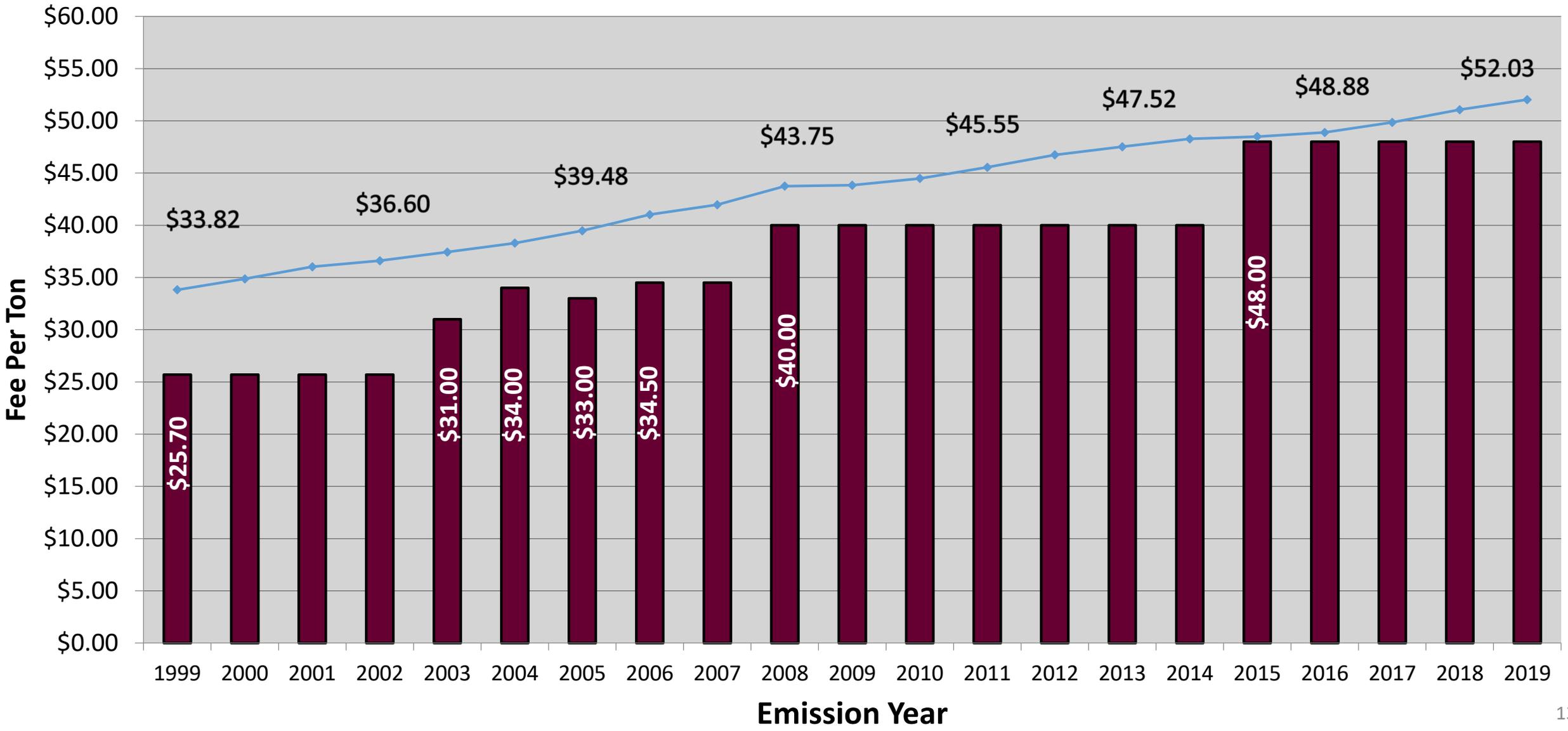
— St. Louis Area
 — Kansas City Area
 — Mark Twain State Park
— 1997 eight-hour standard
 — 2008 eight-hour standard
 — 2015 eight-hour standard

Chargeable Emissions and Fees Due



Historic Trend of the Emission Fee Rate

■ MDNR Emission Fee
◆ EPA Emission Fee



What are other states doing?

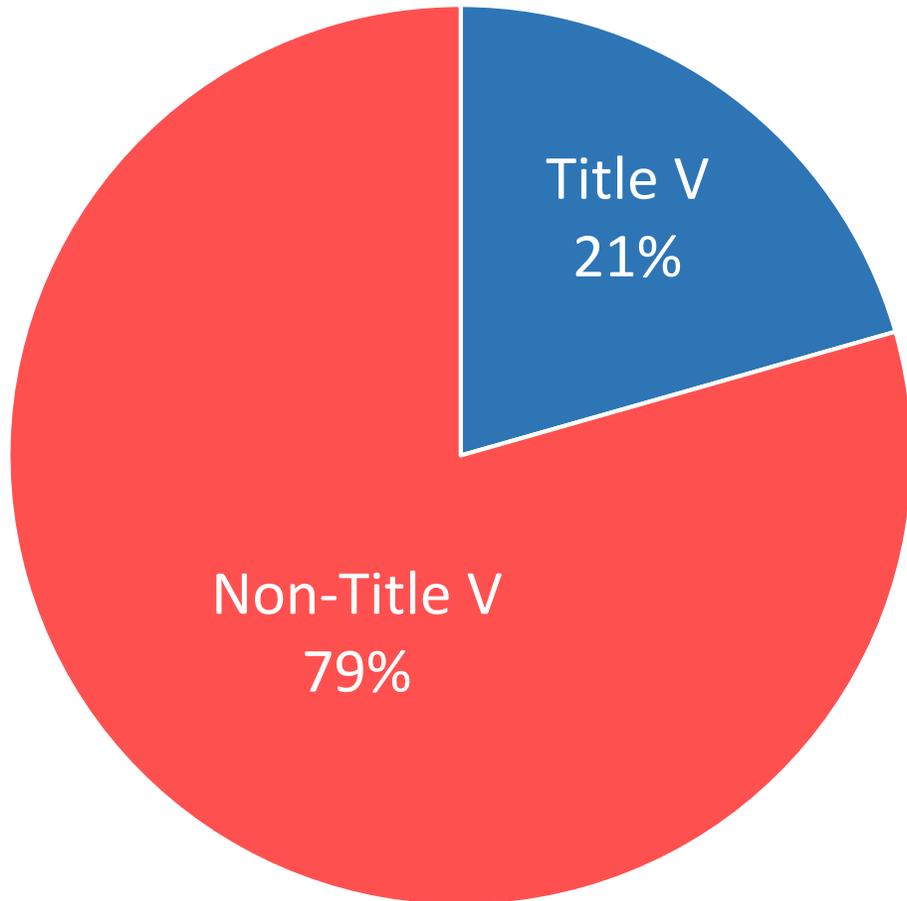
Researched 10 states around Missouri

- Fees vary by permit type
- Flat fee by industry and/or permit type
- Smaller emitters pay less or nothing
- Similar fee structure states: \$70/ton IA, NE; \$53/ton KS

