

MARYLAND CLEAN AIR FUND ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2013

Prepared by:
Director's Office
Air and Radiation Management Administration

Prepared for:

The Maryland General Assembly Annapolis, MD

Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., Senate President Maryland General Assembly

> Michael E. Busch, House Speaker Maryland General Assembly

> > October 1, 2013





TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
Requiremen	t	
Summary of	Revenues and Expenditures	
Maryland's A	Air Quality Operating Permit Program	4
Figure 1:	Air and Radiation Management Administration Air Quality Expenditures, Fiscal Year 2013	5
Figure 2:	Clean Air Fund Expenditures as a Subset of Total ARMA Air Quality Expenditures	
Figure 3:	Total Clean Air Fund Expenditures, Fiscal Year 2013	7
Table 1:	Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Fiscal Year 2013	8
Table 2:	Detail Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Fiscal Year 2013	9
Table 3:	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Trends	10

REQUIREMENT

This report fulfills the requirements of:

• Section 2-107(c)(3) of the Environment Article of the Maryland Code, which states:

At the end of the fiscal year, the Department shall prepare an annual report on the Maryland Clean Air Fund that includes an accounting of all financial receipts and expenditures to and from the Fund and shall:

- (i) Provide a copy of the report to the General Assembly, as provided under Section 2-1312 of the State Government Article; and
- (ii) Upon request, make the report available to permit holders under this Title.
- Uncodified language in Section 3 of House Bill 1133 of the 1993 Session of the Maryland General Assembly, which requires an annual report on Clean Air Act program and fee implementation. This report is to:
 - (i) Detail the revenues raised by permit fees, and the expenditures of those funds, and
 - (ii) Provide information regarding the federal approval process, the effectiveness of the permitting program, and any other issue of importance to the operation of this permitting program.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The Maryland Clean Air Fund is a special revenue fund that was created by action of the 1988 General Assembly. The Fund began receiving receipts from fees and penalties on July 1, 1988. The Fund's revenues are to be used for activities under Title 2, Environment Article related to identifying, monitoring, and regulating air pollution in Maryland, including program development of these activities.

In 1993 the Maryland General Assembly adopted new fee requirements for emissions from certain, large air pollution sources in order to comply with the federal Clean Air Act. These new requirements included a revision to the permit fee schedule and a provision allowing for an automatic escalation in the emission fee schedule each year. The new requirements became effective on September 13, 1993. Emission-based fees constitute the largest source of revenues to the Clean Air Fund. Table 2 shows that operating permit fees generated 54% of Clean Air Fund receipts in FY 2013. This is a reduction of 13% from FY 2012 to FY 2013, owing mostly to a reduction in fees associated with emissions from Maryland's coal-fired power plants. Electricity generation at these plants has decreased in recent years due to a number of factors, so too have overall emissions, due to lower generation levels and tighter pollution control requirements.

Since inception, the emission fee revenues increased for about a decade. These revenues, however, have declined in recent years due to a number of large facilities shutting down (RG Steel, Eastalco, FMC, Vista Chemical, R. Paul Smith, etc.), the installation of significant pollution control equipment at the largest emission sources, and a general curtailment of operations across the board as a result of the economic turndown. The decline is projected to continue, as a few other large sources are either slated to shut down or will switch to lower-emitting fuels (natural gas). Also, the final stage in the implementation of the Maryland Healthy Air Act took place in 2013, which further reduced power plant emissions. Moving forward beyond 2013, future state and federal regulations will continue to slowly reduce emissions over time. The decline in emissions experienced so far has reduced the emission fee revenue stream by about one million dollars yearly. This is expected to carry on into subsequent years. In order to maintain a revenue stream that can support program costs, added revenues will eventually be needed.

A legislative modification to the Clean Air Fund in 2008 raised the amount of the Fund that can be carried over at the end of each fiscal year. The Fund cap was raised from \$750,000 to \$2,000,000. Another legislative change to the Fund provided that revenues generated from the sale of carbon dioxide allowances under the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative be deposited in a new Strategic Energy Investment Fund managed by the Maryland Energy Administration and that a portion of those revenues be transferred to the Clean Air Fund to support climate change-related programs undertaken by the Department of the Environment. Strategic Energy Investment Fund (SEIF) revenues of \$2,211,129 are included in the Maryland Clean Air Fund for FY 2013.

