



Board of Directors
MEETING
April 29, 2026

**MEETING LOCATION(S) FOR IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE BY
BOARD MEMBERS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC**

**Bay Area Metro Center
1st Floor Board Room
375 Beale Street
San Francisco, CA 94105**

**Office of Contra Costa County
Supervisor John Gioia
Conference Room
11780 San Pablo Ave., Suite D
El Cerrito, CA 94530**

**Office of Santa Clara County
Supervisor Otto Lee
70 W Hedding St
East Wing, 10th Floor
San Jose, CA 95110**

**Office of Alameda County Supervisor
David Haubert
Scott Haggerty House
4501 Pleasanton Avenue
Pleasanton, CA 94566**

**San Mateo County
Board of Supervisors' Office
5th Floor
500 County Center
Redwood City, CA 94063**

**Alameda County
Board of Supervisors District 3
101 Callan Ave., Suite 103
San Leandro, CA 94577**

**City of San Bruno
567 El Camino Real, Room 138
San Bruno, CA 94066**

THE FOLLOWING STREAMING OPTIONS WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED

These streaming options are provided for convenience only. In the event that streaming connections malfunction for any reason, the Board of Directors reserves the right to conduct the meeting without remote webcast and/or Zoom access.

**The public may observe this meeting through the webcast by clicking the link available on the air district's agenda webpage at
<https://www.baaqmd.gov/bodagendas>**

**Members of the public may participate remotely via Zoom at
<https://bayareametro.zoom.us/j/83595689595>
or may join Zoom by phone by dialing (669) 900-6833 or (408) 638-0968.
The Webinar ID for this meeting is:
835 9568 9595**

PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS

The public may comment on each item on the agenda as the item is taken up. Members of the public who wish to speak on a matter on the agenda will have two minutes each to address the Board on that agenda item, unless a different time limit is established by the Chair. No speaker who has already spoken on an item will be entitled to speak to that item again.

Written public comments can be emailed to comments@baaqmd.gov or through the Air District's website via the "Submit a Comment" feature for this meeting. Written public comments emailed by 10:00 a.m. on the business day prior to this meeting will be provided to the Board members in advance of the meeting. Written public comments emailed after that deadline will be provided to the Board members following the meeting's adjournment. Unless directed by the Chair, written public comments will not be read aloud during the meeting.

The Board welcomes comments, including criticism, about the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the Air District, or of the acts or omissions of the Board.

Speakers shall not use threatening, profane, or abusive language which disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of a Board meeting. The Air District is committed to maintaining a workplace free of unlawful harassment and is mindful that Air District staff regularly attend Board meetings. Discriminatory statements or conduct that would potentially violate the Fair Employment and Housing Act – i.e., statements or conduct that is hostile, intimidating, oppressive, or abusive – is *per se* disruptive to a meeting and will not be tolerated.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 2026

11:00 AM

Chairperson, Lynda Hopkins

1. **Call to Order - Roll Call**

The Board Chair shall call the meeting to order and the Clerk of the Boards shall take roll of the Board members.

2. **Pledge of Allegiance**

PUBLIC HEARING

3. Proposed Amendments to Air District Regulation 3: Fees

The Board of Directors will conduct a public hearing to consider and receive testimony on Proposed Amendments to the Air District's fee regulation, Regulation 3, impacting fee schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G-1 through G-5, H, I, K, P, R, S, V, and W, along with other related changes. This will be the first of two public hearings on the Proposed Amendments to Regulation 3. The Board of Directors will not take action on the Proposed Amendments at this hearing. The Board of Directors will consider adopting the Proposed Amendments at the second public hearing, which is scheduled for June 3, 2026. This item will be presented by Fred Tanaka, Senior Manager, Engineering Division. The Finance and Administration Committee recommended that the Board of Directors adopt the Proposed Amendments at its meeting on April 15, 2026.

OTHER BUSINESS

4. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3, members of the public who wish to speak on matters not on the agenda will be given an opportunity to address the Board of Directors. Members of the public will have two minutes each to address the Board, unless a different time limit is established by the Chair. The Board welcomes comments, including criticism, about the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the Air District, or of the acts or omissions of the Board. Speakers shall not use threatening, profane, or abusive language which disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of a Board meeting. The Air District is committed to maintaining a workplace free of unlawful harassment and is mindful that Air District staff regularly attend Board meetings. Discriminatory statements or conduct that would potentially violate the Fair Employment and Housing Act – i.e., statements or conduct that is hostile, intimidating, oppressive, or abusive – is per se disruptive to a meeting and will not be tolerated.

5. Board Member Comments

Any member of the Board, or its staff, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, may: ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement or report on their own activities, provide a reference to staff regarding factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Gov't Code § 54954.2)

6. Report of the Executive Officer/APCO

7. Chairperson's Report

8. Time and Place of Next Meeting

Wednesday, May 6, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. The meeting will be held in-person at the Bay Area Metro Center and at satellite locations as may be specified on the meeting agenda using a remote teleconferencing link. Members of the Board of Directors and the public may attend at any of those in-person locations, and members of the public may also attend virtually via webcast.

9. Adjournment

The Board meeting shall be adjourned by the Board Chair.

CONTACT:

MANAGER, EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS
375 BEALE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
yjohnson@baaqmd.gov

(415) 749-4941
FAX: (415) 928-8560
Air District homepage:
www.baaqmd.gov

- Any writing relating to an open session item on this Agenda that is distributed to all, or a majority of all, members of the body less than 72 hours before the meeting shall be made available at the Air District's offices at 375 Beale Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94105, at the time such writing is made available to all, or a majority of all, members of that body.

Accessibility and Non-Discrimination Policy

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (Air District) does not discriminate on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, ancestry, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, color, genetic information, medical condition, or mental or physical disability, or any other attribute or belief protected by law.

It is the Air District's policy to provide fair and equal access to the benefits of a program or activity administered by Air District. The Air District will not tolerate discrimination against any person(s) seeking to participate in, or receive the benefits of, any program or activity offered or conducted by the Air District. Members of the public who believe they or others were unlawfully denied full and equal access to an Air District program or activity may file a discrimination complaint under this policy. This non-discrimination policy also applies to other people or entities affiliated with Air District, including contractors or grantees that the Air District utilizes to provide benefits and services to members of the public.

Auxiliary aids and services including, for example, qualified interpreters and/or listening devices, to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, and to other individuals as necessary to ensure effective communication or an equal opportunity to participate fully in the benefits, activities, programs, and services will be provided by the Air District in a timely manner and in such a way as to protect the privacy and independence of the individual. Please contact the Non-Discrimination Coordinator identified below at least three days in advance of a meeting so that arrangements can be made accordingly.

If you believe discrimination has occurred with respect to an Air District program or activity, you may contact the Non-Discrimination Coordinator identified below or visit our website at www.baaqmd.gov/accessibility to learn how and where to file a complaint of discrimination.

Questions regarding this Policy should be directed to the Air District's Non-Discrimination Coordinator, Kimberly Leefatt, Civil Rights Officer at 415-749-4610 or by email at non-discriminationcoordinator@baaqmd.gov.

**BAY AREA AIR DISTRICT
375 BEALE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
FOR QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL (415) 749-4941**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE:
MONTHLY CALENDAR OF AIR DISTRICT MEETINGS**

APRIL 2026

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
Board of Directors Budget Hearing	Wednesday	29	10:00 a.m.	1 st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Meeting	Wednesday	29	11:00 a.m.	1 st Floor Board Room

MAY 2026

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
Advisory Council Meeting - CANCELLED	Monday	4	9:00 a.m.	1 st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Meeting	Wednesday	6	10:00 a.m.	1 st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee	Wednesday	13	10:00 a.m.	1 st Floor, Yerba Buena Room
Board of Directors Community Equity, Health, and Justice Committee	Wednesday	13	1:00 p.m.	1 st Floor, Yerba Buena Room
Board of Directors Policy, Grants and Technology Committee	Wednesday	20	10:00 a.m.	1 st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Finance and Administration Committee	Wednesday	20	1:00 p.m.	1 st Floor Board Room
Community Advisory Council Meeting	Thursday	21	6:00 p.m.	1 st Floor Board Room

JUNE 2026

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
Board of Directors Meeting	Wednesday	3	10:00 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee	Wednesday	10	10:00 a.m.	1st Floor, Yerba Buena Room
Board of Directors Community Equity, Health, and Justice Committee	Wednesday	10	1:00 p.m.	1st Floor, Yerba Buena Room
Advisory Council Meeting	Monday	15	9:00 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Policy, Grants and Technology Committee	Wednesday	17	10:00 a.m.	1st Floor Board Room
Board of Directors Finance and Administration Committee	Wednesday	17	1:00 p.m.	1st Floor Board Room

MV 4/16/26 – 2:07 p.m.

G/Board/Executive Office/Moncal

BAY AREA AIR DISTRICT
Memorandum

To: Chairperson Lynda Hopkins and Members
of the Board of Directors

From: Philip M. Fine
Executive Officer/APCO

Date: April 29, 2026

Re: Proposed Amendments to Air District Regulation 3: Fees

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No action is requested at this hearing. This hearing is only for considering and taking public testimony on the Proposed Amendments to Regulation 3: Fees. The Board of Directors will consider adoption of the Proposed Amendments at a second public hearing scheduled for June 3, 2026.

BACKGROUND

Air District staff develop recommended amendments to the Air District's fee regulation as part of the budget preparation process. On December 7, 2022, the Board of Directors (Board) adopted an updated Cost Recovery and Containment Policy for fee-based activity that established a goal of increasing fee revenue sufficient to achieve 100 percent recovery of regulatory program costs. Progress towards this target is reported to the Board annually by Air District staff and is periodically reviewed by outside consultants.

DISCUSSION

Consistent with the Cost Recovery and Containment Policy, draft amendments to specific fee schedules were made in consideration of the 2021 Cost Recovery and Containment Study, the 2022 Cost Recovery Report and Board direction. This work, conducted at the fee-schedule level, recommends:

- A 2.3% increase, the Consumer Price Index for Bay Area Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPIw) for the most recent year, is proposed for Schedule M (Major Stationary Source Fees) and schedules with a cost recovery rate of at least 100 percent but less than 110 percent.
 - Schedule I: Dry Cleaners (not registered)
- A 3.6% increase is proposed for the following schedule:
 - Schedule G5: Miscellaneous Sources
- An 8.8% increase is proposed for the following schedule:

- Schedule E: Solvent Evaporating Sources
- A 15% increase is proposed for the following schedules:
 - Schedule A: Hearing Board Fees
 - Schedule F: Miscellaneous Sources
 - Schedule G1: Miscellaneous Sources
 - Schedule G2: Miscellaneous Sources
 - Schedule G3: Miscellaneous Sources
 - Schedule G4: Miscellaneous Sources
 - Schedule H: Semiconductor and Related Operations
 - Schedule K: Solid Waste Disposal Sites
 - Schedule P: Major Facility Review Fees
 - Schedule S: Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) Operations
 - Schedule V: Open Burning: Open Burning Operation Fee and Stubble Burn Operation Fee only
 - Schedule W: Petroleum Refining Emissions Tracking Fees
- Fees that are administrative in nature and Schedule M (Major Stationary Source Fees) would be increased by the CPIw.
- In addition, staff propose:
 - A 20% reduction of fees in Schedule R (Equipment Registration Fees)
 - Specific changes to the risk assessment fees in Schedules B (Combustion of Fuel) and D (Gasoline Transfer at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, Bulk Plants and Terminals).
 - Section 311.6: Create a new Emission Reduction Credit Certificate Reissuance Fee.
 - Section 3-405.2: Remove late fee provisions in Subsection 3-405.2.1 and 3-405.2.2.
 - Section 3-405.4.1.2: Remove the 25% reinstatement fee if a Permit Renewal (Permit to Operate) invoice is not paid 30 days from the invoice due date.
 - Section 3-405.5: Remove the 25% reinstatement fee if a Permit Renewal invoice (Registration only) is not paid 30 days from the invoice due date.
 - Move gasification/pyrolysis sources from Schedule F (General miscellaneous) to Schedule G1.

At the April 29, 2026, public hearing, Air District staff will provide the Board with additional details regarding both sets of draft fee amendments, overall cost recovery, and the proposed increases for the upcoming fiscal year. A summary of public comments received to date will be provided.

The proposed Regulation 3 amendments, in both tracked changes and clean versions, are provided in Attachments 1 and 2, respectively.

BUDGET CONSIDERATION/FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposed fee amendments would increase fee revenue in Fiscal Year 2026-2027 by an estimated \$4 million from fee schedule revenue that would otherwise result without the amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip M. Fine
Executive Officer/APCO

Prepared by: Fred Tanaka
Reviewed by: Pamela J. Leong; Kelly Crawford

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Proposed Regulation 3 Fees Tracked Changes
2. Proposed Regulation 3 Fees Clean
3. 2026 Cost Recovery Report
4. Proposed Fee Regulation Amendments Presentation

**REGULATION 3
FEES
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- 3-103 Exemption, Abatement Devices
- 3-104 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-105 Exemption, Excavation of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees
- 3-106 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-107 Exemption, Sources Exempt from Permit Requirements

3-200 DEFINITIONS

- 3-201 Cancelled Application
- 3-202 Gasoline Dispensing Facility
- 3-203 Filing Fee
- 3-204 Initial Fee
- 3-205 Authority to Construct
- 3-206 Modification
- 3-207 Permit to Operate Fee
- 3-208 Deleted June 4, 1986
- 3-209 Small Business
- 3-210 Solvent Evaporating Source
- 3-211 Source
- 3-212 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-213 Major Stationary Source
- 3-214 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-215 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-216 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-217 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-218 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-219 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-220 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-~~221~~ Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-222 Deleted March 1, 2000
- 3-223 Start-up Date
- 3-224 Permit to Operate
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- 3-228 Deleted December 2, 1998
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- 3-230 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-231 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-232 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-233 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-234 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-235 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-236 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-237 PM₁₀

- 3-238 Risk Assessment Fee
- 3-239 Toxic Surcharge
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- 3-242 Incident
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- 3-304 Alteration
- 3-305 Cancellation or Withdrawal
- 3-306 Change in Conditions
- 3-307 Transfers
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- 3-311 Banking
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- 3-313 Deleted May 19, 1999
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- 3-317 Asbestos Operation Fee
- 3-318 Public Notice Fee
- 3-319 Major Stationary Source Fees
- 3-320 Toxic Inventory Fees
- 3-321 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-322 Deleted June 5, 2024
- 3-323 Pre-Certification Fees
- 3-324 Deleted June 7, 2000
- 3-325 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-326 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-327 Permit to Operate, Renewal Fees
- 3-328 Fee for OEHHA Risk Assessment Reviews
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- 3-333 Major Facility Review (MFR) and Synthetic Minor Application Fees
- 3-334 Greenhouse Gas Fees
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- 3-343 Fees for Air Dispersion Modeling

- 3-344 Rounding
- 3-345 Evaluation of Plans, Regulation 6
- 3-346 Request for a Petition, Regulation 8
- 3-347 Evaluation of Reports, Organic Waste Recovery Sites

3-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 3-401 Permits
- 3-402 Single Anniversary Date
- 3-403 Change in Operating Parameters
- 3-404 Deleted June 7, 2000
- 3-405 Fees Not Paid
- 3-406 Deleted June 4, 1986
- 3-407 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-408 Permit to Operate Valid for 12 Months
- 3-409 Deleted June 7, 2000
- 3-410 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-411 Advance Deposit of Funds
- 3-412 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-413 Toxic "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act Revenues
- 3-414 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-415 Failure to Pay - Further Actions
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- 3-419 Industry Compliance School

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3-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES (None Included)

FEE SCHEDULES

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- SCHEDULE C STATIONARY CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS
- SCHEDULE D GASOLINE TRANSFER AT GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES, BULK PLANTS AND TERMINALS
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- SCHEDULE F MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES
- SCHEDULE H SEMICONDUCTOR AND RELATED OPERATIONS
- SCHEDULE I DRY CLEANERS
- SCHEDULE J DELETED February 19, 1992
- SCHEDULE K SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
- SCHEDULE L ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
- SCHEDULE M MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE FEES
- SCHEDULE N TOXIC INVENTORY FEES
- SCHEDULE O DELETED May 19, 1999
- SCHEDULE P MAJOR FACILITY REVIEW FEES
- SCHEDULE Q DELETED June 5, 2024
- SCHEDULE R EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION FEES
- SCHEDULE S NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
- SCHEDULE T GREENHOUSE GAS FEES
- SCHEDULE U DELETED June 7, 2023
- SCHEDULE V OPEN BURNING

SCHEDULE W REFINING EMISSIONS TRACKING FEES
SCHEDULE X MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FEES

REGULATION 3 FEES

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

3-100 GENERAL

3-101 Description: This regulation establishes the regulatory fees charged by the Air District.
(Amended 7/6/83, 11/2/83, 2/21/90, 12/16/92, 8/2/95, 12/2/98, 5/21/03, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/19/13, 6/4/25)

3-102 Deleted July 12, 1989

3-103 Exemption, Abatement Devices: Installation, modification, or replacement of abatement devices on existing sources are subject to fees pursuant to Section 3-302.3. All abatement devices are exempt from annual permit renewal fees. However, emissions from abatement devices, including any secondary emissions, shall be included in facility-wide emissions calculations when determining the applicability of and the fees associated with Schedules M, N, P, and T.

(Amended 6/4/86; 7/1/98; 6/7/00; 5/21/08)

3-104 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-105 Exemption, Excavation of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees: Fees shall not be required, pursuant to Section 3-322, for operations associated with the excavation of contaminated soil and the removal of underground storage tanks if one of the following is met:

105.1 The tank removal operation is being conducted within a jurisdiction where the APCO has determined that a public authority has a program equivalent to the Air District program and persons conducting the operations have met all the requirements of the public authority.

105.2 Persons submitting a written notification for a given site have obtained an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate in accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 1, Section 301 or 302. Evidence of the Authority to Construct or the Permit to Operate must be provided with any notification required by Regulation 8, Rule 40.

(Adopted 1/5/94; Amended 5/21/03, 6/4/25)

3-106 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-107 Exemption, Sources Exempt from Permit Requirements: Any source that is exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 1, Sections 103 through 128 is exempt from permit fees. However, emissions from exempt sources shall be included in facility-wide emissions calculations when determining the applicability of and the fees associated with Schedules M, N, and P.

(Adopted 6/7/00)

3-200 DEFINITIONS

3-201 Cancelled Application: Any application which has been withdrawn by the applicant or cancelled by the APCO for failure to pay fees or to provide the information requested to make an application complete.

(Amended 6/4/86, 4/6/88)

3-202 Gasoline Dispensing Facility: Any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline directly into the fuel tanks of vehicles, such as motor vehicles, aircraft or boats. The facility shall be treated as a single source which includes all necessary equipment for the exclusive use of the facility, such as nozzles, dispensers, pumps, vapor return lines, plumbing and storage tanks.

(Amended 2/20/85)

3-203 Filing Fee: A fixed administrative fee

(Amended 6/4/86, 6/7/23)

3-204 Initial Fee: The fee required based on the type and size of the source or an hourly rate of actual costs incurred by the Air District.