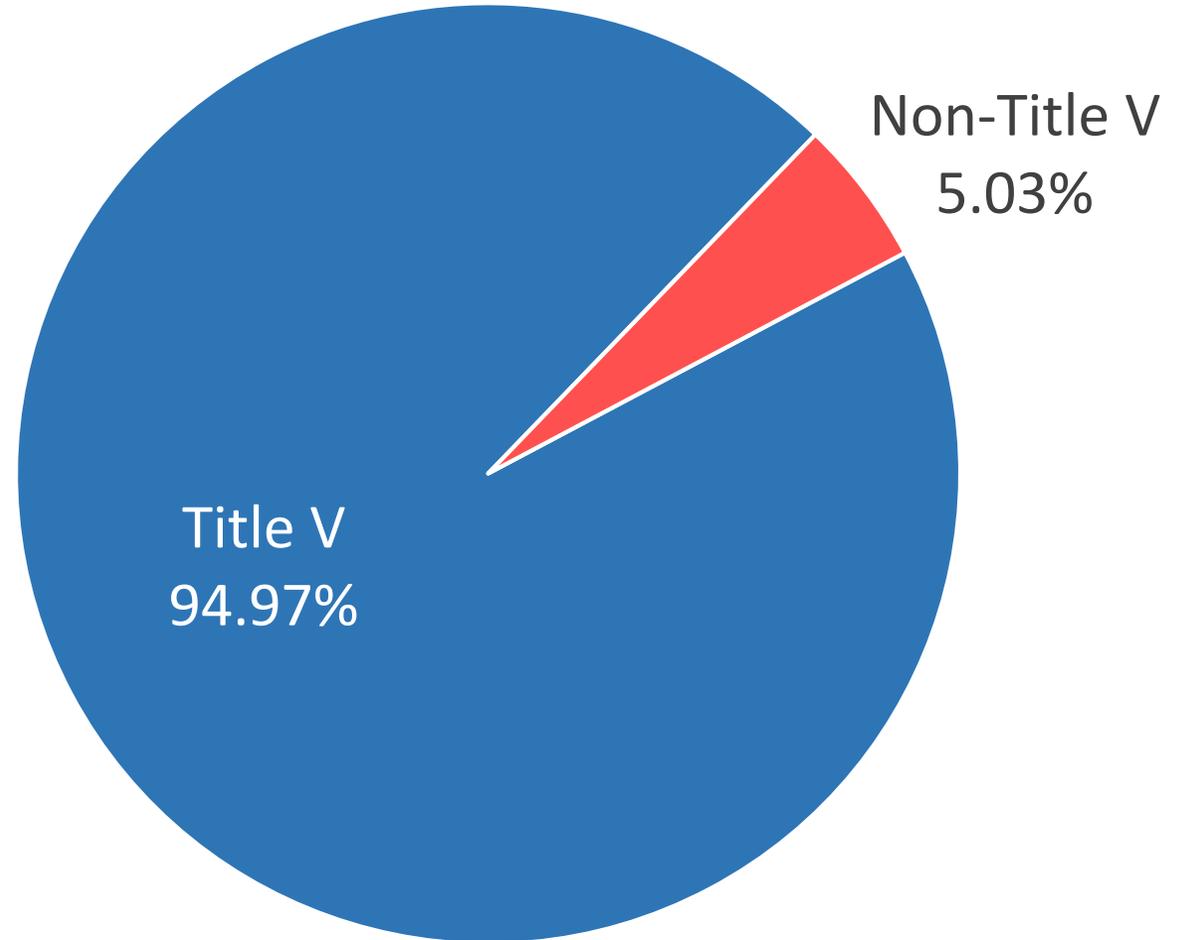
Unique fee structures

- Pay on allowable emissions
- Pay higher of industry-type inspection fee or emission fee
- Vary fee by pollutant
- Set funding amount needed to operate program, divide by tonnage to get fee/ton annually

2018 Facilities by Permit Type



2018 Total Emissions by Permit Type



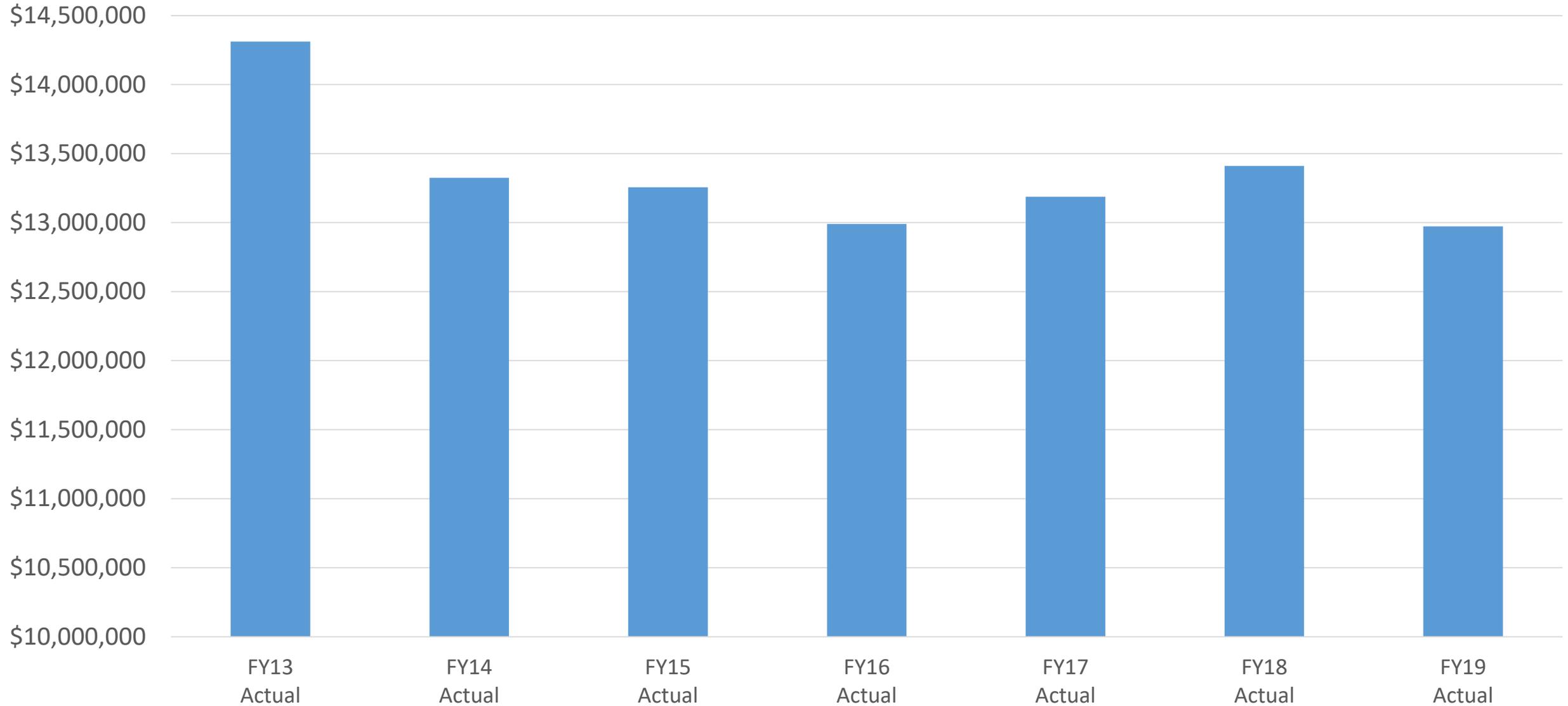
Today's Focus: Long term funding viability