In FY 2013 the Maryland Clean Air Fund provided 47.5% of the funding for the State's air pollution control program. Over the past several years, the Fund supports less of the overall operation.

Figure 1 shows that overall funding for the air program also came from the State general fund, grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and, other sources which included reimbursable funds from the Maryland Departments of Transportation and Natural Resources and special funds from the Oil Disaster Containment, Clean-Up and Contingency Fund and, in FY 2013 the Budget Restoration Fund.

Maryland Clean Air Fund direct expenditures in FY 2013 were approximately \$7.5 million (see Table 1). All Non-ARMA expenditures, such as the departmental website revamp project, took place from encumbrances paid from previous Appropriation Years (AY). Approximately 79% of Clean Air Fund direct expenditures in ARMA were for personnel costs. The remaining 21% of the Clean Air Fund direct expenditures in ARMA were for operating expenditures that included services, supplies, equipment, etc. (see Table 2).

Clean Air Fund revenues are derived primarily from fees for permits and licenses issued by ARMA, from penalties for violations of air quality and asbestos laws and regulations, and the Strategic Energy Investment Fund. Table 2 shows revenues for FY 2013 from these sources. Total Clean Air Fund revenues in FY 2013 were about \$7.9 million.

Table 3 summarizes trends in Clean Air Fund revenues and expenditures over the most recent five-year period.

CLEAN AIR FUND REVENUES:

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Fees	5,176,921	6,804,486	6,715,154	6,357,544	7,261,708
Penalties	533,050	768,250	569,159	479,125	378,332
SEIF	1,000,000	2,192,245	1,234,840	1,333,327	2,211,129
Indirect Costs and Revenue Transfers	(670,991)	(1,020,594)	(980,637)	(971,056)	(999,741)
Total Revenues	6,038,980	8,744,387	7,538,516	7,198,940	8,851,428

MARYLAND'S AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM

Maryland has had an air quality operating permit program since 1971. Operating permits establish monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements unique to a given facility to ensure that it is operated in a compliant manner. Significant sources of air pollution or those that have the potential to cause harm based on the nature of their emissions, such as cement plants, power plants, asphalt plants and paper and steel mills, are required to obtain a state operating permit. Since November 1989, emission-based fees have been collected from sources with operating permits, and these fees have been deposited into the Maryland Clean Air Fund. During FY 2013, annual emission-based fees were collected for 478 air quality permits to operate. Effective January 1, 2000, four major power plants, previously excluded from being classified as Title V sources under the Clean Air Act, were considered to be Title V sources, and fee payments received from these sources after this date are, therefore, viewed as Title V revenues. Table 2 shows that operating permit fees generated 53.9% of Clean Air Fund receipts in FY 2013.

Title V of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, required states to establish federally-enforceable operating permit programs approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Department developed such a program to conform to the federal requirement and received final approval from the federal Environmental Protection Agency in January 2003.