(Amended 6/4/86, 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

- 3-205 Authority to Construct:** Written authorization from the APCO, pursuant to Section 2-1-301, for a source to be constructed or modified or for a source whose emissions will be reduced by the construction or modification of an abatement device.
(Amended 6/4/86)
- 3-206 Modification:** See Section 1-217 of Regulation 1.
- 3-207 Permit to Operate Fee:** The fee required for the annual renewal of a permit to operate or for the first year of operation (or prorated portion thereof) of a new or modified source which received an authority to construct.
(Amended 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 12/2/98, 6/7/00)
- 3-208 Deleted June 4, 1986**
- 3-209 Small Business:** A business with no more than 10 employees and gross annual income of no more than \$1,500,000 that is not an affiliate of a non-small business.
(Amended 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 6/7/00, 6/15/05, 6/16/10, 6/4/25)
- 3-210 Solvent Evaporating Source:** Any source utilizing organic solvent, as part of a process in which evaporation of the solvent is a necessary step. Such processes include, but are not limited to, solvent cleaning operations, painting and surface coating, rotogravure coating and printing, flexographic printing, adhesive laminating, etc. Manufacture or mixing of solvents or surface coatings is not included.
(Amended 7/3/91)
- 3-211 Source:** See Section 1-227 of Regulation 1.
- 3-212 Deleted August 2, 1995**
- 3-213 Major Stationary Source:** For the purpose of Schedule M, a major stationary source shall be any Air District permitted plant, building, structure, stationary facility or group of facilities under the same ownership, leasehold, or operator which, in the base calendar year, emitted to the atmosphere organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen (expressed as nitrogen dioxide), oxides of sulfur (expressed as sulfur dioxide), or PM₁₀ in an amount calculated by the APCO equal to or exceeding 50 tons per year.
(Adopted 11/2/83; Amended 2/21/90, 6/6/90, 8/2/95, 6/7/00, 6/4/25)
- 3-214 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-215 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-216 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-217 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-218 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-219 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-220 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-221 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-222 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-223 Start-up Date:** Date when new or modified equipment under an authority to construct begins operating. The holder of an authority to construct is required to notify the APCO of this date at least 3 days in advance. For new sources, or modified sources whose authorities to construct have expired, operating fees are charged from the startup date.
(Adopted 6/4/86; Amended 6/6/90)
- 3-224 Permit to Operate:** Written authorization from the APCO pursuant to Section 2-1-302.
(Adopted 6/4/86; Amended 6/7/00)
- 3-225 Deleted June 3, 2015**
- 3-226 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987:** The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 directs the California Air Resources Board and the Air Quality Management Districts to collect information from industry on emissions of potentially toxic air contaminants and to inform the public about such emissions and their impact on public health. It also directs the Air Quality Management District to collect fees sufficient to cover the necessary state and Air District costs of implementing the program.
(Adopted 10/21/92; Amended 6/15/05, 6/4/25)
- 3-227 Toxic Air Contaminant, or TAC:** An air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness or that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. For the purposes of this rule, TACs consist of the substances listed in Table 2-5-1 of Regulation 2, Rule 5.

- 3-228 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-229 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-230 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-231 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-232 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-233 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-234 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-235 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-236 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-237 **PM₁₀**: See Section 2-1-229 of Regulation 2, Rule 1. *(Adopted 6/7/00)*

- 3-238 **Risk Assessment Fee**: Fee for a new or modified source of toxic air contaminants for which a health risk assessment (HRA) is required under Regulation 2-5-401, for an HRA required under Regulation 11, Rule 18, or for an HRA prepared for other purposes (e.g., for determination of permit exemption in accordance with Regulations 2-1-316, 2-5-301 and 2-5-302; or for determination of exemption from emission control requirements pursuant to Regulation 8-47-113 and 8-47-402). *(Adopted 6/15/05; Amended 6/21/17)*

- 3-239 **Toxic Surcharge**: Fee paid in addition to the permit to operate fee for a source that emits one or more toxic air contaminants at a rate which exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1. *(Adopted 6/15/05)*

- 3-240 **Biogenic Carbon Dioxide**: Carbon dioxide emissions resulting from materials that are derived from living cells, excluding fossil fuels, limestone and other materials that have been transformed by geological processes. Biogenic carbon dioxide originates from carbon (released in the form of emissions) that is present in materials that include, but are not limited to, wood, paper, vegetable oils, animal fat, and food, animal and yard waste. *(Adopted 5/21/08)*

- 3-241 **Green Business**: A business or government agency that has been certified under the Bay Area Green Business Program coordinated by the Association of Bay Area Governments and implemented by participating counties. *(Adopted 6/19/10)*

- 3-242 **Incident**: A non-routine release of an air contaminant that may cause adverse health consequences to the public or to emergency personnel responding to the release, or that may cause a public nuisance or off-site environmental damage. *(Adopted 6/19/13)*

- 3-243 **Incident Response**: The Air District's response to an incident. The Air District's incident response may include the following activities: i) inspection of the incident-emitting equipment and facility records associated with operation of the equipment; ii) identification and analysis of air quality impacts, including without limitation, identifying areas impacted by the incident, modeling, air monitoring, and source sampling; iii) engineering analysis of the specifications or operation of the equipment; and iv) administrative tasks associated with processing complaints and reports. *(Adopted 6/19/13, Amended 6/4/25)*

- 3-244 **Permit to Operate Renewal Date**: The first day of a Permit to Operate's Permit Renewal Period. *(Adopted 6/19/13)*

- 3-245 **Permit Renewal Period**: The length of time the source is authorized to operate pursuant to a Permit to Operate. *(Adopted 6/19/13)*

- 3-246 **Overburdened Community**: As defined in Regulation 2, Rule 1 *(Adopted 6/15/22)*

3-300 STANDARDS

3-301 Hearing Board Fees: Applicants for variances or appeals or those seeking to revoke or modify variances or abatement orders or to rehear a Hearing Board decision shall pay the applicable fees, including excess emission fees, set forth in Schedule A.

(Amended 6/7/00)

3-302 Fees for New and Modified Sources: Applicants for authorities to construct and permits to operate new sources shall pay for each new source: a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~, the initial fee, the risk assessment fee, the permit to operate fee, and toxic surcharge (given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K). Applicants for authorities to construct and permits to operate modified sources shall pay for each modified source, a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~, the initial fee, the risk assessment fee, and any incremental increase in permit to operate and toxic surcharge fees. Where more than one of the schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. If any person requests more than three HRA scenarios required pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 5 in any single permit application, they shall pay an additional risk assessment fee for each of these scenarios. Except for gasoline dispensing facilities (Schedule D) and semiconductor facilities (Schedule H), the size to be used for a source when applying the schedules shall be the maximum size the source will have after the construction or modification. Where applicable, fees for new or modified sources shall be based on maximum permitted usage levels or maximum potential to emit including any secondary emissions from abatement equipment. The fee rate applied shall be based on the fee rate in force on the date the application is submitted.

302.1 Small Business Discount: If an applicant qualifies as a small business and the source falls under schedules B, C, D (excluding gasoline dispensing facilities), E, F, H, I or K, the filing fee, initial fee, and risk assessment fee shall be reduced by 50%. All other applicable fees shall be paid in full. If an applicant also qualifies for a Green Business Discount, only the Small Business Discount (i.e., the 50% discount) shall apply.

302.2 Deleted July 3, 1991

302.3 Fees for Abatement Devices: Applicants for an authority to construct and permit to operate abatement devices where there is no other modification to the source shall pay a ~~\$669684~~ filing fee and initial and risk assessment fees that are equivalent to 50% of the initial and risk assessment fees for the source being abated, not to exceed a total of ~~\$13,95214,273~~. For abatement devices abating more than one source, the initial fee shall be 50% of the initial fee for the source having the highest initial fee.

302.4 Fees for Reactivated Sources: Applicants for a Permit to Operate reactivated, previously permitted equipment shall pay the full filing, initial, risk assessment, permit, and toxic surcharge fees.

302.5 Deleted June 3, 2015

302.6 Green Business Discount: If an applicant qualifies as a green business, the filing fee, initial fee, and risk assessment fee shall be reduced by 10%. All other applicable fees shall be paid in full.

302.7 Fee for applications in an Overburdened Community: An applicant with a project that requires a Health Risk Assessment in an Overburdened Community shall pay a fee of \$1,000 in addition to any other permit application fees.

302.8 Risk Assessment Fee: When the Risk Assessment Fee (RAF) is required for more than one source, the first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source is the source with the highest calculated RAF.

(Amended 5/19/82, 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-303 Back Fees: An applicant required to obtain a permit to operate existing equipment in accordance with Air District regulations shall pay back fees equal to the permit to operate fees and toxic surcharges given in the appropriate Schedule (B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K) prorated from the effective date of permit requirements. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. The applicant shall also pay back fees equal to toxic inventory fees pursuant to Section 3-320 and

Schedule N. The maximum back fee shall not exceed a total of five years' permit, toxic surcharge, and toxic inventory fees. An owner/operator required to register existing equipment in accordance with Air District regulations shall pay back fees equal to the annual renewal fee given in Schedule R prorated from the effective date of registration requirements, up to a maximum of five years.

(Amended 5/19/82, 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 10/8/97, 6/15/05, 5/20/09, 6/4/25)

3-304 Alteration: Except as provided below, an applicant to alter an existing permitted source shall pay the filing fee and 50% of the initial fee for the source, provided that the alteration does not result in an increase in emissions of any regulated air pollutant.

304.1 Schedule D Fees: Applicants for alteration to a gasoline dispensing facility subject to Schedule D shall pay a fee of 1.75 times the filing fee.

304.2 Schedule G Fees: Applicants for alteration to a permitted source subject to Schedule G-3, G-4, or G-5 shall pay the filing fee, 100% of the initial fee under Schedule G-2, and the risk assessment fee under Schedule G-2, if required. The applicant shall pay the permit renewal and the toxic surcharge fees applicable to the source under Schedules G-3, G-4, or G-5.

(Amended 6/4/86, 11/15/00, 6/2/04, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-305 Cancellation or Withdrawal: There will be no refund of the initial fee and filing fee if an application is cancelled or withdrawn. There will be no refund of the risk assessment fee if the risk assessment has been conducted prior to the application being cancelled or withdrawn. If an application for identical equipment for the same project is submitted within six months of the date of cancellation or withdrawal, the initial fee will be credited in full against the fee for the new application.

(Amended 7/6/83, 4/6/88, 10/8/97, 6/15/05, 6/21/17, 6/16/21)

3-306 Change in Conditions: If an applicant applies to change the conditions on an existing authority to construct or permit to operate, the applicant will pay the following fees. There will be no change in anniversary date.

306.1 Administrative Condition Changes: An applicant applying for an administrative change in permit conditions shall pay a fee equal to the filing fee for a single source, provided the following criteria are met:

1.1 The condition change applies to a single source or a group of sources with shared permit conditions.

1.2 The condition change does not subject the source(s) to any Air District Regulations or requirements that were not previously applicable.

1.3 The condition change does not result in any increase in emissions of POC, NPOC, NO_x, CO, SO₂, or PM₁₀ at any source or the emission of a toxic air contaminant above the trigger levels identified in Table 2-5-1

1.4 The condition change does not require a public notice.

306.2 Other Permit Condition Changes: Applicant shall pay the filing, initial, and risk assessment fees required for new and modified equipment under Section 3-302. If the condition change will result in higher permit to operate fees, the applicant shall also pay any incremental increases in permit to operate fees and toxic surcharges.

(Amended 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 10/8/97, 6/7/00, 6/15/05, 6/21/17, 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

3-307 Transfers: The owner/operator of record is the person to whom a permit is issued or, if no permit has yet been issued to a facility, the person who applied for a permit. Permits are valid only for the owner/operator of record. Upon submittal of a \$102 transfer of ownership fee, permits are re-issued to the new owner/operator of record with no change in expiration dates. For expired permits or registrations, the new owner/operator is responsible for all outstanding fees.

(Amended 2/20/85, 6/4/86, 11/5/86, 4/6/88, 10/8/97, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/02/04, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/15/16, 6/7/23)

3-308 Change of Location: An applicant who wishes to move an existing source, which has a permit to operate, shall pay no fee if the move is on the same facility. If the move is not on the same facility, the source shall be considered a new source and subject to Section 3-302. This section does not apply to portable permits meeting the requirements of Regulation 2-1-220 and 413.

(Amended 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 6/15/05)

3-309 Deleted June 21, 2017

3-310 Fee for Constructing Without a Permit: An applicant for an authority to construct and a permit

to operate a source, which has been constructed or modified without an authority to construct, shall pay the following fees:

- 310.1 Sources subject to permit requirements on the date of initial operation shall pay fees for new construction pursuant to Section 3-302, any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303, and a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee. A modified gasoline dispensing facility subject to Schedule D that is not required to pay an initial fee shall pay fees for a modified source pursuant to Section 3-302, back fees, and a late fee equal to 100% of the filing fee.
- 310.2 Sources previously exempt from permit requirements that lose their exemption due to changes in Air District, state, or federal regulations shall pay a permit to operate fee and toxic surcharge for the coming year and any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303.
- 310.3 Sources previously exempt from permit requirements that lose their exemption due to a change in the manner or mode of operation, such as an increased throughput, shall pay fees for new construction pursuant to Section 3-302. In addition, sources applying for permits after commencing operation in a non-exempt mode shall also pay a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee and any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303.
- 310.4 Sources modified without a required authority to construct shall pay fees for modification pursuant to Section 3-302 and a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee.

(Amended 7/6/83, 4/18/84, 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 8/2/95, 10/8/97, 6/02/04, 6/15/05, 6/6/12, 6/4/25)

3-311

Emission Banking Fees: An applicant to bank emissions for future use, to convert an emission reduction credit (ERC), to change assigned conditions, to transfer ownership of an ERC, or to make any administrative changes shall pay the following fees:

- 311.1 Banking ERCs: An applicant to bank emissions for future use shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~ per source plus the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.2 Converting Existing ERCs to Interchangeable Emission Reduction Credits (IERCs): An applicant to convert an existing ERC into an IERC shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~ per source plus the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.3 Transferring ERC Ownership: An applicant to transfer an ERC it currently owns to another owner shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~.
- 311.4 Evaluation of Existing ERCs for PM_{2.5}: An applicant to evaluate an existing PM₁₀ ERC shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~ per source and an evaluation fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate of ~~\$205210~~ per hour not to exceed the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.5 ERC Condition Change: An applicant to request a change in condition shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$669684~~ and an evaluation fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate of ~~\$205210~~ per hour not to exceed the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.6 ~~Lost~~ERC Certificate Reissuance: An applicant, who is not an official facility contact or ERC contact, to recover a lost ERC certificate shall pay a fee of \$684 per ERC certificate. If the APCO determines that the ERC certificate is ineligible for reissuance, the fee is not refundable.

*(Amended 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/02/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, **DATE**)*

3-312

Emission Caps and Alternative Compliance Plans: Any facility which elects to use an alternative compliance plan contained in:

- 312.1 Regulation 8 ("bubble") to comply with an Air District emission limitation or to use an annual or monthly emission limit to acquire a permit in accordance with the provisions

of Regulation 2, Rule 2, shall pay an additional annual fee equal to fifteen percent of the total plant permit to operate fee.

- 312.2 Regulation 2, Rule 9, or Regulation 9, Rule 10 shall pay an annual fee of ~~\$1,6951,734~~ for each source included in the alternative compliance plan, not to exceed ~~\$16,94617,336~~.

(Adopted 5/19/82; Amended 6/4/86, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/23/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-313

Deleted May 19, 1999

3-314

Deleted August 2, 1995

3-315

Costs of Environmental Documentation: An applicant for an Authority to Construct shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and in any applicable schedule, the Air District's costs of performing any environmental evaluation and preparing and filing any documents pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq), including the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the Air District may employ in connection with the preparation of any such evaluation or documentation, as well as the Air District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing, reviewing, or filing any environmental evaluation or documentation.

(Adopted 12/18/85; Amended 5/1/02, 6/3/15, 6/4/25)

3-316

Deleted June 6, 1990

3-317

Asbestos Operation Fees: After July 1, 1988, persons submitting a written plan, as required by Regulation 11, Rule 2, Section 401, to conduct an asbestos operation shall pay the fee given in Schedule L.

(Adopted 7/6/88; Renumbered 9/7/88; Amended 8/2/95)

3-318

Public Notice Fee: An applicant for an authority to construct or permit to operate subject to the public notice requirements of Regulation 2-1-412 shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and in any applicable schedule, a fee to cover the expense of preparing and distributing the public notices to the affected persons specified in Regulation 2-1-412 as follows:

318.1 A fee of \$2,272 per application, and

318.2 The Air District's cost exceeding \$2,272 of preparing and distributing the public notice.

318.3 The Air District shall refund to the applicant the portion of any fee paid under this Section that exceeds the Air District's cost of preparing and distributing the public notice.

(Adopted 11/1/89; Amended 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/16/10, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/4/25)

3-319

Major Stationary Source Fees: Any major stationary source emitting 50 tons per year of organic compounds, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, or PM₁₀ shall pay a fee based on Schedule M. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.

(Adopted 6/6/90; Amended 8/2/95, 6/7/00)

3-320

Toxic Inventory Fees: Any facility that emits one or more toxic air contaminants shall pay an annual fee based on Schedule N. This fee will be in addition to permit to operate, toxic surcharge, and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities.

(Adopted 10/21/92; Amended 5/19/99, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

3-321

Deleted December 2, 1998

3-322

Deleted June 5, 2024

3-323

Pre-Certification Fees: An applicant seeking to pre-certify a source, in accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 1, Section 415, shall pay the filing fee, initial fee and permit to operate fee given in the appropriate schedule.

(Adopted 6/7/95)

3-324

Deleted June 7, 2000

3-325

Deleted December 2, 1998

3-326

Deleted December 2, 1998

3-327

Permit to Operate, Renewal Fees: After the expiration of the initial permit to operate, the permit to operate shall be renewed on an annual basis or other time period as approved by the APCO. The fee required for the renewal of a permit to operate is the permit to operate fee and

toxic surcharge listed in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I, and K, prorated for the period of coverage, pursuant to Section 3-207.

When more than one of the schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. Renewal fees are applicable to all sources required to obtain permits to operate in accordance with Air District regulations. Renewal fees shall include any applicable major stationary source fees based on Schedule M, toxic inventory fees based on Schedule N, major facility review fees based on Schedule P, greenhouse gas fees based on Schedule T, refining emissions tracking fees based on Schedule W, and community air monitoring fees based on Schedule X. Where applicable, renewal fees shall be based on the current usage or emission levels that have been reported to or calculated by the Air District.

327.1 Renewal Processing Fee: In addition, the facility shall also pay a processing fee at the time of renewal that covers each Permit Renewal Period as follows:

- 1.1 ~~\$132-135~~ for facilities with one permitted source, including gasoline dispensing facilities,
- 1.2 ~~\$264-267~~ for facilities with 2 to 5 permitted sources,
- 1.3 ~~\$520-532~~ for facilities with 6 to 10 permitted sources,
- 1.4 ~~\$784-799~~ for facilities with 11 to 15 permitted sources,
- 1.5 ~~\$1,0371,061~~ for facilities with 16 to 20 permitted sources,
- 1.6 ~~\$1,2961,326~~ for facilities with more than 20 permitted sources.