- While air quality continues to improve...fee revenues to operate program decrease
- We've reduced workload where we can, but it is not reducing proportionally.
- We do expect expenditures to increase.

Program Funding

Actual Operating Expenditures

Excludes Pass Through, All Fund Sources



Factors for Future Emission Fee Revenue

- 5 year trends
- Pending projects
- Input from facilities
- Future federal regulations

Annualized Revenue Assumptions

- Reflects projected 5 year (FY2023-2027) average for all funds
- Federal, Permit, Asbestos, and GVIP projections held constant
- Includes projected emission fee revenues at current emission fee of \$48/ton:

FY2020 to FY2022 – sustainable

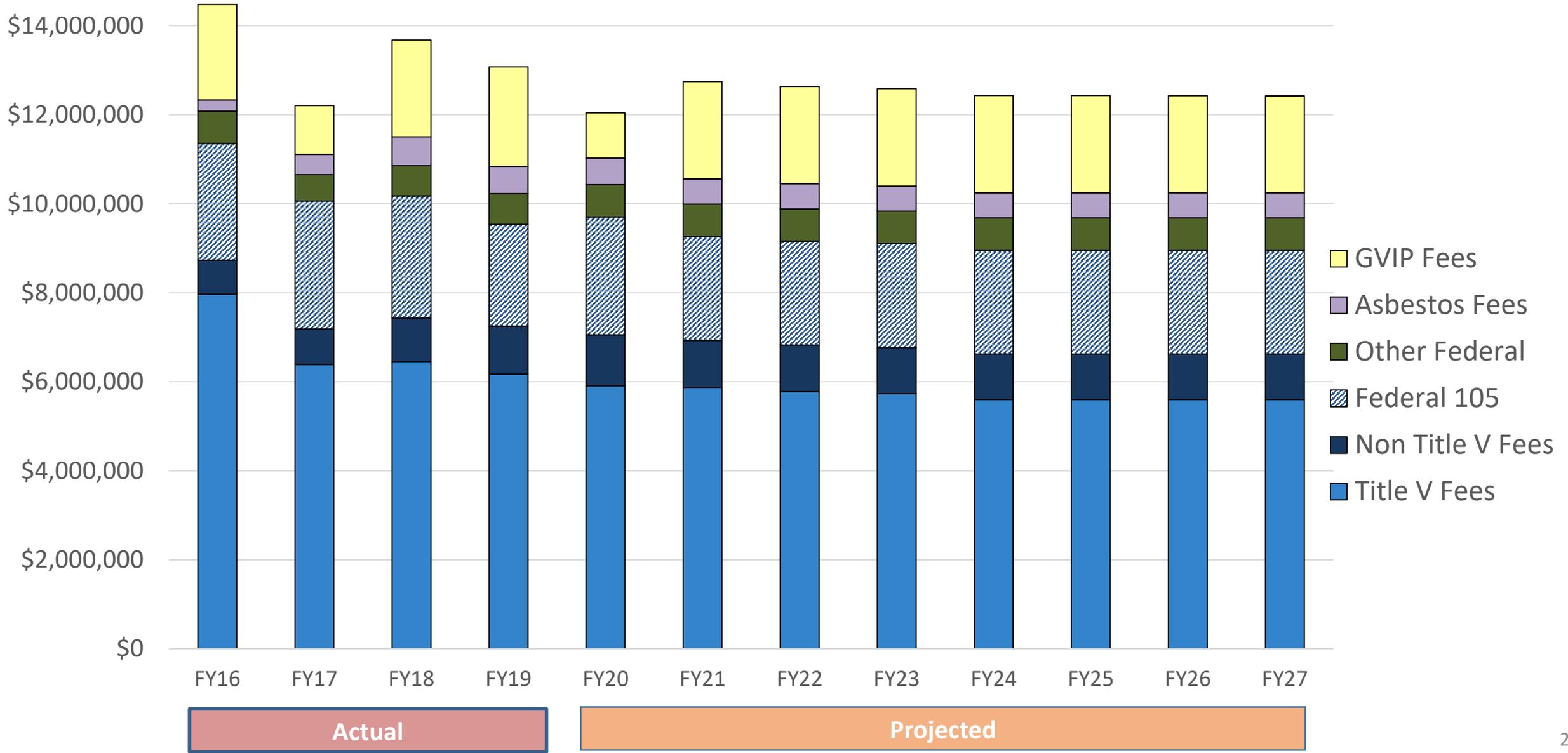
FY2023 – 6% reduction from FY2019 actuals