Figure 1

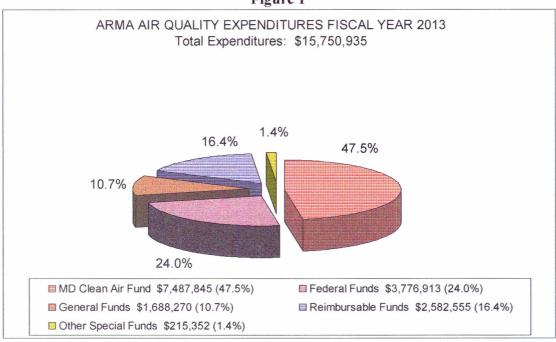


Figure 2

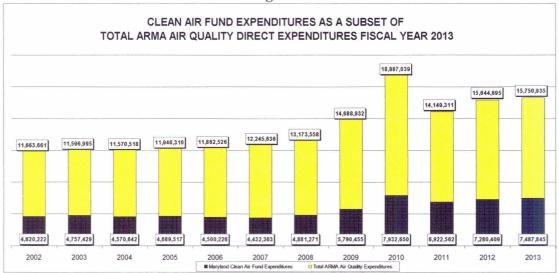


Figure 3

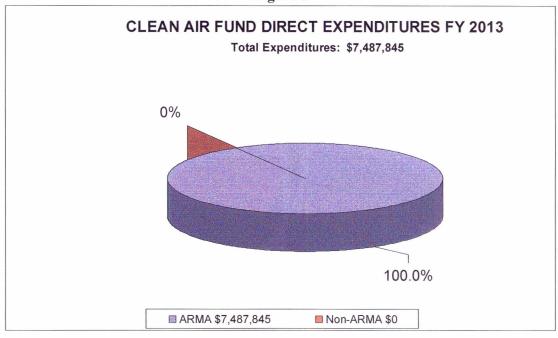


TABLE 1

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT MARYLAND CLEAN AIR FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES

Fund E	Balances June 30, 2012		\$1,929,205
		\$2,211,129 \$5,332,503 \$378,332	
Subt	otal	\$7,921,964	\$7,921,964
Indire	ect costs	(\$999,741)	(\$999,741)
Total F	Y 2013 Revenues	\$6,922,223	
Total F	Y 2013 Revenues and Beginning Bala	nce	\$8,851,428
EXPE	NDITURES - Actuals and Acci	<u>uals</u>	
AY 20	13		
	Direct Expenditures ARMA Encumbrances	\$6,816,862 \$670,983	
	Total AY 2013 Expenditures	\$7,487,845	\$7,487,845
PRIOR	Prior Year Expenditures Prior Year Encumbrances – ARMA Non-ARMA Prior Year Expenditures	\$616,224 \$67,327 \$16,547	
	Total Prior Year Activity	\$700,098	\$700,098
TOTAL	FY 2013 EXPENDITURES		\$8,187,943
	Total ARMA Total Non-ARMA	\$8,171,396 \$16,547 \$8,187,943	

Fund Balance June 30, 2013 (excess of revenues over expenditures)

\$663,485

TABLE 2

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT MARYLAND CLEAN AIR FUND REPORT DETAIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Percent Revenues/Dire Expenditur	ect
REVENUES					
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2012		\$ 1,	929,205		
FY 2013 Revenues Title V Operating Permit Fees Strategic Energy Investment Fund Construction Permit Fees State Operating Permit Fees Asbestos License Fees Asbestos Training Applications Fees Air Penalties Asbestos Penalties	4,268,813 2,211,129 380,700 577,515 84,650 20,825 355,332 23,000			53.89 27.91 4.81 7.29 1.07 0.26 4.49 0.29	1% 1% 9% 7% 6%
Subtotal	\$7,921,964	\$ 7,	921,964	100)%
Indirect Costs and Revenue Transfers		(\$	999,741)		
Total FY 2013 Revenues		\$ 8,	851,428		
EXPENDITURES - Actuals and A	ccruals				
Direct Expenditures ARMA Salaries and Fringe Operating Costs	5,380,870 1,435,992			79 ⁶ 21 ⁶	
Total Direct Expenditures ARMA	\$6,816,862	\$6,	816,862		
FY 2013 Encumbrances – ARMA		\$	670,983		
Direct Expenditures MDE Prior Years		\$	700,098		
Total CAF Expenditures		\$8	,187,943		
Fund Balance as of 6/30/13		\$	663,485		

TABLE 3

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AIR AND RADIATION MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND CLEAN AIR FUND SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE TRENDS MOST RECENT FIVE YEAR PERIOD

REVENUES	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Fees	5,176,921	6,804,486	6,715,154	6,357,544	5,332,503
Penalties	533,050	768,250	569,159	479,125	378,332
SEIF	1,000,000	2,192,245	1,234,840	1,333,327	2,211,129
Sub-Total	6,709,971	9,764,981	8,519,153	8,169,996	7,921,964
Indirect Costs &					
Rev Transfers	(670,991)	(1,020,594)	(980,637)	(971,056)	(999,741)
Total Revenues	6,038,980	8,744,387	7,538,516	7,198,940	6,922,223
EXPENDITURES					
-Actuals, Accruals					
and		-			
Encumbrances					
Direct ARMA	5,790,455	7,932,650	6,922,562	7,280,409	7,487,845
Direct MDE Non-					
ARMA	20,061	87,120	87,201	134,286	0
Total Expenditures	5,810,516	8,019,770	7,009,763	7,414,695	7,487,845