327.2 Assembly Bill 617 Community Health Impact Fee: An owner/operator of a permitted facility subject to Schedule P (Major Facility Review Fees) shall pay an Assembly Bill 617 community health impact fee of 5.7 percent of the facility's total renewal fee, up to a maximum fee of ~~\$129,845132,801~~ per year per facility owner.

327.3 Criteria Pollutant and Toxic Emissions Reporting (CTR): The owner/operator of a permitted facility shall pay a CTR fee of 4.4 percent of the facility's total renewal fee, up to a maximum fee of ~~\$64,90866,401~~ per year.

327.4 Overburdened Community renewal fee: The owner/operator of a permitted facility in an Overburdened Community shall pay a fee of 15 percent of the facility's total renewal fee, up to a maximum fee of ~~\$282,207288,698~~ per year.

327.5 Shutdown sources: There is no refund for sources that shutdown during the permit to operate period of coverage.

(Adopted 6/7/00; Amended 6/2/04, 6/16/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 11/3/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-328 Fee for OEHHA Risk Assessment Reviews: Any facility that submits a health risk assessment to the Air District in accordance with Section 44361 of the California Health and Safety Code shall pay any fee requested by the State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) for reimbursement of that agency's costs incurred in reviewing the risk assessment.

(Adopted 6/7/00, Amended 6/4/25)

3-329 Fees for New Source Review Health Risk Assessment: Any person required to submit a health risk assessment (HRA) pursuant to Regulation 2-5-401 shall pay an appropriate Risk Assessment Fee pursuant to Regulation 3-302 and Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. In addition, any person that requests that the Air District prepare or review an HRA (e.g., for determination of permit exemption in accordance with Regulations 2-1-316, 2-5-301 and 2-5-302; or for determination of exemption from emission control requirements pursuant to Regulation 8-47-113 and 8-47-402) shall pay a Risk Assessment Fee. A Risk Assessment Fee shall be assessed for each source that is proposed to emit a toxic air contaminant (TAC) at a rate that exceeds a trigger level in Table 2-5-1: Toxic Air Contaminant Trigger Levels. If a project requires an HRA due to total project emissions, but TAC emissions from each individual source are less than the Table 2-5-1 trigger levels, a Risk Assessment Fee shall be assessed for the source in the project with the highest TAC emissions.

(Adopted 6/15/05; Amended 6/21/17, 6/4/25)

3-330 Fee for Renewing an Authority to Construct: An applicant seeking to renew an authority to construct in accordance with Regulation 2-1-407 shall pay a fee of 50% of the initial fee in effect

at the time of the renewal. If the Air District determines that an authority to construct cannot be renewed, any fees paid under this section shall be credited in full against the fee for a new authority to construct for functionally equivalent equipment submitted within six months of the date the original authority to construct expires.

330.1 Expired Authority to Construct: If an applicant does not notify the Air District with their intent to renew the Authority to Construct prior to its expiration, the applicant shall pay \$100 per application in addition to any other fees under this section if eligible to renew.

(Adopted 6/15/05; Amended 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

3-331 Registration Fees: Any person who is required to register equipment under Air District rules shall submit a registration fee, and any annual fee thereafter, as set out in Schedule R. There is no refund for registered equipment/operations that shutdown during the period of coverage.

(Adopted 6/6/07; Amended 6/16/10, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

3-332 Naturally Occurring Asbestos Fees: After July 1, 2007, any person required to submit or amend an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (ADMP) pursuant to Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 93105, Asbestos Air Toxic Control Measure for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations shall pay the fee(s) set out in Schedule S.

(Adopted 6/6/07; Amended 6/5/19)

3-333 Major Facility Review (MFR) and Synthetic Minor Application Fees: Any facility that applies for, or is required to undergo, an initial MFR permit, an amendment to an MFR permit, a minor or significant revision to an MFR permit, a reopening of an MFR permit, a renewal of an MFR permit, an initial synthetic minor operating permit, or a revision to a synthetic minor operating permit, shall pay the applicable fees set forth in Schedule P.

(Adopted 5/21/08)

3-334 Greenhouse Gas Fees: Any permitted facility with greenhouse gas emissions shall pay a fee based on Schedule T. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities, and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.

(Adopted 5/21/08)

3-335 Deleted June 5, 2024

3-336 Open Burning Operation Fees: Effective July 1, 2013, any person required to provide notification to the Air District prior to burning; submit a petition to conduct a Filmmaking or Public Exhibition fire; receive an acreage burning allocation to conduct a Stubble fire; or submit a smoke management plan and receive an acreage burning allocation to conduct a Wildland Vegetation Management (Prescribed Burning) fire or Marsh Management fire shall pay the fee given in Schedule V.

(Adopted 6/19/13; Amended 6/3/20, 6/4/25)

3-337 Exemption Fee: An applicant who wishes to receive a certificate of exemption shall pay a filing fee of ~~\$669~~**684** per exempt source.

(Adopted 6/19/13; Amended 6/4/14; 6/3/15, 6/21/17, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-338 Incident Response Fee: Any facility required to obtain a Air District permit, and any Air District-regulated area-wide or indirect source, that is the site where an incident occurs to which the Air District responds, shall pay a fee equal to the Air District's actual costs in conducting the incident response as defined in Section 3-243, including without limitation, the actual time and salaries, plus overhead, of the Air District staff involved in conducting the incident response and the cost of any materials.

(Adopted 6/19/13, Amended 6/4/25)

3-339 Refining Emissions Tracking Fees: Any person required to submit an Annual Emissions Inventory, Monthly Crude Slate Report, or air monitoring plan in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15 shall pay the applicable fees set forth in Schedule W.

(Adopted 6/15/16, Amended 11/03/21)

3-340 Major Stationary Source Community Air Monitoring Fees: Any major stationary source emitting 35 tons per year of organic compounds, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide or PM₁₀ shall pay a community air monitoring fee based on Schedule X. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.

(Adopted 6/15/16)

- 3-341 Fee for Risk Reduction Plan:** Any person required to submit a Risk Reduction Plan in accordance with Regulation 11, Rule 18 shall pay the applicable fees set forth below:
- 341.1 ~~\$2,0542,101~~ for facilities with one source subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18, including gasoline dispensing facilities;
 - 341.2 ~~\$4,1084,202~~ for facilities with 2 to 5 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.3 ~~\$8,2148,403~~ for facilities with 6 to 10 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.4 ~~\$16,42816,806~~ for facilities with 11 to 15 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.5 ~~\$32,85733,613~~ for facilities with 16 to 20 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.6 ~~\$43,80844,816~~ for facilities with more than 20 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18.

(Adopted 6/21/17, Amended 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

- 3-342 Fee for Facility-Wide Health Risk Assessment:** Any person required to undergo a health risk assessment (HRA) to assess compliance with the Regulation 11, Rule 18 risk action levels shall pay a risk assessment fee for each source pursuant to Regulation 3-329 and Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. The maximum fee required for any single HRA of a facility conducted pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18 shall not exceed a total of ~~\$205,354210,074~~.

If a facility retains a Air District-approved consultant to complete the required facility-wide HRA, the facility shall pay a fee to cover the Air District's costs of performing the review of the facility-wide HRA, including the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the Air District may employ in connection with any such review, as well as the Air District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing, reviewing, or approving the facility-wide HRA. The total HRA review cost shall be determined based on the Air District's actual review time in hours multiplied by an hourly charge of ~~\$284-287~~ per hour. Facilities shall pay an HRA review fee as indicated below and the Air District's cost exceeding the applicable HRA review fees indicated below for performing the review of the facility-wide HRA:

- 342.1 ~~\$3,3703,448~~ for facilities with one to 10 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18, including gasoline dispensing facilities;
- 342.2 ~~\$9,0359,243~~ for facilities with 11 to 50 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
- 342.3 ~~\$19,16719,608~~ for facilities with more than 50 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18.

The Air District shall refund to the applicant the portion of any fee paid under this Section that exceeds the Air District's cost of performing the review of the facility-wide HRA.

(Adopted 6/21/17; Amended 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

- 3-343 Fees for Air Dispersion Modeling:** An applicant for an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and 3-329 and in any applicable schedule, the Air District's costs of performing any air dispersion modeling needed to determine compliance with any Air District regulatory requirement. The total air dispersion modeling fee cost shall be determined based on the Air District's actual review time in hours multiplied by an hourly charge of ~~\$284-287~~ per hour. This fee shall also apply for costs incurred in reviewing air dispersion modeling submittals by applicants and the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the Air District may employ in connection with the preparation of any such evaluation or documentation, as well as the Air District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing, reviewing, or approving the air dispersion modeling.

(Adopted 6/5/19; Amended 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

- 3-344 Rounding:** Each fee will be rounded to the nearest dollar.

(Adopted 6/15/22)

- 3-345 Evaluation of Plans, Regulation 6:** For any plan required in any rule in Regulation 6, the requestor shall pay the following fees:

- 345.1 A filing fee of ~~\$669684~~; and
- 345.2 An initial fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District

staff at the hourly rate or prorated of \$~~205210~~ per hour not to exceed the minimum initial fee(s) in the schedule for the applicable source(s).

(Adopted 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, ~~DATE~~)

3-346 Request for a Petition, Regulation 8: For any petition required in any rule in Regulation 8, the requestor shall pay the following fees:

346.1 A filing fee of \$~~669684~~; and

346.2 An initial fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate or prorated of \$~~205210~~ per hour not to exceed the minimum initial fee in Schedule E.

(Adopted 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, ~~DATE~~)

3-347 Evaluation of Reports, Organic Waste Recovery Sites: For the evaluation of any report not currently specified in Schedule K as required by federal, state or Air District rule, the owner/operator shall pay the following fees:

347.1 A filing fee of \$~~669684~~; and

347.2 An initial fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate or prorated of \$~~205210~~ per hour.

(Adopted 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, ~~DATE~~)

3-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

3-401 Permits: Definitions, standards, and conditions contained in Regulation 2, Permits, are applicable to this regulation.

3-402 Single Anniversary Date: The APCO may assign a single anniversary date to a facility on which all its renewable permits to operate expire and will require renewal. Fees will be prorated to compensate for different time periods resulting from change in anniversary date.

3-403 Change in Operating Parameters: See Section 2-1-404 of Regulation 2, Rule 1.

3-404 Deleted June 7, 2000

3-405 Fees Not Paid: If an applicant or owner/operator fails to pay the fees specified on the invoice by the due date, the following procedure(s) shall apply:

405.1 ~~Renewal of Authority to Construct: The application will be cancelled but can be reactivated upon payment of fees. Authority to Construct shall be canceled.~~

405.2 New Permit to Operate: The Permit to Operate shall not be issued, and the facility will be notified that operation, including startup, is not authorized.

~~2.1 Fees received during the first 30 days following the due date must include a late fee equal to 10 percent of all fees specified on the invoice. Deleted DATE~~

~~2.2 Fees received more than 30 days after the due date must include a late fee equal to 25 percent of all fees specified on the invoice. Deleted DATE~~

405.3 Renewal of Permit to Operate: The owner/operator of a facility must renew the Permit to Operate in order to continue to be authorized to operate the source. Permit to Operate Fees for the Permit Renewal Period shall be calculated using fee schedules in effect on the Permit to Operate Renewal Date. The permit renewal invoice will include all fees to be paid in order to renew the Permit to Operate, as specified in Section 3-327. If not renewed as of the date of the next Permit Renewal Period, a Permit to Operate lapses and further operation is no longer authorized. The Air District will notify the facility that the permit has lapsed. Reinstatement of lapsed Permits to Operate will require the payment of all unpaid prior Permit to Operate fees and associated reinstatement fees for each unpaid prior Permit Renewal Period, in addition to all fees specified on the permit renewal invoice.

405.4 Reinstatement of Lapsed Permit to Operate: To reinstate a Permit to Operate, the owner/operator must pay all of the following fees:

4.1 The applicable Permit to Operate Fees for the current year, as specified in Regulation 3-327, and the applicable reinstatement fee, if any, calculated as follows:

4.1.1 Fees received ~~during the first 30 days following~~ after the due date must include all fees specified on the permit renewal invoice plus a

reinstatement fee equal to 10 percent of all fees specified on the invoice.
4.1.2 ~~Fees received more than 30 days after the due date, but less than one year after the due date, must include all fees specified on the permit renewal invoice plus a reinstatement fee equal to 25 percent of all fees specified on the invoice.~~ Deleted DATE

4.2 The applicable Permit to Operate Fees specified in Regulation 3-327 for each prior Permit Renewal Period for which all Permit to Operate Fees and associated reinstatement fees have not been paid. Each year's Permit to Operate Fee shall be calculated at the fee rates in effect on that year's Permit to Operate Renewal Date. The reinstatement fee for each associated previously-unpaid Permit to Operate Fee shall be calculated in accordance with Regulation 3-405.4.1, ~~and 4.1.2.~~

Each year or period of the lapsed Permit to Operate is deemed a separate Permit Renewal Period. The oldest outstanding Permit to Operate Fee and reinstatement fees shall be paid first.

405.5 Registration and Other Fees: Persons who have not paid the fee by the invoice due date, shall pay the following late fee in addition to the original invoiced fee. Fees shall be calculated using fee schedules in effect at the time of the fees' original determination.

5.1 Fees received ~~during the first 30 days following~~after the due date must include an additional late fee equal to 10 percent of all fees specified on the invoice.

5.2 ~~Fees received more than 30 days after the due date must include an additional late fee equal to 25 percent of all fees specified on the invoice.~~ Deleted DATE

(Amended 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 11/5/86, 2/15/89, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 8/2/95, 12/2/98, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/7/23, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-406 Deleted June 4, 1986

3-407 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-408 Permit to Operate Valid for 12 Months: A Permit to Operate is valid for 12 months from the date of issuance or other time period as approved by the APCO.

(Adopted 6/4/86; Amended 6/7/00)

3-409 Deleted June 7, 2000

3-410 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-411 Advance Deposit of Funds: The APCO may require that at the time of the filing of an application for an Authority to Construct for a project for which the Air District is a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.), the applicant shall make an advance deposit of funds, in an amount to be specified by the APCO, to cover the costs which the Air District estimates to incur in connection with the Air District's performance of its environmental evaluation and the preparation of any required environmental documentation. In the event the APCO requires such an estimated advance payment to be made, the applicant will be provided with a full accounting of the costs actually incurred by the Air District in connection with the Air District's performance of its environmental evaluation and the preparation of any required environmental documentation.

(Adopted 12/18/85; Amended 8/2/95, 6/4/25)

3-412 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-413 Toxic "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act Revenues: The APCO shall transmit to the California Air Resources Board, for deposit into the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Fund, the revenues determined by the ARB to be the Air District's share of statewide Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act expenses.

(Adopted 10/21/92; Amended 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

3-414 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-415 Failure to Pay - Further Actions: When an applicant or owner/operator fails to pay the fees specified on the invoice by the due date, the APCO may take the following actions against the applicant or owner/operator:

415.1 Issuance of a Notice to Comply.

415.2 Issuance of a Notice of Violation.

415.3 Revocation of an existing Permit to Operate. The APCO shall initiate proceedings to revoke permits to operate for any person who is delinquent for more than one month. The revocation process shall continue until payment in full is made or until permits are revoked.

415.4 The withholding of any other Air District services as deemed appropriate until payment in full is made.

(Adopted 8/2/95; Amended 12/2/98, 6/15/05, 6/4/25)

3-416 Adjustment of Fees: The APCO or designees may, upon finding administrative error by Air District staff in the calculation, imposition, noticing, invoicing, and/or collection of any fee set forth in this rule, rescind, reduce, increase, or modify the fee. A request for such relief from an administrative error, accompanied by a statement of why such relief should be granted, must be received within two years from the date of payment.

(Adopted 10/8/97, Amended 6/4/25)

3-417 Temporary Amnesty for Unpermitted and Unregistered Sources: The APCO has the authority to declare an amnesty period, during which the Air District may waive all or part of the back fees and/or late fees for sources that are currently operating without valid Permits to Operate and/or equipment registrations.

(Adopted 6/16/10, Amended 6/4/25)

3-418 Temporary Incentive for Online or Electronic Transactions: The APCO has the authority to declare an incentive period for transactions made using the online system or other electronic processes, during which the Air District may waive all or any part of the fees for these transactions.

(Adopted 6/6/18; Amended 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

3-419 Industry Compliance School: The APCO may reduce fees by an amount deemed appropriate if the owner/operator of the source attends an Industry Compliance School sponsored by the Air District.

(Adopted 6/7/23, Amended 6/4/25)

**SCHEDULE A
HEARING BOARD FEES¹**

Established by the Board of Directors December 7, 1977 Resolution No. 1046
(Code section references are to the California Health & Safety Code, unless otherwise indicated)

		Large Companies	Small Business	Third Party
1.	For each application for variance exceeding 90 days, in accordance with §42350, including applications on behalf of a class of applicants, which meet the requirements of the Hearing Board Rules for a valid and proper class action for variance Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing necessary to dispose of said variance application in accordance with §42350, the additional sum of	\$12,241 \$6,130	\$1,832 \$618	
2.	For each application for variance not exceeding 90 days, in accordance with §42350, including applications on behalf of a class of applicants, which meet the requirements of the Hearing Board Rules for a valid and proper class action for variance Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing necessary to dispose of said variance application, in accordance with §42350, the additional sum of	\$7,350 \$3,670	\$1,832 \$618	
3.	For each application to modify a variance in accordance with §42356 ... Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on said application to modify a variance, in accordance with §42345, necessary to dispose of the application, the additional sum of	\$4,876 \$3,670	\$618 \$618	
4.	For each application to extend a variance, in accordance with §42357 .. Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on an application to extend a variance, in accordance with §42357, necessary to dispose of the application, the additional sum of	\$4,876 \$3,670	\$618 \$618	
5.	For each application to revoke a variance	\$7,350	\$618	
6.	For each application for approval of a Schedule of Increments of Progress in accordance with §41703	\$4,876	\$618	
7.	For each application for variance in accordance with §41703, which exceeds 90 days Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on said application for variance in accordance with §41703, the additional sum of	\$12,241 \$6,130	\$1,832 \$618	
8.	For each application for variance in accordance with §41703, not to exceed 90 days Plus, for each hearing in addition to the hearing on said application for a variance in accordance with §41703, the additional sum of	\$7,350 \$3,670	\$1,832 \$618	
9.	For each Appeal (Permit, Banking, Title V).....	\$12,241 per hearing day	\$6,130 per hearing day	\$6,130 for entire appeal period
10.	For each application for intervention in accordance with Hearing Board Rules §§2.3, 3.6 & 4.6.....	\$6,130	\$1,233	
11.	For each application to Modify or Terminate an abatement order	\$12,241 per hearing day	\$6,130 per hearing day	
12.	For each application for an interim variance in accordance with §42351	\$6,130	\$1,233	
13.	For each application for an emergency variance in accordance with §42359.5.....	\$3,056	\$618	

		Large Companies	Small Business	Third Party
14.	For each application to rehear a Hearing Board decision in accordance with §40861	100% of previous fee charged	100% of previous fee charged	
15.	Excess emission fees	See Attachment I	See Attachment I	
16.	Miscellaneous filing fee for any hearing not covered above	\$6,130	\$1,832	\$1,832
17.	For each published Notice of Public Hearing	Cost of Publication	\$0	\$0
18.	Court Reporter Fee (to be paid only if Court Reporter required for hearing)	Actual Appearance and Transcript costs per hearing solely dedicated to one Docket	\$0	Actual Appearance and Transcript costs per hearing solely dedicated to one Docket

NOTE 1 Any applicant who believes they have a hardship for payment of fees may request a fee waiver from the Hearing Board pursuant to Hearing Board Rules.