FY2024 – 2% reduction from FY2023 projection

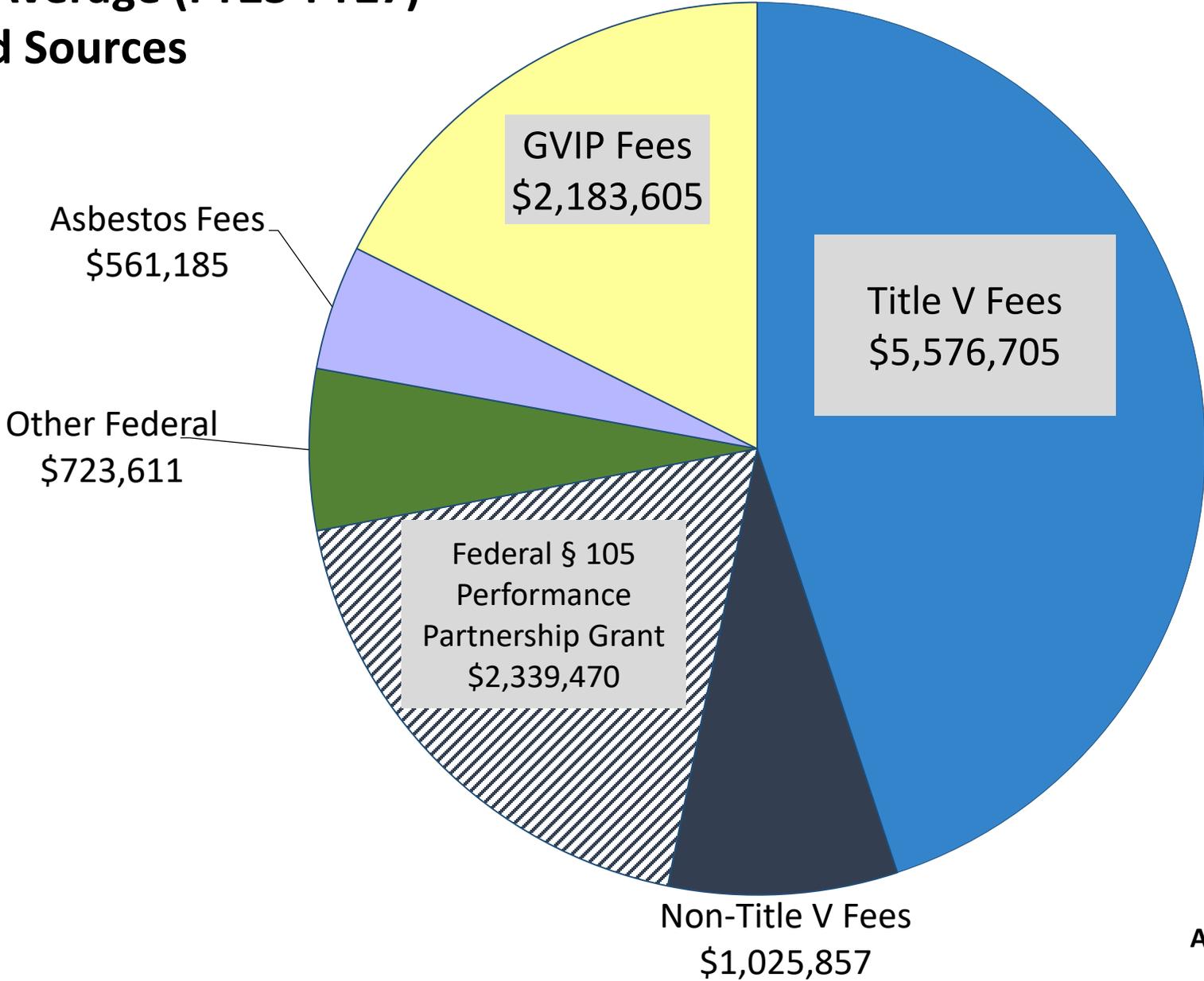
FY2025-2027 – same as FY2024; further reductions unknown

This is our best projection of revenue.

Actual and Projected Air Pollution Revenue (excludes Pass Through)

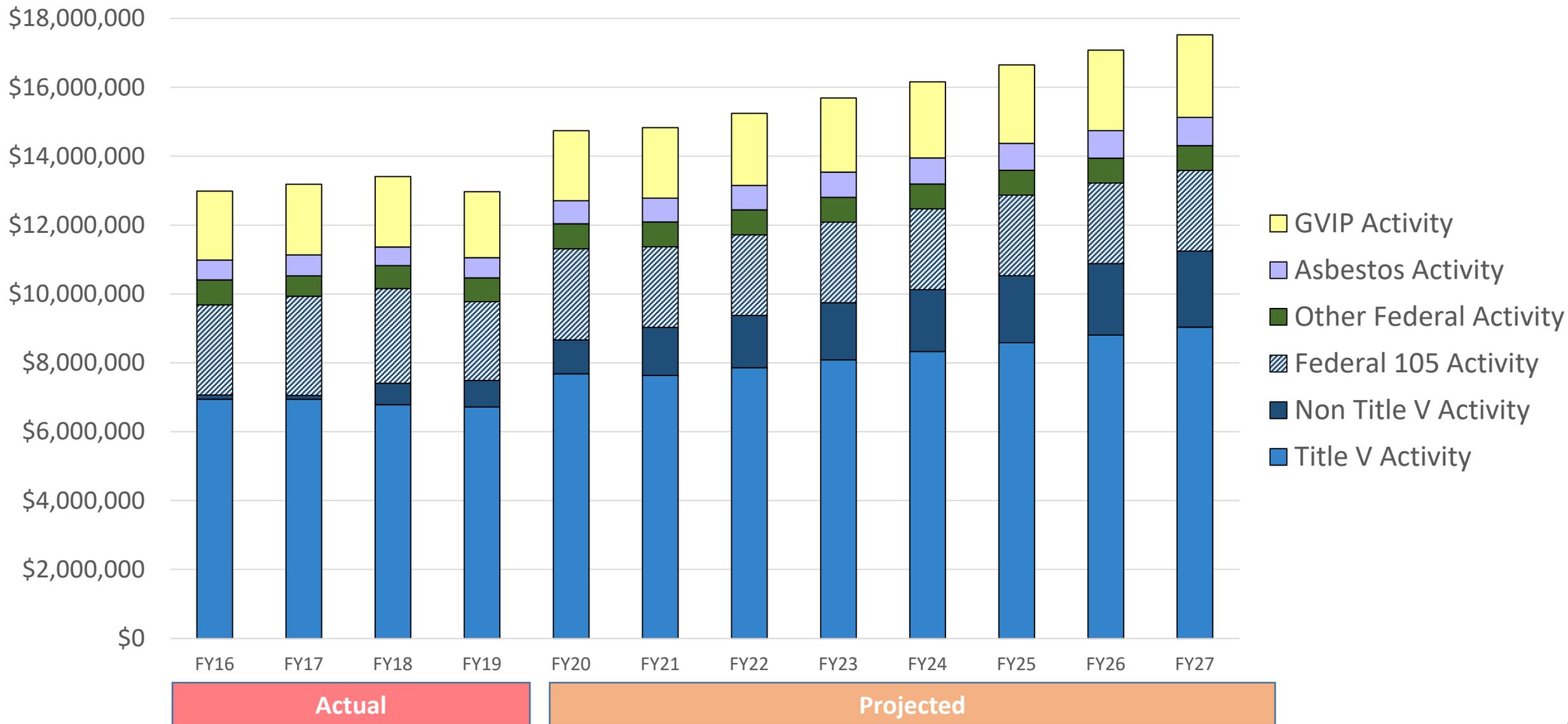


**Projected Annual Revenues (excludes Pass Through)
5-Year Average (FY23-FY27)
All Fund Sources**



Total \$12,410,433

Actual and Projected Air Pollution Operating Expenditures (excludes Pass Through)