(Amended 10/8/97, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

**SCHEDULE A
ATTACHMENT I
EXCESS EMISSION FEE**

A. General

- (1) Each applicant or petitioner for a variance from these Rules and Regulations shall pay to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board, in addition to the other filing fees required in Schedule A, an emission fee based on the total weight of emissions discharged, per source or product, other than those described in division (B) below, during the variance period in excess of that allowed by these rules in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table I.
- (2) Where the total weight of emission discharged cannot be easily calculated, the petitioner shall work in concert with Air District staff to establish the amount of excess emissions to be paid.
- (3) In the event that more than one rule limiting the discharge of the same contaminant is violated, the excess emission fee shall consist of the fee for violation which will result in the payment of the greatest sum. For the purposes of this subdivision, opacity rules and particulate mass emissions shall not be considered rules limiting the discharge of the same contaminant.

B. Excess Visible Emission Fee

Each applicant or petitioner for a variance from Regulation 6 or Health and Safety Code Section 41701 shall pay to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board, in addition to the filing fees required in Schedule A and the excess emission fees required in (A) above (if any), an emission fee based on the difference between the percent opacity allowed by Regulation 6 and the percent opacity of the emissions allowed from the source or sources operating under the variance, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table II.

In the event that an applicant or petitioner is exempt from the provisions of Regulation 6, the applicant or petitioner shall pay a fee calculated as described herein above, but such fee shall be calculated based upon the difference between the opacity allowed under the variance and the opacity allowed under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 41701, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table II.

C. Applicability

The provisions of subdivision (A) shall apply to all variances that generate excess emissions.

D. Fee Determination

- (1) The excess emission fees shall be calculated by the petitioner based upon the requested number of days of operation under variance multiplied by the expected excess emissions as set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) above. The calculations and proposed fees shall be set forth in the petition.
- (2) The Hearing Board may adjust the excess emission fee required by subdivisions (A) and (B) of this rule based on evidence regarding emissions presented at the time of the hearing.

E. Small Businesses

- (1) A small business shall be assessed twenty percent (20%) of the fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B), whichever is applicable. "Small business" is defined in the Fee Regulation.
- (2) Request for exception as a small business shall be made by the petitioner under penalty of perjury on a declaration form provided by the Executive Officer which shall be submitted to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board at the time of filing a petition for variance.

F. Group, Class and Product Variance Fees

Each petitioner included in a petition for a group, class or product variance shall pay the filing fee specified in Schedule A, and the excess emission fees specified in subdivisions (A) and (B), whichever is applicable.

G. Adjustment of Fees

If after the term of a variance for which emission fees have been paid, petitioner can establish, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer/APCO, that emissions were actually less than those upon which the fee was based, a pro rata refund shall be made.

H. Fee Payment/Variance Invalidation

- (1) Excess emission fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B), based on an estimate provided during the variance Hearing, are due and payable within fifteen (15) days of the granting of the variance. The petitioner shall be notified in writing of any adjustment to the amount of excess emission fees due, following Air District staff's verification of the estimated emissions. Fee payments to be made as a result of an adjustment are due and payable within fifteen (15) days of notification of the amount due.
- (2) Failure to pay the excess emission fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B) within fifteen (15) days of notification that a fee is due shall automatically invalidate the variance. Such notification may be given by personal service or by deposit, postpaid, in the United States mail and shall be due fifteen (15) days from the date of personal service or mailing. For the purpose of this rule, the fee payment shall be considered to be received by the Air District if it is postmarked by the United States Postal Service on or before the expiration date stated on the billing notice. If the expiration date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a state holiday, the fee payment may be postmarked on the next business day following the Saturday, Sunday, or the state holiday with the same effect as if it had been postmarked on the expiration date.

**TABLE I
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS EMISSIONS FEES**

Air Contaminants	All at \$10.19 per pound
Organic gases, except methane and those containing sulfur Carbon Monoxide Oxides of nitrogen (expressed as nitrogen dioxide) Gaseous sulfur compounds (expressed as sulfur dioxide) Particulate matter	
Toxic Air Contaminants Arsenic (inorganic) Asbestos Benzene Beryllium 1,3-Butadiene Cadmium Carbon tetrachloride Chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans (15 species) Diesel exhaust particulate matter 1,4-Dioxane Ethylene dibromide Ethylene dichloride Ethylene oxide Formaldehyde Hexavalent chromium Lead Methylene chloride Nickel Perchloroethylene Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride	All at \$50.72 per pound

**TABLE II
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS VISIBLE EMISSION FEE**

For each source with opacity emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%), but less than forty percent (40%) (where the source is in violation of Regulation 6 and California Health and Safety Code Section 41701), the fee is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Opacity}^* \text{ equivalent} - 20) \times \text{number of days allowed in variance} \times \$10.42$$

For each source with opacity emissions in excess of forty percent (40%) (where the source is in violation of Regulation 6 and California Health and Safety Code Section 41701), the fee is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Opacity}^* \text{ equivalent} - 40) \times \text{number of days allowed by variance} \times \$10.42$$

* Where "Opacity" equals maximum opacity of emissions in percent (not decimal equivalent) allowed by the variance. Where the emissions are darker than the degree of darkness equivalent to the allowed Ringelmann number, the percentage equivalent of the excess degree of darkness shall be used as "opacity."

(Adopted 6/7/00; Amended 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

**SCHEDULE B
COMBUSTION OF FUEL
(Adopted June 18, 1980)**

For each source that burns fuel, which is not a flare and not exempted by Regulation 2, Rule 1, the fee shall be computed based on the maximum gross combustion capacity (expressed as higher heating value, HHV) of the source.

1. INITIAL FEE: \$107.28 per MM BTU/HOUR
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$573
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$200,137
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: ~~\$669684~~ plus \$107.28 per MM BTU/hr
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$1,379
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$107.28 per MM BTU/hr *
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$573 *
 - e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$200,137

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$53.64 per MM BTU/HOUR
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$407
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$100,069
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.
5. Applicants for an authority to construct and permit to operate a project, which burns municipal waste or refuse-derived fuel, shall pay in addition to all required fees, an additional fee to cover the costs incurred by OEHHA, and/or a qualified contractor designated by OEHHA, in reviewing a risk assessment as required under H&S Code Section 42315. The fee shall be transmitted by the Air District to OEHHA and/or the qualified contractor upon completion of the review and submission of comments in writing to the Air District.
6. A surcharge equal to 100% of all required initial and permit to operate fees shall be charged for sources permitted to burn one or more of the following fuels: coke, coal, wood, tires, black liquor, and municipal solid waste.

NOTE: MM BTU is million BTU of higher heat value
One MM BTU/HR = 1.06 gigajoules/HR

(Amended 6/5/85; 6/4/86, 3/4/87, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE C
STATIONARY CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each stationary container of organic liquids which is not exempted from permits by Regulation 2 and which is not part of a gasoline dispensing facility, the fee shall be computed based on the container volume, as follows:

1. INITIAL FEE: 0.185 cents per gallon
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$204
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$27,858

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: ~~\$669684~~ plus 0.185 cents per gallon
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$678
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: 0.185 cents per gallon *
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$204 *
 - e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$27,858

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: 0.093 cents per gallon
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$147
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$13,928

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

*(Amended 2/20/85, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, **DATE**)*

SCHEDULE D
GASOLINE TRANSFER AT GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES,
BULK PLANTS AND TERMINALS
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

- A. All gasoline dispensing facilities shall pay the following fees:
1. INITIAL FEE: \$378.10 per single product nozzle (spn)
\$378.10 per product for each multi-product nozzle (mpn)
 2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$144.82 per single product nozzle (spn)
\$144.82 per product for each multi-product nozzle (mpn)
 3. Initial fees and permit to operate fees for hardware modifications at a currently permitted gasoline dispensing facility shall be consolidated into a single fee calculated according to the following formula:

$$\$522.91 \times \left\{ \left[\frac{(mpn_{\text{proposed}})(\text{products per nozzle}) + spn_{\text{proposed}}}{(mpn_{\text{existing}})(\text{products per nozzle}) + spn_{\text{existing}}} \right] - 1 \right\}$$

mpn = multi-product nozzles
spn = single product nozzles

The above formula includes a toxic surcharge.

If the above formula yields zero or negative results, no initial fees or permit to operate fees shall be charged.

For the purposes of calculating the above fees, a fuel blended from two or more different grades shall be considered a separate product.

Other modifications to facilities' equipment, including but not limited to tank addition/replacement/conversion, vapor recovery piping replacement, moving or extending pump islands, will not be subject to initial fees or permit to operate fees.

4. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF) if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342 (including increases in permitted throughput for which a health risk assessment is required.) of:
 - a. \$4,064 per application for a new gas dispensing facility
 - b. ~~\$4,034~~1,189 per application for all other
 5. Nozzles used exclusively for the delivery of diesel fuel or other fuels exempt from permits shall pay no fee. Multi-product nozzles used to deliver both exempt and non-exempt fuels shall pay fees for the non-exempt products only.
- B. All bulk plants, terminals or other facilities using loading racks to transfer gasoline or gasohol into trucks, railcars or ships shall pay the following fees:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$4,966 per single product loading arm
\$4,966 per product for multi-product arms
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$5,623
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$4,966 *

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$1,384 per single product loading arm
\$1,384 per product for multi-product arms
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

C. Fees in (A) above are in lieu of tank fees. Fees in (B) above are in addition to tank fees.

(Amended 2/20/85, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, **DATE**)

**SCHEDULE E
SOLVENT EVAPORATING SOURCES**

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each solvent evaporating source, as defined in Section 3-210 except for dry cleaners, the fee shall be computed based on the net amount of organic solvent processed through the sources on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources) including solvent used for the cleaning of the sources.

1. INITIAL FEE:
 - a. The fee per source is: \$3,3093,600 per 1,000 gallons
 - b. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,6471,792
 - c. The maximum fee per source is: \$131,491143,062

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$669684 plus initial fee
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$2,7142,953
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: equal to initial fee *
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$1,6471,792 *
 - e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$131,491143,062
* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:
 - a. The fee per source is: \$1,6471,792 per 1,000 gallons
 - b. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,1881,293
 - c. The maximum fee per source is: \$65,74071,525

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 5/19/82, 10/17/84, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 10/8/87, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE F
MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES**

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each source not governed by Schedules B, C, D, E, H or I, (except for those sources in the special classification lists, G-1 - G-5) the fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$1,2361,421
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first (toxic air contaminant) TAC source in application: \$2,3222,670
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$1,2361,421 *
* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$8991,034
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1. List of special classifications requiring graduated fees is shown in Schedules G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-5.

G-1 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-1. For each source in a G-1 classification, fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$10,04411,547
2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$11,39413,103
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$10,04411,547*
* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$5,0135,765
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-2 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-2. For each source in a G-2 classification, fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$13,25515,243
2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$14,60816,799
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$13,25515,243 *
* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$6,6237,616
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-3 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-3. For each source in a G-3 classification, fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$69,94980,441
2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$71,09081,754

- b. RAF for each additional TAC source: **\$69,94980,441 ***
 * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

- 3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: **\$34,96840,213**
- 4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-4 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-4. For each source in a G-4 classification, fees are:

- 1. INITIAL FEE: **\$175,263201,552**
- 2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: **\$176,616203,108**
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: **\$175,263201,552***
 * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
- 3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: **\$87,627100,771**
- 4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-5 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-5. For each source in a G-5 classification, fees are:

- 1. INITIAL FEE: **\$78,67781,509**
- 2. RAF is only applicable for new and modified sources of toxic air contaminants (TACs) for which a health risk assessment is required under Regulation 2-5-401.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: **\$79,37982,237**
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: **\$78,67781,509***
 * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
- 3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: **\$39,33840,754**
- 4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

*(Amended 5/19/82, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25 **DATE**)*

SCHEDULE G-1
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing – Asphalt Dipping	Asphalt Roofing or Related Materials
Calcining Kilns, excluding those processing cement, lime, or coke (see G-4 for cement, lime, or coke Calcining Kilns)	Any Materials except cement, lime, or coke
Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons/Hour or more	Any Inorganic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 5 Tons/Hour or more	Any Inorganic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Reactors with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons or more	Any Inorganic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Latex Dipping	Any latex materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons/Hour or more	Any Organic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 5 Tons/Hour or more	Any Organic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Reactors with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons or more	Any Organic Materials
Compost Operations – Windrows, Static Piles, Aerated Static Piles, In-Vessel, or similar methods	Any waste materials such as yard waste, food waste, agricultural waste, mixed green waste, bio-solids, animal manures, etc.
Crushers	Any minerals or mineral products such as rock, aggregate, cement, concrete, or glass; waste products such as building or road construction debris; and any wood, wood waste, green waste; or similar materials
Electroplating Equipment	Hexavalent Decorative Chrome with permitted capacity greater than 500,000 amp-hours per year or Hard Chrome
Foil Manufacturing – Any Converting or Rolling Lines	Any Metal or Alloy Foils
<u>Gasification or Pyrolysis Reactors</u>	<u>Any</u>
Galvanizing Equipment	Any
Glass Manufacturing – Batching Processes including storage and weigh hoppers or bins, conveyors, and elevators	Any Dry Materials
Glass Manufacturing – Mixers	Any Dry Materials
Glass Manufacturing – Molten Glass Holding Tanks	Any molten glass
Grinders	Any minerals or mineral products such as rock, aggregate, cement, concrete, or glass; waste products such as building or road construction debris; and any wood, wood waste, green waste; or similar materials
Incinerators – Crematory	Human and/or animal remains
Incinerators – Flares	Any waste gases
Incinerators – Other (see G-2 for hazardous or municipal solid waste incinerators, see G-3 for medical or infectious waste incinerators)	Any Materials except hazardous wastes, municipal solid waste, medical or infectious waste

SCHEDULE G-1

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Incinerators – Pathological Waste (see G-3 for medical or infectious waste incinerators)	Pathological waste only
Loading and/or Unloading Operations – Bulk Plants and Bulk Terminals, excluding those loading gasoline or gasohol (see Schedule D for Bulk Plants and Terminals loading gasoline or gasohol)	Any Organic Materials except gasoline or gasohol
Refining – Alkylation Units	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Asphalt Oxidizers	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Benzene Saturation Units/Plants	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Catalytic Reforming Units	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Chemical Treating Units including alkane, naphthenic acid, and naphtha merox treating, or similar processes	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Converting Units including Dimersol Plants, Hydrocarbon Splitters, or similar processes	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Distillation Units, excluding crude oil units with capacity > 1,000 barrels/hour (see G-3 for > 1,000 barrels/hour crude distillation units)	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Hydrogen Manufacturing	Hydrogen or Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Hydrotreating or Hydrofining	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Isomerization	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – MTBE Process Units/Plants	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Sludge Converter	Any Waste Materials
Refining – Solvent Extraction	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Sour Water Stripping	Any Process or Wastewater
Refining – Storage (enclosed)	Coke or Coke Products
Refining – Waste Gas Flares(not subject to Regulation 12, Rule 11)	Any Refining Gases
Refining – Miscellaneous Other Process Units	Any Hydrocarbons
Remediation Operations, Groundwater – Strippers	Contaminated Groundwater
Remediation Operations, Soil – Any Equipment (excluding sub-slab depressurization equipment)	Contaminated Soil
Spray Dryers	Any Materials
Sterilization Equipment	Ethylene Oxide
Wastewater Treatment, Industrial – Oil-Water Separators, excluding oil-water separators at refineries (see G-2 for Refining - Oil-Water Separators)	Wastewater from any industrial facilities except refineries
Wastewater Treatment, Industrial – Strippers including air strippers, nitrogen strippers, dissolved air flotation units, or similar equipment and excluding strippers at refineries (see G-2 for Refining – Strippers)	Wastewater from any industrial facilities except refineries
Wastewater Treatment, Industrial - Storage Ponds, excluding storage ponds at refineries (see G-2 for Refining – Storage Ponds)	Wastewater from any industrial facilities except refineries
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Preliminary Treatment	Municipal Wastewater
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Primary Treatment	Municipal Wastewater
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Digesters	Municipal Wastewater
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Sludge Handling Processes, excluding sludge incinerators (see G-2 for sludge incinerators)	Sewage Sludge

*(Amended 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/6/18, 11/3/21, **DATE**)*

SCHEDULE G-2
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing – Asphalt Blowing	Asphalt Roofing or Related Materials
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Aggregate Dryers	Any Dry Materials
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Batch Mixers	Any Asphaltic Concrete Products
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Drum Mixers	Any Asphaltic Concrete Products
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Other Mixers and/or Dryers	Any Dry Materials or Asphaltic Concrete Products
Concrete or Cement Batching Operations – Mixers	Any cement, concrete, or stone products or similar materials
Furnaces – Electric	Any Mineral or Mineral Product
Furnaces – Electric Induction	Any Mineral or Mineral Product
Furnaces – Glass Manufacturing	Soda Lime only
Furnaces – Reverberatory	Any Ores, Minerals, Metals, Alloys, or Related Materials
Incinerators – Hazardous Waste including any unit required to have a RCRA permit	Any Liquid or Solid Hazardous Wastes
Incinerators – Solid Waste, excluding units burning human/animal remains or pathological waste exclusively (see G-1 for Crematory and Pathological Waste Incinerators)	Any Solid Waste including Sewage Sludge (except human/animal remains or pathological waste)
Metal Rolling Lines, excluding foil rolling lines (see G-1 for Foil Rolling Lines)	Any Metals or Alloys
Metal Shredding (maximum capacity of less than or equal to 150 tons per hour)	Any Metals or Alloys
Refining – Stockpiles (open)	Coke or coke products only
Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Oil-Water Separators	Wastewater from refineries only
Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Strippers including air strippers, nitrogen strippers, dissolved air flotation units, or similar equipment	Wastewater from refineries only
Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Storage Ponds	Wastewater from refineries only
Pickling Lines or Tanks	Any Metals or Alloys
Sulfate Pulping Operations – All Units	Any
Sulfite Pulping Operations – All Units	Any

(Amended 6/7/00, 11/3/21, 6/7/23)

SCHEDULE G-3
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Furnaces – Electric Arc	Any Metals or Alloys
Furnaces – Electric Induction	Any Metals or Alloys
Incinerators – Medical Waste, excluding units burning pathological waste exclusively (see G-1 for Pathological Waste Incinerators)	Any Medical or Infectious Wastes
Loading and/or Unloading Operations – Marine Berths	Any Organic Materials
Metal Shredding (maximum capacity greater than 150 tons per hour)	Any Metals or Alloys
Refining – Cracking Units including hydrocrackers and excluding thermal or fluid catalytic crackers (see G-4 for Thermal Crackers and Catalytic Crackers)	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Distillation Units (crude oils) including any unit with a capacity greater than 1,000 barrels/hour (see G-1 for other distillation units)	Any Crude Oils
Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing – All Units (by any process)	Phosphoric Acid

(Amended 5/19/82; Amended and renumbered 6/6/90; Amended 6/7/00, 6/15/05, 5/2/07, 11/3/21, 6/7/23)

SCHEDULE G-4
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Acid Regeneration Units	Sulfuric or Hydrochloric Acid only
Annealing Lines (continuous only)	Metals and Alloys
Calcining Kilns (see G-1 for Calcining Kilns processing other materials)	Cement, Lime, or Coke only
Fluidized Bed Combustors	Solid Fuels only
Nitric Acid Manufacturing – Any Ammonia Oxidation Processes	Ammonia or Ammonia Compounds
Refining - Coking Units including fluid cokers, delayed cokers, flexicokers, and coke kilns	Coke and Coke Products
Refining - Cracking Units including fluid catalytic crackers and thermal crackers and excluding hydrocrackers (see G-3 for Hydrocracking Units)	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining - Sulfur Removal including any Claus process or any other process requiring caustic reactants	Any Refining Gas
Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing – Any Chamber or Contact Process	Any Solid, Liquid or Gaseous Fuels Containing Sulfur

(Amended 6/7/00, 11/3/21)

SCHEDULE G-5

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Refinery Flares (subject to Regulation 12, Rule 11)	Any Vent Gas (as defined in section 12-11-210 and section 12-12-213)

(Adopted 5/2/07; Amended 11/3/21)

SCHEDULE H
SEMICONDUCTOR AND RELATED OPERATIONS
(Adopted May 19, 1982)

All of the equipment within a semiconductor fabrication area will be grouped together and considered one source. The fee shall be as indicated:

1. INITIAL FEE:

- a. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,4361,651
- b. The maximum fee per source is: \$114,879132,111

The initial fee includes fees for each type of operation listed in Parts 1c and 1d performed at the fabrication area. If the type of solvent operation is not listed in Parts 1c and 1d, then the minimum fee applies.

c. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS, such as usage of:

Solvent Sinks (as defined in Regulation 8-30-214);
Solvent Spray Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-221);
Solvent Vapor Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-222); and
Wipe Cleaning Operation (as defined in Regulation 8-30-225).

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the solvent cleaning operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

\$974-1,117 per 1,000 gallon

d. COATING OPERATIONS, such as application of:

Photoresist (as defined in Regulation 8-30-215); other wafer coating;
Solvent-Based Photoresist Developer (as defined in Regulation 8-30-219); and other miscellaneous solvent usage.

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the coating operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

\$2,8833,315 per 1,000 gallon

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.

- a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$669684 plus initial fee
- b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$2,4972,872
- c. RAF for each additional TAC source equal to initial fee

d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$1,436
1,651*

e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$114,879132,111

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:

- a. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,0381,194
- b. The maximum fee per source is: \$57,43066,045

The permit to operate fee includes fees for each type of operation listed in Parts 3c and 3d performed at the fabrication area. If the type of solvent operation is not listed in Parts 3c and

3d, then the minimum fee applies.

c. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS, such as usage of:

Solvent Sinks (as defined in Regulation 8-30-214);
Solvent Spray Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-221);
Solvent Vapor Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-222); and
Wipe Cleaning Operation (as defined in Regulation 8-30-225).

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the solvent cleaning operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

~~\$488,561~~ per 1,000 gallon

d. COATING OPERATIONS, such as application of:

Photoresist (as defined in Regulation 8-30-215); other wafer coating;
Solvent-Based Photoresist Developer (as defined in Regulation 8-30-219); and other miscellaneous solvent usage.

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the coating operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

~~\$1,4361,651~~ per 1,000 gallon

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 1/9/85, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 10/20/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, **DATE**)

**SCHEDULE I
 DRY CLEANERS
 (Adopted July 6, 1983)**

For permitted dry cleaners, the fee shall be computed based on each cleaning machine, except that machines with more than one drum shall be charged based on each drum, regardless of the type or quantity of solvent, as follows:

1. INITIAL FEE FOR A DRY CLEANING MACHINE (per drum):
 - a. If the washing or drying capacity is no more than 100 pounds: ~~\$791~~809
 - b. If the washing or drying capacity exceeds 100 pounds: ~~\$791~~809 plus
 For that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds: 23.00 per pound

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: ~~\$669~~684 plus initial fee
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: ~~\$1,405~~1,437
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: equal to initial fee*
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: ~~\$791~~809*

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE FOR A DRY CLEANING MACHINE (per drum):
 - a. If the washing or drying capacity is no more than 100 pounds: ~~\$577~~590
 - b. If the washing or drying capacity exceeds 100 pounds: ~~\$577~~590 plus
 For that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds: ~~\$41.68~~11.95 per pound

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 10/17/84, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/02/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE K
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES**
(Adopted July 15, 1987)

1. INITIAL FEE:
 - a. Landfill (Decomposition Process) \$11,682,134
 - b. Active Landfill (Waste and Cover Material Dumping Process) \$5,8396,715
 - c. Active Landfill (Excavating, Bulldozing, and Compacting Processes) \$5,8396,715

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$669,684 plus initial fee
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: equal to initial fee*

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:
 - a. Landfill (Decomposition Process) \$5,8396,715
 - b. Active Landfill (Waste and Cover Material Dumping Process) \$2,9493,357
 - c. Active Landfill (Excavating, Bulldozing, and Compacting Processes) \$2,9493,357

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

5. Evaluation of Reports and Questionnaires:
 - a. Evaluation of Solid Waste Air Assessment Test Report as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(g) \$6,4377,403
 - b. Evaluation of Inactive Site Questionnaire as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(b) \$3,2273,711
 - c. Evaluation of Solid Waste Air Assessment Test Report in conjunction with evaluation of Inactive Site Questionnaire as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(b) \$3,2273,711
 - d. Evaluation of Initial or Amended Design Capacity Reports as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 405 \$2,3742,730
 - e. Evaluation of Initial or Periodic NMOC Emission Rate Reports as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Sections 406 or 407 \$6,7877,805
 - f. Evaluation of Closure Report as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 409 \$2,3742,730
 - g. Evaluation of Annual Report as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 411 \$5,9406,831

6. For the purposes of this fee schedule, landfill shall be considered active, if it has accepted solid waste for disposal at any time during the previous 12 months or has plans to accept solid waste for disposal during the next 12 months.
 (Amended 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 10/6/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE L
ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
(Adopted July 6, 1988)

1. Asbestos Operations conducted at single family dwellings are subject to the following fees:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$185 for amounts 100 to 500 square feet or linear feet.
 \$679 for amounts 501 square feet or linear feet to 1,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$988 for amounts 1001 square feet or liner feet to 2,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$1,358 for amounts greater than 2,000 square feet or linear feet.
 - b. Cancellation: \$90 of above amounts non-refundable for notification processing.

2. Asbestos Operations, other than those conducted at single family dwellings, are subject to the following fees:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$524 for amounts 100 to 159 square feet or 100 to 259 linear feet or 35 cubic feet
 \$754 for amounts 160 square feet or 260 linear feet to 500 square feet or linear feet or greater than 35 cubic feet.
 \$1,098 for amounts 501 square feet or linear feet to 1,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$1,620 for amounts 1001 square feet or liner feet to 2,500 square feet or linear feet.
 \$2,309 for amounts 2501 square feet or linear feet to 5,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$3,169 for amounts 5001 square feet or linear feet to 10,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$4,031 for amounts greater than 10,000 square feet or linear feet.
 - b. Cancellation: \$248 of above amounts non-refundable for notification processing.

3. Demolitions (including zero asbestos demolitions) conducted at a single-family dwelling are subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$90
 - b. Cancellation: \$90 (100% of fee) non-refundable, for notification processing.

4. Demolitions (including zero asbestos demolitions) other than those conducted at a single family dwelling are subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$372
 - b. Cancellation: \$248 of above amount non-refundable for notification processing.

5. Asbestos operations with less than 10 days prior notice (excluding emergencies) are subject to the following additional fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$619

6. Asbestos demolition operations for the purpose of fire training are exempt from fees.

(Amended 9/5/90, 1/5/94, 8/20/97, 10/7/98, 7/19/00, 8/1/01, 6/5/02, 7/2/03, 6/2/04, 6/6/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/15/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/5/19)

SCHEDULE M
MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE FEES
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

For each major stationary source emitting 50 tons per year or more of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, and/or PM₁₀, the fee shall be based on the following:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Organic Compounds | \$164.07 <u>167.84</u> per ton |
| 2. | Sulfur Oxides | \$164.07 <u>167.84</u> per ton |
| 3. | Nitrogen Oxides | \$164.07 <u>167.84</u> per ton |
| 4. | PM ₁₀ | \$164.07 <u>167.84</u> per ton |

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. In calculating the fee amount, emissions of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, or PM₁₀, if occurring in an amount less than 50 tons per year, shall not be counted.

(Amended 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/9/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE P
MAJOR FACILITY REVIEW FEES
(Adopted November 3, 1993)

1. MFR / SYNTHETIC MINOR ANNUAL FEES

Each facility, which is required to undergo major facility review in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2, Rule 6, shall pay annual fees (1a and 1b below) for each source holding an Air District Permit to Operate. These fees shall be in addition to and shall be paid in conjunction with the annual renewal fees paid by the facility. However, these MFR permit fees shall not be included in the basis to calculate Alternative Emission Control Plan (bubble) or toxic air contaminant surcharges. If a major facility applies for and obtains a synthetic minor operating permit, the requirement to pay the fees in 1a and 1b shall terminate as of the date the APCO issues the synthetic minor operating permit.

- a. MFR SOURCE FEE ~~\$1,5041,730~~ per source
- b. MFR EMISSIONS FEE..... ~~\$59,1668.03~~ per ton of regulated air pollutants emitted

Each MFR facility and each synthetic minor facility shall pay an annual monitoring fee (1c below) for each pollutant measured by an Air District-approved continuous emission monitor or an Air District-approved parametric emission monitoring system.

- c. MFR/SYNTHETIC MINOR MONITORING FEES ~~\$15,02717,281~~ per monitor per pollutant

2. SYNTHETIC MINOR APPLICATION FEES

Each facility that applies for a synthetic minor operating permit or a revision to a synthetic minor operating permit shall pay application fees according to 2a and either 2b (for each source holding an Air District Permit to Operate) or 2c (for each source affected by the revision). If a major facility applies for a synthetic minor operating permit prior to the date on which it would become subject to the annual major facility review fee described above, the facility shall pay, in addition to the application fee, the equivalent of one year of annual fees for each source holding an Air District Permit to Operate.

- a. SYNTHETIC MINOR FILING FEE ~~\$2,0932,407~~ per application
- b. SYNTHETIC MINOR INITIAL PERMIT FEE ~~\$1,5041,730~~ per source
- c. SYNTHETIC MINOR REVISION FEE..... ~~\$1,5041,730~~ per source modified

3. MFR APPLICATION FEES

Each facility that applies for or is required to undergo: an initial MFR permit, an amendment to an MFR permit, a minor or significant revision to an MFR permit, a reopening of an MFR permit or a renewal of an MFR permit shall pay, with the application and in addition to any other fees required by this regulation, the MFR filing fee and any applicable fees listed in 3b-h below. The fees in 3b apply to each source in the initial permit. The fees in 3g apply to each source in the renewal permit, The fees in 3d-f apply to each source affected by the revision or reopening.

- a. MFR FILING FEE ~~\$2,0932,407~~ per application
- b. MFR INITIAL PERMIT FEE ~~\$2,0932,407~~ per source
- c. MFR ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT FEE ~~\$592-681~~ per application
- d. MFR MINOR REVISION FEE ~~\$2,9723,418~~ per source modified
- e. MFR SIGNIFICANT REVISION FEE ~~\$5,5406,371~~ per source modified
- f. MFR REOPENING FEE ~~\$1,8172,090~~ per source modified
- g. MFR RENEWAL FEE ~~\$883-1,015~~ per source

Each facility that requests a permit shield or a revision to a permit shield under the provisions of Regulation 2, Rule 6 shall pay the following fee for each source (or group of sources, if the requirements for these sources are grouped together in a single table in the MFR permit) that is covered by the requested shield. This fee shall be paid in addition to any other applicable fees.

- h. MFR PERMIT SHIELD FEE ~~\$3,1293,598~~ per shielded source or group of sources
- 4. MFR PUBLIC NOTICE FEES
Each facility that is required to undergo a public notice related to any permit action pursuant to Regulation 2-6 shall pay the following fee upon receipt of an Air District invoice.
MFR PUBLIC NOTICE FEE Cost of Publication
- 5. MFR PUBLIC HEARING FEES
If a public hearing is required for any MFR permit action, the facility shall pay the following fees upon receipt of an Air District invoice.
 - a. MFR PUBLIC HEARING FEE Cost of Public Hearing not to exceed ~~\$25,57529,411~~
 - b. NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FEE Cost of distributing Notice of Public Hearing
- 6. POTENTIAL TO EMIT DEMONSTRATION FEE
Each facility that makes a potential to emit demonstration under Regulation 2-6-312 in order to avoid the requirement for an MFR permit shall pay the following fee:
 - a. PTE DEMONSTRATION FEE ~~\$358-412~~ per source, not to exceed ~~\$35,15840,432~~
(Amended 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE R
EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION FEES**

1. Persons operating commercial cooking equipment who are required to register equipment as required by Air District rules are subject to the following fees:
 - a. Conveyorized Charbroiler REGISTRATION FEE: ~~\$744-595~~ per facility
 - b. Conveyorized Charbroiler ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: ~~\$209-167~~ per facility
 - c. Under-fired Charbroiler REGISTRATION FEE: ~~\$744-595~~ per facility
 - d. Under-fired Charbroiler ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: ~~\$209-167~~ per facility

2. Persons operating non-halogenated dry cleaning equipment who are required to register equipment as required by Air District rules are subject to the following fees:
 - a. Dry Cleaning Machine REGISTRATION FEE: ~~\$374-297~~
 - b. Dry Cleaning Machine ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: ~~\$259-207~~

3. Persons operating diesel engines who are required to register equipment as required by Air District or State rules are subject to the following fees:
 - a. Diesel Engine REGISTRATION FEE: ~~\$250-200~~
 - b. Diesel Engine ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: ~~\$166-133~~
 - c. Diesel Engine ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PLAN FEE (for each plan submitted under Air District Regulation 11-17-402): ~~\$250-200~~

4. Persons operating boilers, steam generators and process heaters who are required to register equipment by Air District Regulation 9-7-404 are subject to the following fees:
 - a. REGISTRATION FEE ~~\$137-110~~ per device
 - b. ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: ~~\$115-92~~ per device

5. Persons owning or operating graphic arts operations who are required to register equipment by Air District Regulation 8-20-408 are subject to the following fees:
 - a. REGISTRATION FEE: ~~\$446-357~~
 - b. ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: ~~\$278-222~~

6. Persons owning or operating mobile refinishing operations who are required to register by Air District Regulation 8-45-4 are subject to the following fees:
 - a. REGISTRATION FEE ~~\$209-167~~
 - b. ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE ~~\$123-98~~

*(Adopted 7/6/07, Amended 12/5/07, 5/21/08, 7/30/08, 11/19/08, 12/3/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/15/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/4/25, **DATE**)*

**SCHEDULE S
NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS OPERATIONS**

1. ASBESTOS DUST MITIGATION PLAN INITIAL REVIEW AND AMENDMENT FEES:

Any person submitting an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (ADMP) for initial review of a Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) project shall pay the following fee (including NOA Discovery Notifications which would trigger an ADMP review): \$1,2781,470

Any person submitting a request to amend an existing ADMP shall pay the following fee: \$654752

2. AIR MONITORING PROCESSING FEE:

NOA projects requiring an Air Monitoring component as part of the ADMP approval are subject to the following fee in addition to the ADMP fee: \$9,85611,334

3. GEOLOGIC EVALUATION FEE:

Any person submitting a Geologic Evaluation for exemption from Section 93105 shall pay the following fee: \$4,8675,597

4. INSPECTION FEES:

a. The owner of any property for which an ADMP is required shall pay fees to cover the costs incurred by the Air District in conducting inspections to determine compliance with the ADMP on an ongoing basis. Inspection fees shall be invoiced by the Air District on a quarterly basis, and at the conclusion of dust generating activities covered under the ADMP, based on the actual time spent in conducting such inspections, and the following time and materials rate: \$219224-per hour

b. The owner of any property for which Geologic Evaluation is required shall pay fees to cover the costs incurred by the Air District. Inspection fees shall be invoiced by the Air District, based on the actual time spent in conducting such inspections, and the following time and materials rate: \$219224-per hour

*(Adopted 6/6/07; Amended 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/15/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 7/2/25, **DATE**)*

**SCHEDULE T
GREENHOUSE GAS FEES**

For each permitted facility emitting greenhouse gases, the fee shall be based on the following:

1. Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CDE) Emissions \$0.174 per metric ton

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. The annual emissions of each greenhouse gas (GHG) listed below shall be determined by the APCO for each permitted (i.e., non-exempt) source. For each emitted GHG, the CDE emissions shall be determined by multiplying the annual GHG emissions by the applicable Global Warming Potential (GWP) value. The GHG fee for each facility shall be based on the sum of the CDE emissions for all GHGs emitted by the facility, except that no fee shall be assessed for emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide.

Global Warming Potential Relative to Carbon Dioxide*

GHG	CAS Registry Number	GWP**
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1
Methane	74-82-8	34
Nitrous Oxide	10024-97-2	298
Nitrogen Trifluoride	7783-54-2	17,885
Sulfur Hexafluoride	2551-62-4	26,087
HCFC-22	75-45-6	2,106
HCFC-123	306-83-2	96
HCFC-124	2837-89-0	635
HCFC-141b	1717-00-6	938
HCFC-142b	75-68-3	2,345
HCFC-225ca	422-56-0	155
HCFC-225cb	507-55-1	633
HFC-23	75-46-7	13,856
HFC-32	75-10-5	817
HFC-125	354-33-6	3,691
HFC-134a	811-97-2	1,549
HFC-143a	420-46-2	5,508
HFC-152a	75-37-6	167
HFC-227ea	431-89-0	3,860
HFC-236fa	690-39-1	8,998
HFC-245fa	460-73-1	1,032
HFC-365mfc	406-58-6	966
HFC-43-10-mee	138495-42-8	1,952
PFC-14	75-73-0	7,349
PFC-116	76-16-4	12,340
PFC-218	76-19-7	9,878
PFC-318	115-25-3	10,592

* Source: Myhre, G., et al., 2013: Anthropogenic and Natural Radiative Forcing (and Supplementary Material). In: Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Stocker, T.F., et al. (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA. Available from www.ipcc.ch.

** GWPs compare the integrated radiative forcing over a specified period (i.e.100 years) from a unit mass pulse emission to compare the potential climate change associated with emissions of different GHGs. GWPs listed include climate-carbon feedbacks.