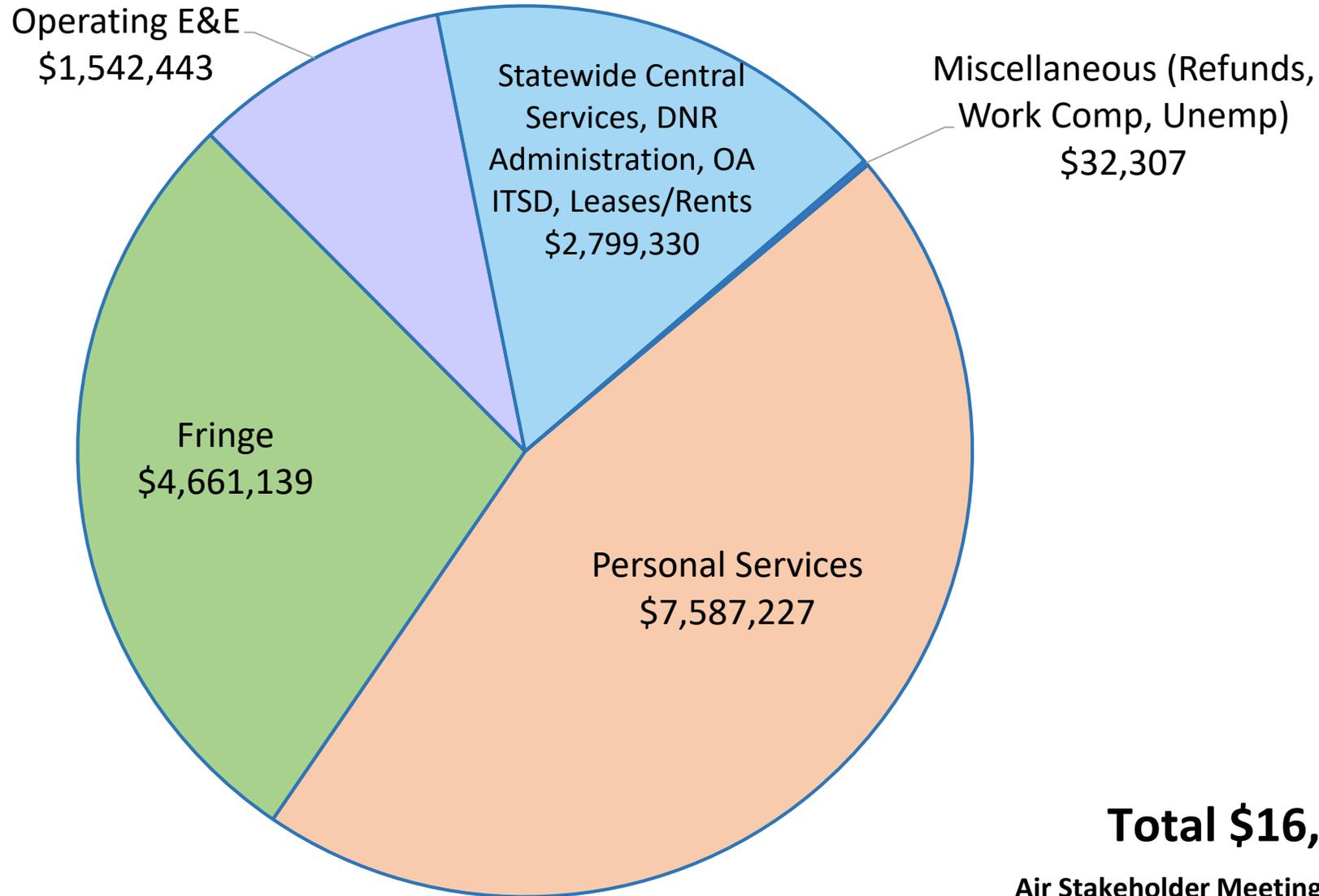
New Projected Expenses (Pay Plan)

	Revised (Post-Governor Recommendation)
FY21-FY28 Pay Plan (Annual)	FY21 – 3% FY22 Forward – 3.5%
Fringe	1% annual growth FY21 – 58% FY22 – 59% FY23 – 60% FY24 – 61% FY25 forward – 62%

Assumptions:

- The pay plan includes cost of living, market adjustments, and “above and beyond” for FY23-FY27
- 1% annual growth on fringe rate (capped at 62%)

Projected Annual Expenditures (excludes Pass Through) 5-Year Average (FY23-FY27)





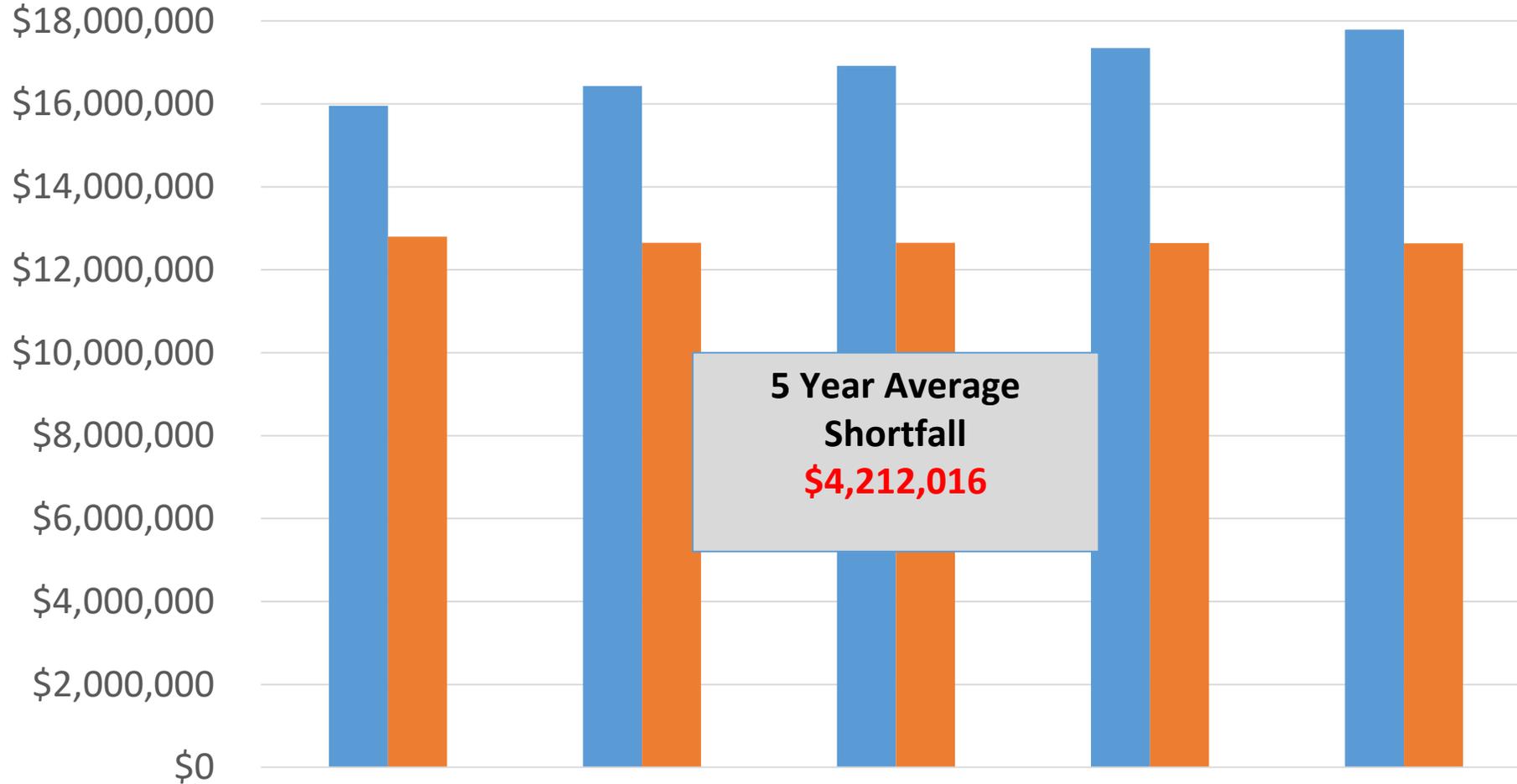
Average Annual Shortfall Projection

Projection Period FY23-FY27

Title V Shortfall	\$	2,991,747
Non Title V Shortfall	+ \$	911,776
Emission Fee Fund Shortfall	\$	3,903,523
Asbestos Fee Fund Shortfall	\$	216,607
GVIP Fund Shortfall	+ \$	91,886
Average Annual Shortfall	\$	4,212,016