(Adopted 5/21/08; Amended 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18,6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24)

**SCHEDULE V
OPEN BURNING**

1. Any prior notification required by Regulation 5, Section 406 is subject to the following fee:

a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$199,229~~

b. The operation fee paid as part of providing notification to the Air District prior to burning will be determined for each property, as defined in Regulation 5, Section 217, and will be valid for one year from the fee payment date when a given fire is allowed, as specified in Regulation 5, Section 401 for the following fires:

Regulation 5 Section – Fire	Burn Period
401.1 - Disease and Pest	January 1 – December 31
401.2 - Crop Replacement ¹	October 1 – April 30
401.3 - Orchard Pruning and Attrition ²	November 1 – April 30
401.4 - Double Cropping Stubble	June 1 – August 31
401.6 - Hazardous Material ¹	January 1 – December 31
401.7 - Fire Training	January 1 – December 31
401.8 - Flood Debris	October 1 – May 31
401.9 - Irrigation Ditches	January 1 – December 31
401.10 - Flood Control	January 1 – December 31
401.11 - Range Management ¹	July 1 – April 30
401.12 - Forest Management ¹	November 1 – April 30
401.14 - Contraband	January 1 – December 31

¹ Any Forest Management fire, Range Management fire, Hazardous Material fire not related to Public Resources Code 4291, or any Crop Replacement fire for the purpose of establishing an agricultural crop on previously uncultivated land, that is expected to exceed 10 acres in size or burn piled vegetation cleared or generated from more than 10 acres is defined in Regulation 5, Section 213 as a type of Prescribed Burning and, as such, is subject to the Prescribed Burning operation fee in Section 3 below.

² Upon the determination of the APCO that heavy winter rainfall has prevented this type of burning, the burn period may be extended to no later than June 30.

c. Any person who provided notification required under Regulation 5, Section 406, who seeks to burn an amount of material greater than the amount listed in that initial notification, shall provide a subsequent notification to the Air District under Regulation 5, Section 406 and shall pay an additional open burning operation fee prior to burning.

2. Any Marsh Management fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.13 is subject to the following fee, which will be determined for each property by the proposed acreage to be burned:

a. OPERATION FEE: \$944 for 50 acres or less
 \$1,285 for more than 50 acres but less than or equal to 150 acres
 \$1,619 for more than 150 acres

b. The operation fee paid for a Marsh Management fire will be valid for a Fall or Spring burning period, as specified in Regulation 5, Subsection 401.13. Any burning subsequent to either of these time periods shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.

3. Any Wildland Vegetation Management fire (Prescribed Burning) conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.15 is subject to the following fee, which will be determined for each prescribed burning project by the proposed acreage to be burned:

a. OPERATION FEE: \$796 for 50 acres or less
 \$1,079 for more than 50 acres but less than or equal to 150 acres

\$1,404 for more than 150 acres

- b. The operation fee paid for a prescribed burn project will be valid for the burn project approval period, as determined by the Air District. Any burning subsequent to this time period shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
- 4. Any Filmmaking fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.16 and any Public Exhibition fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.17 is subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$1,029
 - b. The operation fee paid for a Filmmaking or Public Exhibition fire will be valid for the burn project approval period, as determined by the Air District. Any burning subsequent to this time period shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
- 5. Any Stubble fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.5 that requires a person to receive an acreage burning allocation prior to ignition is subject to the following fee, which will be determined for each property by the proposed acreage to be burned:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: ~~\$509,585~~ for 25 acres or less
~~\$714,821~~ for more than 25 acres but less than or equal to 75 acres
~~\$867,997~~ for more than 75 acres but less than or equal to 150 acres
~~\$1,021,174~~ for more than 150 acres
 - b. The operation fee paid for a Stubble fire will be valid for one burn period, which is the time period beginning September 1 and ending December 31, each calendar year. Any burning subsequent to this time period shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
- 6. All fees paid pursuant to Schedule V are non-refundable.
- 7. All fees required pursuant to Schedule V must be paid before conducting a fire.

(Adopted 6/1913; Amended 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 7/2/25, **DATE**)

SCHEDULE W
REFINING EMISSIONS TRACKING FEES

1. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORIES:

Any Refinery owner/operator required to submit an Annual Emissions Inventory Report in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15, Section 401 shall pay the following fees:

- a. Initial submittal: ~~\$118,388,136,146~~
- b. Each subsequent annual submittal: ~~\$59,195,68,074~~

Any Support Facility owner/operator required to submit an Annual Emissions Inventory Report in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15, Section 401 shall pay the following fees:

- a. Initial submittal: ~~\$7,2378,323~~
- b. Each subsequent annual submittal: ~~\$3,6484,161~~

2. AIR MONITORING PLANS:

Any person required to submit an air monitoring plan in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15, Section 403 shall pay a one-time fee of ~~\$16,443,18,909.~~

*(Adopted 6/15/16; Amended 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 11/3/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, **DATE**)*

**SCHEDULE X
MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FEES**

For each major stationary source, emitting 35 tons per year or more of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and/or PM₁₀ within the vicinity of an Air District proposed community air monitoring location, the fee shall be based on the following:

1.	Organic Compounds	\$60.61 per ton
2.	Sulfur Oxides	\$60.61 per ton
3.	Nitrogen Oxides	\$60.61 per ton
4.	Carbon Monoxide	\$60.61 per ton
5.	PM ₁₀	\$60.61 per ton

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. In calculating the fee amount, emissions of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, or PM₁₀, if occurring in an amount less than 35 tons per year, shall not be counted.

(Adopted: 6/15/16; Amended: 6/21/17, 6/4/25)

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- 3-342 Fee for Facility-Wide Health Risk Assessment
- 3-343 Fees for Air Dispersion Modeling

- 3-344 Rounding
- 3-345 Evaluation of Plans, Regulation 6
- 3-346 Request for a Petition, Regulation 8
- 3-347 Evaluation of Reports, Organic Waste Recovery Sites

3-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 3-401 Permits
- 3-402 Single Anniversary Date
- 3-403 Change in Operating Parameters
- 3-404 Deleted June 7, 2000
- 3-405 Fees Not Paid
- 3-406 Deleted June 4, 1986
- 3-407 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-408 Permit to Operate Valid for 12 Months
- 3-409 Deleted June 7, 2000
- 3-410 Deleted August 2, 1995
- 3-411 Advance Deposit of Funds
- 3-412 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-413 Toxic "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act Revenues
- 3-414 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-415 Failure to Pay - Further Actions
- 3-416 Adjustment of Fees
- 3-417 Temporary Amnesty for Unpermitted and Unregistered Sources
- 3-418 Temporary Incentive for Online or Electronic Transactions
- 3-419 Industry Compliance School

3-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS (None Included)

3-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES (None Included)

FEE SCHEDULES

- SCHEDULE A HEARING BOARD FEES
- SCHEDULE B COMBUSTION OF FUEL
- SCHEDULE C STATIONARY CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS
- SCHEDULE D GASOLINE TRANSFER AT GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES, BULK PLANTS AND TERMINALS
- SCHEDULE E SOLVENT EVAPORATING SOURCES
- SCHEDULE F MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES
- SCHEDULE H SEMICONDUCTOR AND RELATED OPERATIONS
- SCHEDULE I DRY CLEANERS
- SCHEDULE J DELETED February 19, 1992
- SCHEDULE K SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
- SCHEDULE L ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
- SCHEDULE M MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE FEES
- SCHEDULE N TOXIC INVENTORY FEES
- SCHEDULE O DELETED May 19, 1999
- SCHEDULE P MAJOR FACILITY REVIEW FEES
- SCHEDULE Q DELETED June 5, 2024
- SCHEDULE R EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION FEES
- SCHEDULE S NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
- SCHEDULE T GREENHOUSE GAS FEES
- SCHEDULE U DELETED June 7, 2023
- SCHEDULE V OPEN BURNING

SCHEDULE W REFINING EMISSIONS TRACKING FEES
SCHEDULE X MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FEES

REGULATION 3 FEES

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

3-100 GENERAL

3-101 Description: This regulation establishes the regulatory fees charged by the Air District.
(Amended 7/6/83, 11/2/83, 2/21/90, 12/16/92, 8/2/95, 12/2/98, 5/21/03, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/19/13, 6/4/25)

3-102 Deleted July 12, 1989

3-103 Exemption, Abatement Devices: Installation, modification, or replacement of abatement devices on existing sources are subject to fees pursuant to Section 3-302.3. All abatement devices are exempt from annual permit renewal fees. However, emissions from abatement devices, including any secondary emissions, shall be included in facility-wide emissions calculations when determining the applicability of and the fees associated with Schedules M, N, P, and T.

(Amended 6/4/86; 7/1/98; 6/7/00; 5/21/08)

3-104 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-105 Exemption, Excavation of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tank Operation Fees: Fees shall not be required, pursuant to Section 3-322, for operations associated with the excavation of contaminated soil and the removal of underground storage tanks if one of the following is met:

105.1 The tank removal operation is being conducted within a jurisdiction where the APCO has determined that a public authority has a program equivalent to the Air District program and persons conducting the operations have met all the requirements of the public authority.

105.2 Persons submitting a written notification for a given site have obtained an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate in accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 1, Section 301 or 302. Evidence of the Authority to Construct or the Permit to Operate must be provided with any notification required by Regulation 8, Rule 40.

(Adopted 1/5/94; Amended 5/21/03, 6/4/25)

3-106 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-107 Exemption, Sources Exempt from Permit Requirements: Any source that is exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 1, Sections 103 through 128 is exempt from permit fees. However, emissions from exempt sources shall be included in facility-wide emissions calculations when determining the applicability of and the fees associated with Schedules M, N, and P.

(Adopted 6/7/00)

3-200 DEFINITIONS

3-201 Cancelled Application: Any application which has been withdrawn by the applicant or cancelled by the APCO for failure to pay fees or to provide the information requested to make an application complete.

(Amended 6/4/86, 4/6/88)

3-202 Gasoline Dispensing Facility: Any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline directly into the fuel tanks of vehicles, such as motor vehicles, aircraft or boats. The facility shall be treated as a single source which includes all necessary equipment for the exclusive use of the facility, such as nozzles, dispensers, pumps, vapor return lines, plumbing and storage tanks.

(Amended 2/20/85)

3-203 Filing Fee: A fixed administrative fee

(Amended 6/4/86, 6/7/23)

3-204 Initial Fee: The fee required based on the type and size of the source or an hourly rate of actual costs incurred by the Air District.

(Amended 6/4/86, 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

- 3-205 Authority to Construct:** Written authorization from the APCO, pursuant to Section 2-1-301, for a source to be constructed or modified or for a source whose emissions will be reduced by the construction or modification of an abatement device.
(Amended 6/4/86)
- 3-206 Modification:** See Section 1-217 of Regulation 1.
- 3-207 Permit to Operate Fee:** The fee required for the annual renewal of a permit to operate or for the first year of operation (or prorated portion thereof) of a new or modified source which received an authority to construct.
(Amended 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 12/2/98, 6/7/00)
- 3-208 Deleted June 4, 1986**
- 3-209 Small Business:** A business with no more than 10 employees and gross annual income of no more than \$1,500,000 that is not an affiliate of a non-small business.
(Amended 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 6/7/00, 6/15/05, 6/16/10, 6/4/25)
- 3-210 Solvent Evaporating Source:** Any source utilizing organic solvent, as part of a process in which evaporation of the solvent is a necessary step. Such processes include, but are not limited to, solvent cleaning operations, painting and surface coating, rotogravure coating and printing, flexographic printing, adhesive laminating, etc. Manufacture or mixing of solvents or surface coatings is not included.
(Amended 7/3/91)
- 3-211 Source:** See Section 1-227 of Regulation 1.
- 3-212 Deleted August 2, 1995**
- 3-213 Major Stationary Source:** For the purpose of Schedule M, a major stationary source shall be any Air District permitted plant, building, structure, stationary facility or group of facilities under the same ownership, leasehold, or operator which, in the base calendar year, emitted to the atmosphere organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen (expressed as nitrogen dioxide), oxides of sulfur (expressed as sulfur dioxide), or PM₁₀ in an amount calculated by the APCO equal to or exceeding 50 tons per year.
(Adopted 11/2/83; Amended 2/21/90, 6/6/90, 8/2/95, 6/7/00, 6/4/25)
- 3-214 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-215 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-216 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-217 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-218 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-219 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-220 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-221 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-222 Deleted October 20, 1999, effective March 1, 2000**
- 3-223 Start-up Date:** Date when new or modified equipment under an authority to construct begins operating. The holder of an authority to construct is required to notify the APCO of this date at least 3 days in advance. For new sources, or modified sources whose authorities to construct have expired, operating fees are charged from the startup date.
(Adopted 6/4/86; Amended 6/6/90)
- 3-224 Permit to Operate:** Written authorization from the APCO pursuant to Section 2-1-302.
(Adopted 6/4/86; Amended 6/7/00)
- 3-225 Deleted June 3, 2015**
- 3-226 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987:** The Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 directs the California Air Resources Board and the Air Quality Management Districts to collect information from industry on emissions of potentially toxic air contaminants and to inform the public about such emissions and their impact on public health. It also directs the Air Quality Management District to collect fees sufficient to cover the necessary state and Air District costs of implementing the program.
(Adopted 10/21/92; Amended 6/15/05, 6/4/25)
- 3-227 Toxic Air Contaminant, or TAC:** An air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness or that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. For the purposes of this rule, TACs consist of the substances listed in Table 2-5-1 of Regulation 2, Rule 5.

- 3-228 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-229 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-230 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-231 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-232 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-233 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-234 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-235 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-236 Deleted December 2, 1998
- 3-237 **PM₁₀**: See Section 2-1-229 of Regulation 2, Rule 1.

(Adopted 6/7/00)

3-238 Risk Assessment Fee: Fee for a new or modified source of toxic air contaminants for which a health risk assessment (HRA) is required under Regulation 2-5-401, for an HRA required under Regulation 11, Rule 18, or for an HRA prepared for other purposes (e.g., for determination of permit exemption in accordance with Regulations 2-1-316, 2-5-301 and 2-5-302; or for determination of exemption from emission control requirements pursuant to Regulation 8-47-113 and 8-47-402).

(Adopted 6/15/05; Amended 6/21/17)

3-239 Toxic Surcharge: Fee paid in addition to the permit to operate fee for a source that emits one or more toxic air contaminants at a rate which exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Adopted 6/15/05)

3-240 Biogenic Carbon Dioxide: Carbon dioxide emissions resulting from materials that are derived from living cells, excluding fossil fuels, limestone and other materials that have been transformed by geological processes. Biogenic carbon dioxide originates from carbon (released in the form of emissions) that is present in materials that include, but are not limited to, wood, paper, vegetable oils, animal fat, and food, animal and yard waste.

(Adopted 5/21/08)

3-241 Green Business: A business or government agency that has been certified under the Bay Area Green Business Program coordinated by the Association of Bay Area Governments and implemented by participating counties.

(Adopted 6/19/10)

3-242 Incident: A non-routine release of an air contaminant that may cause adverse health consequences to the public or to emergency personnel responding to the release, or that may cause a public nuisance or off-site environmental damage.

(Adopted 6/19/13)

3-243 Incident Response: The Air District's response to an incident. The Air District's incident response may include the following activities: i) inspection of the incident-emitting equipment and facility records associated with operation of the equipment; ii) identification and analysis of air quality impacts, including without limitation, identifying areas impacted by the incident, modeling, air monitoring, and source sampling; iii) engineering analysis of the specifications or operation of the equipment; and iv) administrative tasks associated with processing complaints and reports.

(Adopted 6/19/13, Amended 6/4/25)

3-244 Permit to Operate Renewal Date: The first day of a Permit to Operate's Permit Renewal Period.

(Adopted 6/19/13)

3-245 Permit Renewal Period: The length of time the source is authorized to operate pursuant to a Permit to Operate.

(Adopted 6/19/13)

3-246 Overburdened Community: As defined in Regulation 2, Rule 1

(Adopted 6/15/22)

3-300 STANDARDS

3-301 Hearing Board Fees: Applicants for variances or appeals or those seeking to revoke or modify variances or abatement orders or to rehear a Hearing Board decision shall pay the applicable fees, including excess emission fees, set forth in Schedule A.

(Amended 6/7/00)

3-302 Fees for New and Modified Sources: Applicants for authorities to construct and permits to operate new sources shall pay for each new source: a filing fee of \$684, the initial fee, the risk assessment fee, the permit to operate fee, and toxic surcharge (given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K). Applicants for authorities to construct and permits to operate modified sources shall pay for each modified source, a filing fee of \$684, the initial fee, the risk assessment fee, and any incremental increase in permit to operate and toxic surcharge fees. Where more than one of the schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. If any person requests more than three HRA scenarios required pursuant to Regulation 2, Rule 5 in any single permit application, they shall pay an additional risk assessment fee for each of these scenarios. Except for gasoline dispensing facilities (Schedule D) and semiconductor facilities (Schedule H), the size to be used for a source when applying the schedules shall be the maximum size the source will have after the construction or modification. Where applicable, fees for new or modified sources shall be based on maximum permitted usage levels or maximum potential to emit including any secondary emissions from abatement equipment. The fee rate applied shall be based on the fee rate in force on the date the application is submitted.

302.1 Small Business Discount: If an applicant qualifies as a small business and the source falls under schedules B, C, D (excluding gasoline dispensing facilities), E, F, H, I or K, the filing fee, initial fee, and risk assessment fee shall be reduced by 50%. All other applicable fees shall be paid in full. If an applicant also qualifies for a Green Business Discount, only the Small Business Discount (i.e., the 50% discount) shall apply.

302.2 Deleted July 3, 1991

302.3 Fees for Abatement Devices: Applicants for an authority to construct and permit to operate abatement devices where there is no other modification to the source shall pay a \$684 filing fee and initial and risk assessment fees that are equivalent to 50% of the initial and risk assessment fees for the source being abated, not to exceed a total of \$14,273. For abatement devices abating more than one source, the initial fee shall be 50% of the initial fee for the source having the highest initial fee.

302.4 Fees for Reactivated Sources: Applicants for a Permit to Operate reactivated, previously permitted equipment shall pay the full filing, initial, risk assessment, permit, and toxic surcharge fees.

302.5 Deleted June 3, 2015

302.6 Green Business Discount: If an applicant qualifies as a green business, the filing fee, initial fee, and risk assessment fee shall be reduced by 10%. All other applicable fees shall be paid in full.

302.7 Fee for applications in an Overburdened Community: An applicant with a project that requires a Health Risk Assessment in an Overburdened Community shall pay a fee of \$1,000 in addition to any other permit application fees.

302.8 Risk Assessment Fee: When the Risk Assessment Fee (RAF) is required for more than one source, the first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source is the source with the highest calculated RAF.

(Amended 5/19/82, 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-303 Back Fees: An applicant required to obtain a permit to operate existing equipment in accordance with Air District regulations shall pay back fees equal to the permit to operate fees and toxic surcharges given in the appropriate Schedule (B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K) prorated from the effective date of permit requirements. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. The applicant shall also pay back fees equal to toxic inventory fees pursuant to Section 3-320 and

Schedule N. The maximum back fee shall not exceed a total of five years' permit, toxic surcharge, and toxic inventory fees. An owner/operator required to register existing equipment in accordance with Air District regulations shall pay back fees equal to the annual renewal fee given in Schedule R prorated from the effective date of registration requirements, up to a maximum of five years.

(Amended 5/19/82, 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 10/8/97, 6/15/05, 5/20/09, 6/4/25)

3-304 Alteration: Except as provided below, an applicant to alter an existing permitted source shall pay the filing fee and 50% of the initial fee for the source, provided that the alteration does not result in an increase in emissions of any regulated air pollutant.

304.1 Schedule D Fees: Applicants for alteration to a gasoline dispensing facility subject to Schedule D shall pay a fee of 1.75 times the filing fee.