Projected Annual Operating Expenses and Revenue

Excludes Pass Through, All Fund Sources

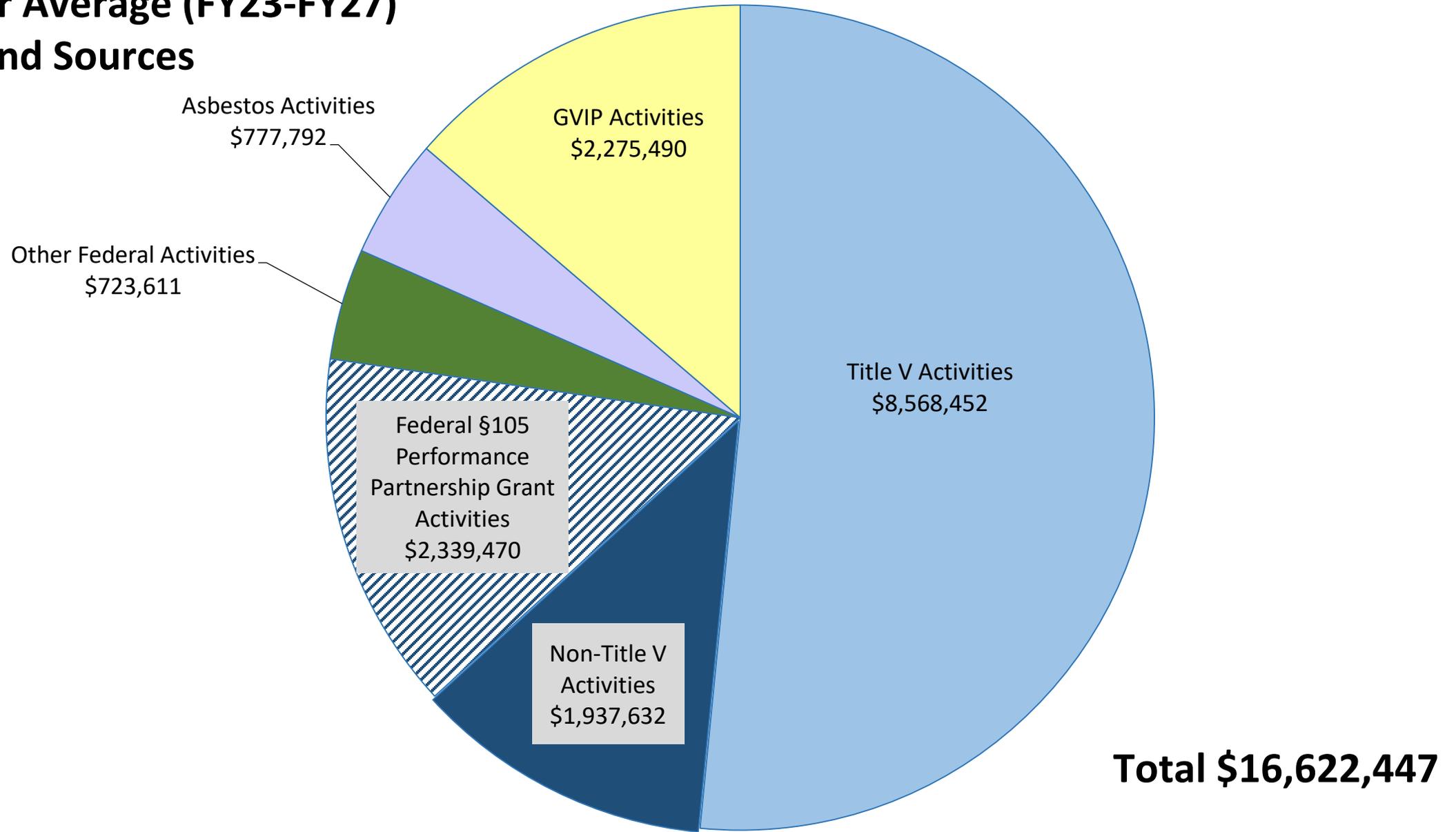


5 Year Average Shortfall
\$4,212,016

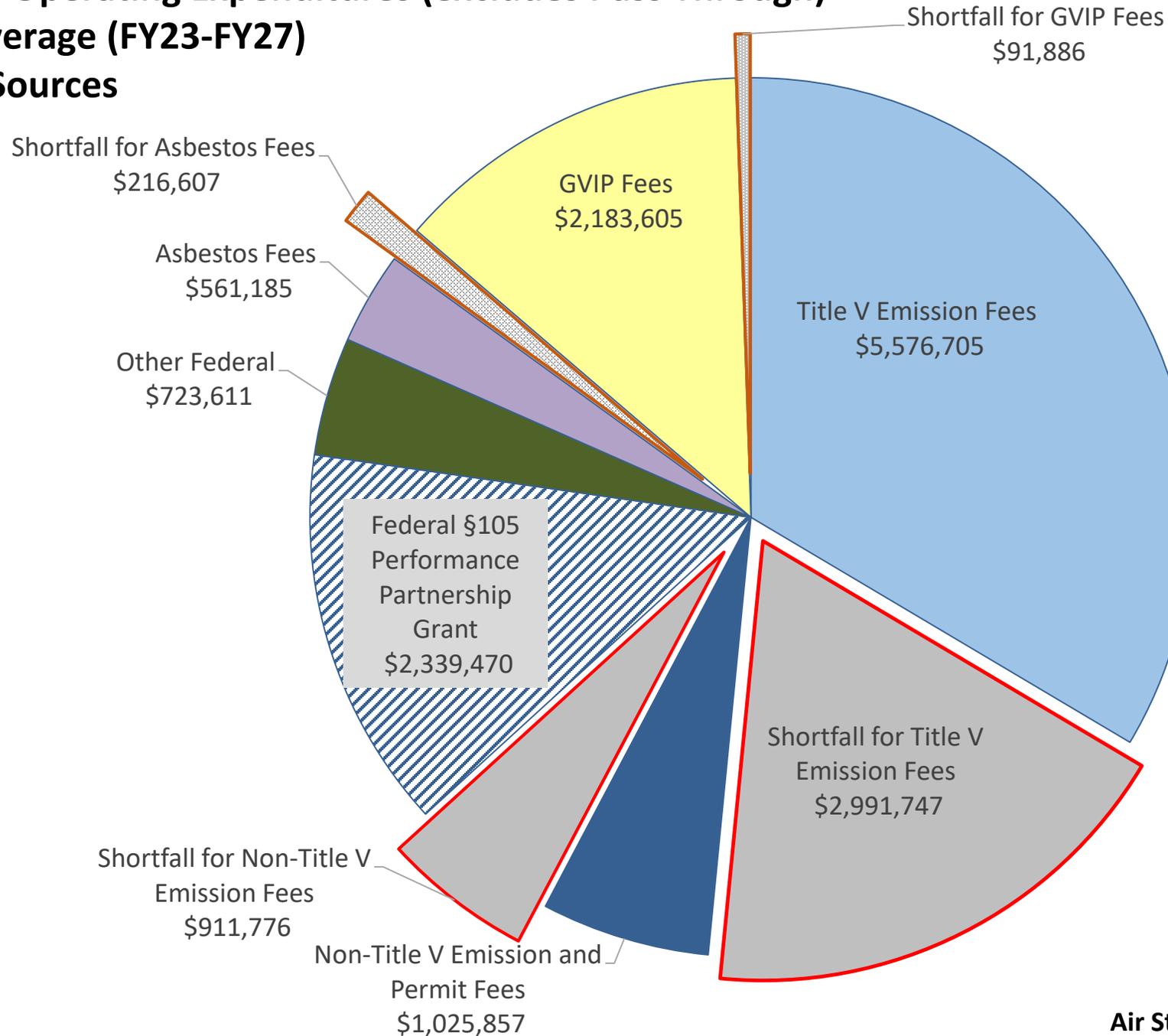
Shortfall	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
	\$3,157,430	\$3,778,834	\$4,269,688	\$4,702,564	\$5,151,560

■ Operating Expenses ■ Revenue

Projected Operating Expenditures (excludes Pass Through) 5-Year Average (FY23-FY27) All Fund Sources

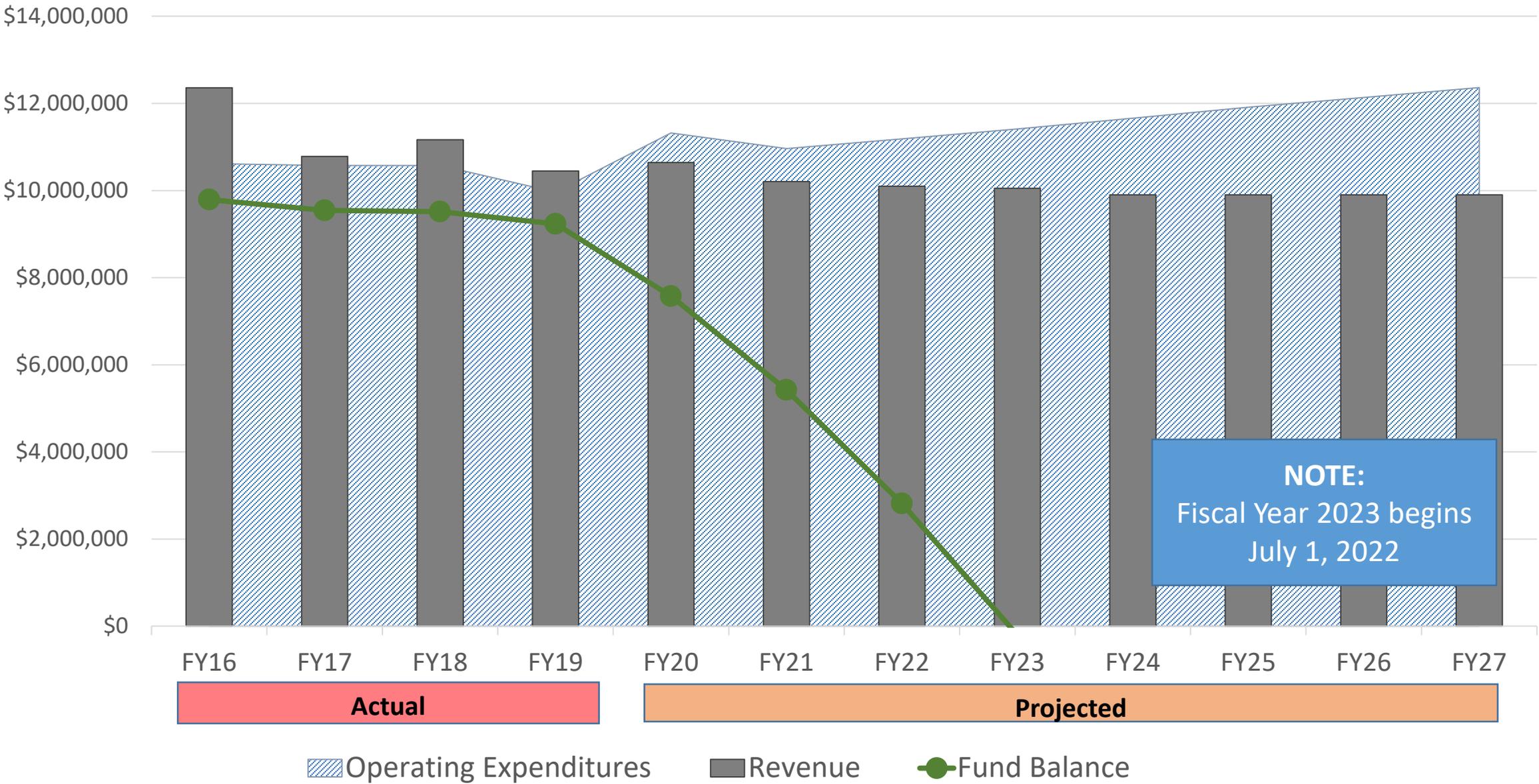


**Projected Operating Expenditures (excludes Pass Through)
5-Year Average (FY23-FY27)
All Fund Sources**



Total \$16,622,447

Projected Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances (excludes GVIP and Asbestos)





Timeline

Timeline- Stakeholder Meetings

March-May 2020: Fee Stakeholder Discussions

- Early April and Early May for next meetings/calls
- Meeting or conference call(s)?
- Draft proposal and send out via GovDelivery and emails?

Tentative Meeting Dates

Monday April 6

Tuesday May 5

Timeline –

- Stakeholder Meetings: March-May?
- Present to MACC: April-July?
- Public Hearing: August-October
- File by: December 1, 2020
- Legislative Review: January-March 2021
- Fees Collected by: June 1, 2022 (for emission/calendar year 2021)

Timeline – Paying Fees

- June 1, 2022: First fee payments due under new fee/structure



Discussion!



Reminders:

- Projecting ~\$4M average shortfall, beginning in FY 2023
 - Emission Fee:
 - Largest projected discrepancy
 - EPA's fee is currently \$52.03/ton (reevaluated annually)
 - Permit/Asbestos Fees:
 - Leave these as-is until there's evidence they're not covering themselves?
 - Can still discuss!
- Challenging to compare fee structure to other states:
 - Similar fee structure states:
 - \$70/ton IA, NE
 - \$53/ton KS

Emission Fee Scenarios

Emission Fee Scenario

- Today's fee discussions are just that – discussions
- All materials are available after the meeting on the Air Program Advisory Forum webpage

dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/airadvisory/index.html

Emission Fee Scenarios

Staying the same:

- The pollutants subject to emission fees (CO, PM_{2.5}, NH₃ still exempt)
- Fee due date stays June 1
- Maintain statutory requirements:
 - ✓ Maintain 1 ton minimum fee
 - ✓ Charcoal facilities pay no fees by statute (11 facilities)
 - ✓ Local agency fees still deducted from amount due to state (around \$100k)

What are other states doing?

Researched 10 states around Missouri

- Fees vary by permit type
- Flat fee by industry and/or permit type
- Smaller emitters pay less or nothing
- Similar fee structure states: \$70/ton IA, NE; \$53/ton KS

Unique fee structures

- Pay on allowable emissions
- Pay higher of industry-type inspection fee or emission fee
- Vary fee by pollutant
- Set funding amount needed to operate program, divide by tonnage to get fee/ton annually

Fee Scenario #1: Fee per Ton

Change the emission fee rate from \$48/ton

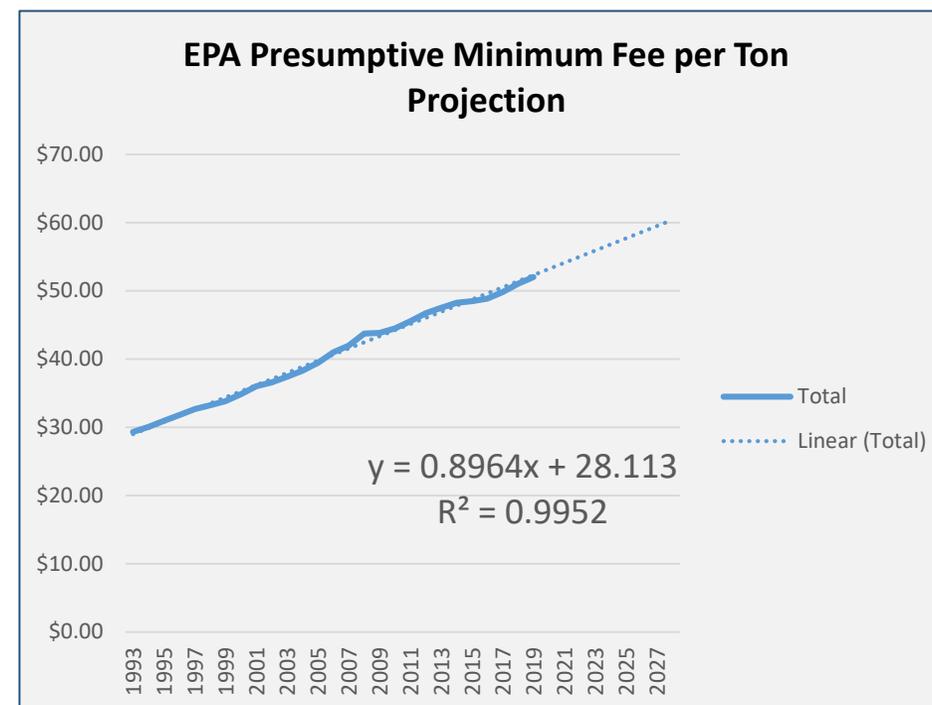
- At 2018 emission levels, there were 140,042 chargeable tons
- At 2018 fee level of \$48/ton, fees were \$6,722,016
- Local agency fees were \$97,384, and that comes off the total fees charged

To make up a shortfall of \$4 million, fee per ton would need to be \$80/ton with no other changes

Fee Scenario #1: Fee per Ton/EPA rate

Change the emission fee rate from \$48/ton to EPA rate

- If program were administered by EPA, their presumptive minimum fee per ton is \$52.03 in 2019
- Same caps and chargeable pollutants
- Project the rate into the future using linear interpolation



Fee Scenario #1: Fee per Ton/EPA rate

Year	Actual EPA Fee	Year	Projected EPA Fee	Year	Projected EPA Fee
2015	\$48.49	2020	\$53.11	2025	\$57.69
2016	\$48.88	2021	\$54.11	2026	\$58.59
2017	\$49.85	2022	\$55.01	2027	\$59.49
2018	\$51.06	2023	\$55.90	2028	\$60.38
2019	\$52.03	2024	\$56.80		

Fee Scenario #2: Pollutant Cap

Change the pollutant cap from 4,000 tons per pollutant

- Facilities only pay for first 4,000 tons of a pollutant, and only 12,000 tons total for all pollutants
- Only 7 facilities hit the cap on one or more pollutants, and no facilities reach the 12,000 ton cap
- Keep \$48/ton emission fee

To make up a shortfall of \$4 million, pollutant cap would need to be 27,000 tons per pollutant with no facility total cap

Fee Scenario #3: Fee and Cap

Change the emission fee rate from \$48/ton and pollutant cap from 4,000 tons per pollutant

- See Calculator Tool to try out combinations

Fee per Ton	Per Pollutant Cap	Facility Total Cap
\$50/ton 2021 to 2023, \$55/ton 2024 and after	15,000	40,000
\$55/ton 2021 to 2023, \$60/ton 2024 and after	12,000	30,000
\$60/ton 2021 to 2023, \$65/ton 2024 and after	8,000	24,000



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Questions?

Contact Us!

Darcy A. Bybee, Director
Air Pollution Control Program
1659 E. Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-7840
(573) 751-7946 direct line
darcy.bybee@dnr.mo.gov
Call toll-free (800) 361-4827



Thank you!