304.2 Schedule G Fees: Applicants for alteration to a permitted source subject to Schedule G-3, G-4, or G-5 shall pay the filing fee, 100% of the initial fee under Schedule G-2, and the risk assessment fee under Schedule G-2, if required. The applicant shall pay the permit renewal and the toxic surcharge fees applicable to the source under Schedules G-3, G-4, or G-5.

(Amended 6/4/86, 11/15/00, 6/2/04, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-305 Cancellation or Withdrawal: There will be no refund of the initial fee and filing fee if an application is cancelled or withdrawn. There will be no refund of the risk assessment fee if the risk assessment has been conducted prior to the application being cancelled or withdrawn. If an application for identical equipment for the same project is submitted within six months of the date of cancellation or withdrawal, the initial fee will be credited in full against the fee for the new application.

(Amended 7/6/83, 4/6/88, 10/8/97, 6/15/05, 6/21/17, 6/16/21)

3-306 Change in Conditions: If an applicant applies to change the conditions on an existing authority to construct or permit to operate, the applicant will pay the following fees. There will be no change in anniversary date.

306.1 Administrative Condition Changes: An applicant applying for an administrative change in permit conditions shall pay a fee equal to the filing fee for a single source, provided the following criteria are met:

1.1 The condition change applies to a single source or a group of sources with shared permit conditions.

1.2 The condition change does not subject the source(s) to any Air District Regulations or requirements that were not previously applicable.

1.3 The condition change does not result in any increase in emissions of POC, NPOC, NO_x, CO, SO₂, or PM₁₀ at any source or the emission of a toxic air contaminant above the trigger levels identified in Table 2-5-1

1.4 The condition change does not require a public notice.

306.2 Other Permit Condition Changes: Applicant shall pay the filing, initial, and risk assessment fees required for new and modified equipment under Section 3-302. If the condition change will result in higher permit to operate fees, the applicant shall also pay any incremental increases in permit to operate fees and toxic surcharges.

(Amended 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 10/8/97, 6/7/00, 6/15/05, 6/21/17, 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

3-307 Transfers: The owner/operator of record is the person to whom a permit is issued or, if no permit has yet been issued to a facility, the person who applied for a permit. Permits are valid only for the owner/operator of record. Upon submittal of a \$102 transfer of ownership fee, permits are re-issued to the new owner/operator of record with no change in expiration dates. For expired permits or registrations, the new owner/operator is responsible for all outstanding fees.

(Amended 2/20/85, 6/4/86, 11/5/86, 4/6/88, 10/8/97, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/02/04, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/15/16, 6/7/23)

3-308 Change of Location: An applicant who wishes to move an existing source, which has a permit to operate, shall pay no fee if the move is on the same facility. If the move is not on the same facility, the source shall be considered a new source and subject to Section 3-302. This section does not apply to portable permits meeting the requirements of Regulation 2-1-220 and 413.

(Amended 7/6/83; 6/4/86; 6/15/05)

3-309 Deleted June 21, 2017

3-310 Fee for Constructing Without a Permit: An applicant for an authority to construct and a permit

to operate a source, which has been constructed or modified without an authority to construct, shall pay the following fees:

- 310.1 Sources subject to permit requirements on the date of initial operation shall pay fees for new construction pursuant to Section 3-302, any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303, and a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee. A modified gasoline dispensing facility subject to Schedule D that is not required to pay an initial fee shall pay fees for a modified source pursuant to Section 3-302, back fees, and a late fee equal to 100% of the filing fee.
- 310.2 Sources previously exempt from permit requirements that lose their exemption due to changes in Air District, state, or federal regulations shall pay a permit to operate fee and toxic surcharge for the coming year and any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303.
- 310.3 Sources previously exempt from permit requirements that lose their exemption due to a change in the manner or mode of operation, such as an increased throughput, shall pay fees for new construction pursuant to Section 3-302. In addition, sources applying for permits after commencing operation in a non-exempt mode shall also pay a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee and any back fees pursuant to Section 3-303.
- 310.4 Sources modified without a required authority to construct shall pay fees for modification pursuant to Section 3-302 and a late fee equal to 100% of the initial fee.

(Amended 7/6/83, 4/18/84, 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 8/2/95, 10/8/97, 6/02/04, 6/15/05, 6/6/12, 6/4/25)

3-311

Emission Banking Fees: An applicant to bank emissions for future use, to convert an emission reduction credit (ERC), to change assigned conditions, to transfer ownership of an ERC, or to make any administrative changes shall pay the following fees:

- 311.1 Banking ERCs: An applicant to bank emissions for future use shall pay a filing fee of \$684 per source plus the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.2 Converting Existing ERCs to Interchangeable Emission Reduction Credits (IERCs): An applicant to convert an existing ERC into an IERC shall pay a filing fee of \$684 per source plus the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.3 Transferring ERC Ownership: An applicant to transfer an ERC it currently owns to another owner shall pay a filing fee of \$684.
- 311.4 Evaluation of Existing ERCs for PM_{2.5}: An applicant to evaluate an existing PM₁₀ ERC shall pay a filing fee of \$684 per source and an evaluation fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate of \$210 per hour not to exceed the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.5 ERC Condition Change: An applicant to request a change in condition shall pay a filing fee of \$684 and an evaluation fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate of \$210 per hour not to exceed the initial fee given in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. Where more than one of these schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules.
- 311.6 ERC Certificate Reissuance: An applicant, who is not an official facility contact or ERC contact, to recover a lost ERC certificate shall pay a fee of \$684 per ERC certificate. If the APCO determines that the ERC certificate is ineligible for reissuance, the fee is not refundable.

(Amended 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 7/15/87, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/02/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-312

Emission Caps and Alternative Compliance Plans: Any facility which elects to use an alternative compliance plan contained in:

- 312.1 Regulation 8 ("bubble") to comply with an Air District emission limitation or to use an annual or monthly emission limit to acquire a permit in accordance with the provisions

of Regulation 2, Rule 2, shall pay an additional annual fee equal to fifteen percent of the total plant permit to operate fee.

312.2 Regulation 2, Rule 9, or Regulation 9, Rule 10 shall pay an annual fee of \$1,734 for each source included in the alternative compliance plan, not to exceed \$17,336.

(Adopted 5/19/82; Amended 6/4/86, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/23/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-313 Deleted May 19, 1999

3-314 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-315 Costs of Environmental Documentation: An applicant for an Authority to Construct shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and in any applicable schedule, the Air District's costs of performing any environmental evaluation and preparing and filing any documents pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq), including the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the Air District may employ in connection with the preparation of any such evaluation or documentation, as well as the Air District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing, reviewing, or filing any environmental evaluation or documentation.

(Adopted 12/18/85; Amended 5/1/02, 6/3/15, 6/4/25)

3-316 Deleted June 6, 1990

3-317 Asbestos Operation Fees: After July 1, 1988, persons submitting a written plan, as required by Regulation 11, Rule 2, Section 401, to conduct an asbestos operation shall pay the fee given in Schedule L.

(Adopted 7/6/88; Renumbered 9/7/88; Amended 8/2/95)

3-318 Public Notice Fee: An applicant for an authority to construct or permit to operate subject to the public notice requirements of Regulation 2-1-412 shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and in any applicable schedule, a fee to cover the expense of preparing and distributing the public notices to the affected persons specified in Regulation 2-1-412 as follows:

318.1 A fee of \$2,272 per application, and

318.2 The Air District's cost exceeding \$2,272 of preparing and distributing the public notice.

318.3 The Air District shall refund to the applicant the portion of any fee paid under this Section that exceeds the Air District's cost of preparing and distributing the public notice.

(Adopted 11/1/89; Amended 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/16/10, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/4/25)

3-319 Major Stationary Source Fees: Any major stationary source emitting 50 tons per year of organic compounds, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, or PM₁₀ shall pay a fee based on Schedule M. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.

(Adopted 6/6/90; Amended 8/2/95, 6/7/00)

3-320 Toxic Inventory Fees: Any facility that emits one or more toxic air contaminants shall pay an annual fee based on Schedule N. This fee will be in addition to permit to operate, toxic surcharge, and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities.

(Adopted 10/21/92; Amended 5/19/99, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

3-321 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-322 Deleted June 5, 2024

3-323 Pre-Certification Fees: An applicant seeking to pre-certify a source, in accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 1, Section 415, shall pay the filing fee, initial fee and permit to operate fee given in the appropriate schedule.

(Adopted 6/7/95)

3-324 Deleted June 7, 2000

3-325 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-326 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-327 Permit to Operate, Renewal Fees: After the expiration of the initial permit to operate, the permit to operate shall be renewed on an annual basis or other time period as approved by the APCO. The fee required for the renewal of a permit to operate is the permit to operate fee and toxic surcharge listed in Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I, and K, prorated for the period of

coverage, pursuant to Section 3-207.

When more than one of the schedules is applicable to a source, the fee paid shall be the highest of the applicable schedules. Renewal fees are applicable to all sources required to obtain permits to operate in accordance with Air District regulations. Renewal fees shall include any applicable major stationary source fees based on Schedule M, toxic inventory fees based on Schedule N, major facility review fees based on Schedule P, greenhouse gas fees based on Schedule T, refining emissions tracking fees based on Schedule W, and community air monitoring fees based on Schedule X. Where applicable, renewal fees shall be based on the current usage or emission levels that have been reported to or calculated by the Air District.

327.1 **Renewal Processing Fee:** In addition, the facility shall also pay a processing fee at the time of renewal that covers each Permit Renewal Period as follows:

- 1.1 \$135 for facilities with one permitted source, including gasoline dispensing facilities,
- 1.2 \$267 for facilities with 2 to 5 permitted sources,
- 1.3 \$532 for facilities with 6 to 10 permitted sources,
- 1.4 \$799 for facilities with 11 to 15 permitted sources,
- 1.5 \$1,061 for facilities with 16 to 20 permitted sources,
- 1.6 \$11,326 for facilities with more than 20 permitted sources.

327.2 **Assembly Bill 617 Community Health Impact Fee:** An owner/operator of a permitted facility subject to Schedule P (Major Facility Review Fees) shall pay an Assembly Bill 617 community health impact fee of 5.7 percent of the facility's total renewal fee, up to a maximum fee of \$132,801 per year per facility owner.

327.3 **Criteria Pollutant and Toxic Emissions Reporting (CTR):** The owner/operator of a permitted facility shall pay a CTR fee of 4.4 percent of the facility's total renewal fee, up to a maximum fee of \$66,401 per year.

327.4 **Overburdened Community renewal fee:** The owner/operator of a permitted facility in an Overburdened Community shall pay a fee of 15 percent of the facility's total renewal fee, up to a maximum fee of \$288,698 per year.

327.5 **Shutdown sources:** There is no refund for sources that shutdown during the permit to operate period of coverage.

(Adopted 6/7/00; Amended 6/2/04, 6/16/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 11/3/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-328 Fee for OEHHA Risk Assessment Reviews: Any facility that submits a health risk assessment to the Air District in accordance with Section 44361 of the California Health and Safety Code shall pay any fee requested by the State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) for reimbursement of that agency's costs incurred in reviewing the risk assessment.

(Adopted 6/7/00, Amended 6/4/25)

3-329 Fees for New Source Review Health Risk Assessment: Any person required to submit a health risk assessment (HRA) pursuant to Regulation 2-5-401 shall pay an appropriate Risk Assessment Fee pursuant to Regulation 3-302 and Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. In addition, any person that requests that the Air District prepare or review an HRA (e.g., for determination of permit exemption in accordance with Regulations 2-1-316, 2-5-301 and 2-5-302; or for determination of exemption from emission control requirements pursuant to Regulation 8-47-113 and 8-47-402) shall pay a Risk Assessment Fee. A Risk Assessment Fee shall be assessed for each source that is proposed to emit a toxic air contaminant (TAC) at a rate that exceeds a trigger level in Table 2-5-1: Toxic Air Contaminant Trigger Levels. If a project requires an HRA due to total project emissions, but TAC emissions from each individual source are less than the Table 2-5-1 trigger levels, a Risk Assessment Fee shall be assessed for the source in the project with the highest TAC emissions.

(Adopted 6/15/05; Amended 6/21/17, 6/4/25)

3-330 Fee for Renewing an Authority to Construct: An applicant seeking to renew an authority to construct in accordance with Regulation 2-1-407 shall pay a fee of 50% of the initial fee in effect at the time of the renewal. If the Air District determines that an authority to construct cannot be

renewed, any fees paid under this section shall be credited in full against the fee for a new authority to construct for functionally equivalent equipment submitted within six months of the date the original authority to construct expires.

330.1 Expired Authority to Construct: If an applicant does not notify the Air District with their intent to renew the Authority to Construct prior to its expiration, the applicant shall pay \$100 per application in addition to any other fees under this section if eligible to renew.

(Adopted 6/15/05; Amended 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

3-331 Registration Fees: Any person who is required to register equipment under Air District rules shall submit a registration fee, and any annual fee thereafter, as set out in Schedule R. There is no refund for registered equipment/operations that shutdown during the period of coverage.

(Adopted 6/6/07; Amended 6/16/10, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

3-332 Naturally Occurring Asbestos Fees: After July 1, 2007, any person required to submit or amend an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (ADMP) pursuant to Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 93105, Asbestos Air Toxic Control Measure for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations shall pay the fee(s) set out in Schedule S.

(Adopted 6/6/07; Amended 6/5/19)

3-333 Major Facility Review (MFR) and Synthetic Minor Application Fees: Any facility that applies for, or is required to undergo, an initial MFR permit, an amendment to an MFR permit, a minor or significant revision to an MFR permit, a reopening of an MFR permit, a renewal of an MFR permit, an initial synthetic minor operating permit, or a revision to a synthetic minor operating permit, shall pay the applicable fees set forth in Schedule P.

(Adopted 5/21/08)

3-334 Greenhouse Gas Fees: Any permitted facility with greenhouse gas emissions shall pay a fee based on Schedule T. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities, and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.

(Adopted 5/21/08)

3-335 Deleted June 5, 2024

3-336 Open Burning Operation Fees: Effective July 1, 2013, any person required to provide notification to the Air District prior to burning; submit a petition to conduct a Filmmaking or Public Exhibition fire; receive an acreage burning allocation to conduct a Stubble fire; or submit a smoke management plan and receive an acreage burning allocation to conduct a Wildland Vegetation Management (Prescribed Burning) fire or Marsh Management fire shall pay the fee given in Schedule V.

(Adopted 6/19/13; Amended 6/3/20, 6/4/25)

3-337 Exemption Fee: An applicant who wishes to receive a certificate of exemption shall pay a filing fee of \$684 per exempt source.

(Adopted 6/19/13; Amended 6/4/14; 6/3/15, 6/21/17, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-338 Incident Response Fee: Any facility required to obtain a Air District permit, and any Air District-regulated area-wide or indirect source, that is the site where an incident occurs to which the Air District responds, shall pay a fee equal to the Air District's actual costs in conducting the incident response as defined in Section 3-243, including without limitation, the actual time and salaries, plus overhead, of the Air District staff involved in conducting the incident response and the cost of any materials.

(Adopted 6/19/13, Amended 6/4/25)

3-339 Refining Emissions Tracking Fees: Any person required to submit an Annual Emissions Inventory, Monthly Crude Slate Report, or air monitoring plan in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15 shall pay the applicable fees set forth in Schedule W.

(Adopted 6/15/16, Amended 11/03/21)

3-340 Major Stationary Source Community Air Monitoring Fees: Any major stationary source emitting 35 tons per year of organic compounds, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide or PM₁₀ shall pay a community air monitoring fee based on Schedule X. This fee is in addition to permit and other fees otherwise authorized to be collected from such facilities and shall be included as part of the annual permit renewal fees.

(Adopted 6/15/16)

- 3-341 Fee for Risk Reduction Plan:** Any person required to submit a Risk Reduction Plan in accordance with Regulation 11, Rule 18 shall pay the applicable fees set forth below:
- 341.1 \$2,101 for facilities with one source subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18, including gasoline dispensing facilities;
 - 341.2 \$4,202 for facilities with 2 to 5 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.3 \$8,403 for facilities with 6 to 10 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.4 \$16,806 for facilities with 11 to 15 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.5 \$33,613 for facilities with 16 to 20 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
 - 341.6 \$44,816 for facilities with more than 20 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18.

(Adopted 6/21/17, Amended 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

- 3-342 Fee for Facility-Wide Health Risk Assessment:** Any person required to undergo a health risk assessment (HRA) to assess compliance with the Regulation 11, Rule 18 risk action levels shall pay a risk assessment fee for each source pursuant to Regulation 3-329 and Schedules B, C, D, E, F, H, I or K. The maximum fee required for any single HRA of a facility conducted pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18 shall not exceed a total of \$210,074.

If a facility retains a Air District-approved consultant to complete the required facility-wide HRA, the facility shall pay a fee to cover the Air District's costs of performing the review of the facility-wide HRA, including the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the Air District may employ in connection with any such review, as well as the Air District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing, reviewing, or approving the facility-wide HRA. The total HRA review cost shall be determined based on the Air District's actual review time in hours multiplied by an hourly charge of \$287 per hour. Facilities shall pay an HRA review fee as indicated below and the Air District's cost exceeding the applicable HRA review fees indicated below for performing the review of the facility-wide HRA:

- 342.1 \$3,448 for facilities with one to 10 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18, including gasoline dispensing facilities;
- 342.2 \$9,243 for facilities with 11 to 50 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18;
- 342.3 \$19,608 for facilities with more than 50 sources subject to risk reduction pursuant to Regulation 11, Rule 18.

The Air District shall refund to the applicant the portion of any fee paid under this Section that exceeds the Air District's cost of performing the review of the facility-wide HRA.

(Adopted 6/21/17; Amended 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

- 3-343 Fees for Air Dispersion Modeling:** An applicant for an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate shall pay, in addition to the fees required under Section 3-302 and 3-329 and in any applicable schedule, the Air District's costs of performing any air dispersion modeling needed to determine compliance with any Air District regulatory requirement. The total air dispersion modeling fee cost shall be determined based on the Air District's actual review time in hours multiplied by an hourly charge of \$287 per hour. This fee shall also apply for costs incurred in reviewing air dispersion modeling submittals by applicants and the costs of any outside consulting assistance which the Air District may employ in connection with the preparation of any such evaluation or documentation, as well as the Air District's reasonable internal costs (including overhead) of processing, reviewing, or approving the air dispersion modeling.

(Adopted 6/5/19; Amended 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

- 3-344 Rounding:** Each fee will be rounded to the nearest dollar.

(Adopted 6/15/22)

- 3-345 Evaluation of Plans, Regulation 6:** For any plan required in any rule in Regulation 6, the requestor shall pay the following fees:

- 345.1 A filing fee of \$684; and
- 345.2 An initial fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District

staff at the hourly rate or prorated of \$210 per hour not to exceed the minimum initial fee(s) in the schedule for the applicable source(s).

(Adopted 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-346 Request for a Petition, Regulation 8: For any petition required in any rule in Regulation 8, the requestor shall pay the following fees:

346.1 A filing fee of \$684; and

346.2 An initial fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate or prorated of \$210 per hour not to exceed the minimum initial fee in Schedule E.

(Adopted 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-347 Evaluation of Reports, Organic Waste Recovery Sites: For the evaluation of any report not currently specified in Schedule K as required by federal, state or Air District rule, the owner/operator shall pay the following fees:

347.1 A filing fee of \$684; and

347.2 An initial fee equivalent to the total actual and reasonable time incurred by Air District staff at the hourly rate or prorated of \$210 per hour.

(Adopted 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

3-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

3-401 Permits: Definitions, standards, and conditions contained in Regulation 2, Permits, are applicable to this regulation.

3-402 Single Anniversary Date: The APCO may assign a single anniversary date to a facility on which all its renewable permits to operate expire and will require renewal. Fees will be prorated to compensate for different time periods resulting from change in anniversary date.

3-403 Change in Operating Parameters: See Section 2-1-404 of Regulation 2, Rule 1.

3-404 Deleted June 7, 2000

3-405 Fees Not Paid: If an applicant or owner/operator fails to pay the fees specified on the invoice by the due date, the following procedure(s) shall apply:

405.1 Renewal of Authority to Construct: The Authority to Construct shall be canceled.

405.2 New Permit to Operate: The Permit to Operate shall not be issued, and the facility will be notified that operation, including startup, is not authorized.

Deleted DATE Deleted DATE 405.3 Renewal of Permit to Operate: The owner/operator of a facility must renew the Permit to Operate in order to continue to be authorized to operate the source. Permit to Operate Fees for the Permit Renewal Period shall be calculated using fee schedules in effect on the Permit to Operate Renewal Date. The permit renewal invoice will include all fees to be paid in order to renew the Permit to Operate, as specified in Section 3-327. If not renewed as of the date of the next Permit Renewal Period, a Permit to Operate lapses and further operation is no longer authorized. The Air District will notify the facility that the permit has lapsed. Reinstatement of lapsed Permits to Operate will require the payment of all unpaid prior Permit to Operate fees and associated reinstatement fees for each unpaid prior Permit Renewal Period, in addition to all fees specified on the permit renewal invoice.

405.4 Reinstatement of Lapsed Permit to Operate: To reinstate a Permit to Operate, the owner/operator must pay all of the following fees:

4.1 The applicable Permit to Operate Fees for the current year, as specified in Regulation 3-327, and the applicable reinstatement fee, if any, calculated as follows:

4.1.1 Fees received after the due date must include all fees specified on the permit renewal invoice plus a reinstatement fee equal to 10 percent of all fees specified on the invoice.

4.1.2 Deleted DATE

4.2 The applicable Permit to Operate Fees specified in Regulation 3-327 for each prior Permit Renewal Period for which all Permit to Operate Fees and associated reinstatement fees have not been paid. Each year's Permit to Operate Fee shall

be calculated at the fee rates in effect on that year's Permit to Operate Renewal Date. The reinstatement fee for each associated previously-unpaid Permit to Operate Fee shall be calculated in accordance with Regulation 3-405.4.1.

Each year or period of the lapsed Permit to Operate is deemed a separate Permit Renewal Period. The oldest outstanding Permit to Operate Fee and reinstatement fees shall be paid first.

405.5 Registration and Other Fees: Persons who have not paid the fee by the invoice due date, shall pay the following late fee in addition to the original invoiced fee. Fees shall be calculated using fee schedules in effect at the time of the fees' original determination.

5.1 Fees received after the due date must include an additional late fee equal to 10 percent of all fees specified on the invoice.

5.2 Deleted **DATE**

*(Amended 7/6/83, 6/4/86, 11/5/86, 2/15/89, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 8/2/95, 12/2/98, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/7/23, 6/4/25, **DATE**)*

3-406 Deleted June 4, 1986

3-407 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-408 Permit to Operate Valid for 12 Months: A Permit to Operate is valid for 12 months from the date of issuance or other time period as approved by the APCO.

(Adopted 6/4/86; Amended 6/7/00)

3-409 Deleted June 7, 2000

3-410 Deleted August 2, 1995

3-411 Advance Deposit of Funds: The APCO may require that at the time of the filing of an application for an Authority to Construct for a project for which the Air District is a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.), the applicant shall make an advance deposit of funds, in an amount to be specified by the APCO, to cover the costs which the Air District estimates to incur in connection with the Air District's performance of its environmental evaluation and the preparation of any required environmental documentation. In the event the APCO requires such an estimated advance payment to be made, the applicant will be provided with a full accounting of the costs actually incurred by the Air District in connection with the Air District's performance of its environmental evaluation and the preparation of any required environmental documentation.

(Adopted 12/18/85; Amended 8/2/95, 6/4/25)

3-412 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-413 Toxic "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act Revenues: The APCO shall transmit to the California Air Resources Board, for deposit into the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Fund, the revenues determined by the ARB to be the Air District's share of statewide Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act expenses.

(Adopted 10/21/92; Amended 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

3-414 Deleted December 2, 1998

3-415 Failure to Pay - Further Actions: When an applicant or owner/operator fails to pay the fees specified on the invoice by the due date, the APCO may take the following actions against the applicant or owner/operator:

415.1 Issuance of a Notice to Comply.

415.2 Issuance of a Notice of Violation.

415.3 Revocation of an existing Permit to Operate. The APCO shall initiate proceedings to revoke permits to operate for any person who is delinquent for more than one month. The revocation process shall continue until payment in full is made or until permits are revoked.

415.4 The withholding of any other Air District services as deemed appropriate until payment in full is made.

(Adopted 8/2/95; Amended 12/2/98, 6/15/05, 6/4/25)

3-416 Adjustment of Fees: The APCO or designees may, upon finding administrative error by Air District staff in the calculation, imposition, noticing, invoicing, and/or collection of any fee set forth in this rule, rescind, reduce, increase, or modify the fee. A request for such relief from an

administrative error, accompanied by a statement of why such relief should be granted, must be received within two years from the date of payment.

(Adopted 10/8/97, Amended 6/4/25)

3-417 Temporary Amnesty for Unpermitted and Unregistered Sources: The APCO has the authority to declare an amnesty period, during which the Air District may waive all or part of the back fees and/or late fees for sources that are currently operating without valid Permits to Operate and/or equipment registrations.

(Adopted 6/16/10, Amended 6/4/25)

3-418 Temporary Incentive for Online or Electronic Transactions: The APCO has the authority to declare an incentive period for transactions made using the online system or other electronic processes, during which the Air District may waive all or any part of the fees for these transactions.

(Adopted 6/6/18; Amended 6/7/23, 6/4/25)

3-419 Industry Compliance School: The APCO may reduce fees by an amount deemed appropriate if the owner/operator of the source attends an Industry Compliance School sponsored by the Air District.

(Adopted 6/7/23, Amended 6/4/25)

**SCHEDULE A
HEARING BOARD FEES¹**

Established by the Board of Directors December 7, 1977 Resolution No. 1046
(Code section references are to the California Health & Safety Code, unless otherwise indicated)

		Large Companies	Small Business	Third Party
1.	For each application for variance exceeding 90 days, in accordance with §42350, including applications on behalf of a class of applicants, which meet the requirements of the Hearing Board Rules for a valid and proper class action for variance Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing necessary to dispose of said variance application in accordance with §42350, the additional sum of	\$12,241 \$6,130	\$1,832 \$618	
2.	For each application for variance not exceeding 90 days, in accordance with §42350, including applications on behalf of a class of applicants, which meet the requirements of the Hearing Board Rules for a valid and proper class action for variance Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing necessary to dispose of said variance application, in accordance with §42350, the additional sum of	\$7,350 \$3,670	\$1,832 \$618	
3.	For each application to modify a variance in accordance with §42356 ... Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on said application to modify a variance, in accordance with §42345, necessary to dispose of the application, the additional sum of	\$4,876 \$3,670	\$618 \$618	
4.	For each application to extend a variance, in accordance with §42357 .. Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on an application to extend a variance, in accordance with §42357, necessary to dispose of the application, the additional sum of	\$4,876 \$3,670	\$618 \$618	
5.	For each application to revoke a variance	\$7,350	\$618	
6.	For each application for approval of a Schedule of Increments of Progress in accordance with §41703	\$4,876	\$618	
7.	For each application for variance in accordance with §41703, which exceeds 90 days Plus, for each hearing in addition to the first hearing on said application for variance in accordance with §41703, the additional sum of	\$12,241 \$6,130	\$1,832 \$618	
8.	For each application for variance in accordance with §41703, not to exceed 90 days Plus, for each hearing in addition to the hearing on said application for a variance in accordance with §41703, the additional sum of	\$7,350 \$3,670	\$1,832 \$618	
9.	For each Appeal (Permit, Banking, Title V).....	\$12,241 per hearing day	\$6,130 per hearing day	\$6,130 for entire appeal period
10.	For each application for intervention in accordance with Hearing Board Rules §§2.3, 3.6 & 4.6.....	\$6,130	\$1,233	
11.	For each application to Modify or Terminate an abatement order	\$12,241 per hearing day	\$6,130 per hearing day	
12.	For each application for an interim variance in accordance with §42351	\$6,130	\$1,233	
13.	For each application for an emergency variance in accordance with §42359.5.....	\$3,056	\$618	

		Large Companies	Small Business	Third Party
14.	For each application to rehear a Hearing Board decision in accordance with §40861	100% of previous fee charged	100% of previous fee charged	
15.	Excess emission fees	See Attachment I	See Attachment I	
16.	Miscellaneous filing fee for any hearing not covered above	\$6,130	\$1,832	\$1,832
17.	For each published Notice of Public Hearing	Cost of Publication	\$0	\$0
18.	Court Reporter Fee (to be paid only if Court Reporter required for hearing)	Actual Appearance and Transcript costs per hearing solely dedicated to one Docket	\$0	Actual Appearance and Transcript costs per hearing solely dedicated to one Docket

NOTE 1 Any applicant who believes they have a hardship for payment of fees may request a fee waiver from the Hearing Board pursuant to Hearing Board Rules.

(Amended 10/8/97, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

**SCHEDULE A
ATTACHMENT I
EXCESS EMISSION FEE**

A. General

- (1) Each applicant or petitioner for a variance from these Rules and Regulations shall pay to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board, in addition to the other filing fees required in Schedule A, an emission fee based on the total weight of emissions discharged, per source or product, other than those described in division (B) below, during the variance period in excess of that allowed by these rules in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table I.
- (2) Where the total weight of emission discharged cannot be easily calculated, the petitioner shall work in concert with Air District staff to establish the amount of excess emissions to be paid.
- (3) In the event that more than one rule limiting the discharge of the same contaminant is violated, the excess emission fee shall consist of the fee for violation which will result in the payment of the greatest sum. For the purposes of this subdivision, opacity rules and particulate mass emissions shall not be considered rules limiting the discharge of the same contaminant.

B. Excess Visible Emission Fee

Each applicant or petitioner for a variance from Regulation 6 or Health and Safety Code Section 41701 shall pay to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board, in addition to the filing fees required in Schedule A and the excess emission fees required in (A) above (if any), an emission fee based on the difference between the percent opacity allowed by Regulation 6 and the percent opacity of the emissions allowed from the source or sources operating under the variance, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table II.

In the event that an applicant or petitioner is exempt from the provisions of Regulation 6, the applicant or petitioner shall pay a fee calculated as described herein above, but such fee shall be calculated based upon the difference between the opacity allowed under the variance and the opacity allowed under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 41701, in accordance with the schedule set forth in Table II.

C. Applicability

The provisions of subdivision (A) shall apply to all variances that generate excess emissions.

D. Fee Determination

- (1) The excess emission fees shall be calculated by the petitioner based upon the requested number of days of operation under variance multiplied by the expected excess emissions as set forth in subdivisions (A) and (B) above. The calculations and proposed fees shall be set forth in the petition.
- (2) The Hearing Board may adjust the excess emission fee required by subdivisions (A) and (B) of this rule based on evidence regarding emissions presented at the time of the hearing.

E. Small Businesses

- (1) A small business shall be assessed twenty percent (20%) of the fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B), whichever is applicable. "Small business" is defined in the Fee Regulation.
- (2) Request for exception as a small business shall be made by the petitioner under penalty of perjury on a declaration form provided by the Executive Officer which shall be submitted to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Hearing Board at the time of filing a petition for variance.

F. Group, Class and Product Variance Fees

Each petitioner included in a petition for a group, class or product variance shall pay the filing fee specified in Schedule A, and the excess emission fees specified in subdivisions (A) and (B), whichever is applicable.

G. Adjustment of Fees

If after the term of a variance for which emission fees have been paid, petitioner can establish, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer/APCO, that emissions were actually less than those upon which the fee was based, a pro rata refund shall be made.

H. Fee Payment/Variance Invalidation

- (1) Excess emission fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B), based on an estimate provided during the variance Hearing, are due and payable within fifteen (15) days of the granting of the variance. The petitioner shall be notified in writing of any adjustment to the amount of excess emission fees due, following Air District staff's verification of the estimated emissions. Fee payments to be made as a result of an adjustment are due and payable within fifteen (15) days of notification of the amount due.
- (2) Failure to pay the excess emission fees required by subdivisions (A) and (B) within fifteen (15) days of notification that a fee is due shall automatically invalidate the variance. Such notification may be given by personal service or by deposit, postpaid, in the United States mail and shall be due fifteen (15) days from the date of personal service or mailing. For the purpose of this rule, the fee payment shall be considered to be received by the Air District if it is postmarked by the United States Postal Service on or before the expiration date stated on the billing notice. If the expiration date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a state holiday, the fee payment may be postmarked on the next business day following the Saturday, Sunday, or the state holiday with the same effect as if it had been postmarked on the expiration date.

**TABLE I
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS EMISSIONS FEES**

Air Contaminants	All at \$10.19 per pound
Organic gases, except methane and those containing sulfur Carbon Monoxide Oxides of nitrogen (expressed as nitrogen dioxide) Gaseous sulfur compounds (expressed as sulfur dioxide) Particulate matter	
Toxic Air Contaminants Arsenic (inorganic) Asbestos Benzene Beryllium 1,3-Butadiene Cadmium Carbon tetrachloride Chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans (15 species) Diesel exhaust particulate matter 1,4-Dioxane Ethylene dibromide Ethylene dichloride Ethylene oxide Formaldehyde Hexavalent chromium Lead Methylene chloride Nickel Perchloroethylene Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride	All at \$50.72 per pound

**TABLE II
SCHEDULE OF EXCESS VISIBLE EMISSION FEE**

For each source with opacity emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%), but less than forty percent (40%) (where the source is in violation of Regulation 6 and California Health and Safety Code Section 41701), the fee is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Opacity}^* \text{ equivalent} - 20) \times \text{number of days allowed in variance} \times \$10.42$$

For each source with opacity emissions in excess of forty percent (40%) (where the source is in violation of Regulation 6 and California Health and Safety Code Section 41701), the fee is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Opacity}^* \text{ equivalent} - 40) \times \text{number of days allowed by variance} \times \$10.42$$

- * Where "Opacity" equals maximum opacity of emissions in percent (not decimal equivalent) allowed by the variance. Where the emissions are darker than the degree of darkness equivalent to the allowed Ringelmann number, the percentage equivalent of the excess degree of darkness shall be used as "opacity."

(Adopted 6/7/00; Amended 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25)

**SCHEDULE B
COMBUSTION OF FUEL
(Adopted June 18, 1980)**

For each source that burns fuel, which is not a flare and not exempted by Regulation 2, Rule 1, the fee shall be computed based on the maximum gross combustion capacity (expressed as higher heating value, HHV) of the source.

1. INITIAL FEE: \$107.28 per MM BTU/HOUR
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$573
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$200,137
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$684 plus \$107.28 per MM BTU/hr
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$1,379
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$107.28 per MM BTU/hr *
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$573 *
 - e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$200,137
 - * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$53.64 per MM BTU/HOUR
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$407
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$100,069
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.
5. Applicants for an authority to construct and permit to operate a project, which burns municipal waste or refuse-derived fuel, shall pay in addition to all required fees, an additional fee to cover the costs incurred by OEHHA, and/or a qualified contractor designated by OEHHA, in reviewing a risk assessment as required under H&S Code Section 42315. The fee shall be transmitted by the Air District to OEHHA and/or the qualified contractor upon completion of the review and submission of comments in writing to the Air District.
6. A surcharge equal to 100% of all required initial and permit to operate fees shall be charged for sources permitted to burn one or more of the following fuels: coke, coal, wood, tires, black liquor, and municipal solid waste.

NOTE: MM BTU is million BTU of higher heat value
One MM BTU/HR = 1.06 gigajoules/HR

(Amended 6/5/85; 6/4/86, 3/4/87, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE C
STATIONARY CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each stationary container of organic liquids which is not exempted from permits by Regulation 2 and which is not part of a gasoline dispensing facility, the fee shall be computed based on the container volume, as follows:

1. INITIAL FEE: 0.185 cents per gallon
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$204
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$27,858

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$684 plus 0.185 cents per gallon
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$678
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: 0.185 cents per gallon *
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$204 *
 - e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$27,858

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: 0.093 cents per gallon
 - a. The minimum fee per source is: \$147
 - b. The maximum fee per source is: \$13,928

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 2/20/85, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE D
GASOLINE TRANSFER AT GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES,
BULK PLANTS AND TERMINALS
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

- A. All gasoline dispensing facilities shall pay the following fees:
1. INITIAL FEE: \$378.10 per single product nozzle (spn)
\$378.10 per product for each multi-product nozzle (mpn)
 2. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$144.82 per single product nozzle (spn)
\$144.82 per product for each multi-product nozzle (mpn)
 3. Initial fees and permit to operate fees for hardware modifications at a currently permitted gasoline dispensing facility shall be consolidated into a single fee calculated according to the following formula:

$$\$522.91 \times \left\{ \left[\frac{(mpn_{\text{proposed}})(\text{products per nozzle}) + spn_{\text{proposed}}}{(mpn_{\text{existing}})(\text{products per nozzle}) + spn_{\text{existing}}} \right] - 1 \right\}$$

mpn = multi-product nozzles
spn = single product nozzles

The above formula includes a toxic surcharge.

If the above formula yields zero or negative results, no initial fees or permit to operate fees shall be charged.

For the purposes of calculating the above fees, a fuel blended from two or more different grades shall be considered a separate product.

Other modifications to facilities' equipment, including but not limited to tank addition/replacement/conversion, vapor recovery piping replacement, moving or extending pump islands, will not be subject to initial fees or permit to operate fees.

4. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF) if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342 (including increases in permitted throughput for which a health risk assessment is required.) of:
 - a. \$4,064 per application for a new gas dispensing facility
 - b. \$1,189 per application for all other
 5. Nozzles used exclusively for the delivery of diesel fuel or other fuels exempt from permits shall pay no fee. Multi-product nozzles used to deliver both exempt and non-exempt fuels shall pay fees for the non-exempt products only.
- B. All bulk plants, terminals or other facilities using loading racks to transfer gasoline or gasohol into trucks, railcars or ships shall pay the following fees:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$4,966 per single product loading arm
\$4,966 per product for multi-product arms
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$5,623
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$4,966 *

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$1,384 per single product loading arm
\$1,384 per product for multi-product arms
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

C. Fees in (A) above are in lieu of tank fees. Fees in (B) above are in addition to tank fees.

(Amended 2/20/85, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE E
SOLVENT EVAPORATING SOURCES

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each solvent evaporating source, as defined in Section 3-210 except for dry cleaners, the fee shall be computed based on the net amount of organic solvent processed through the sources on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources) including solvent used for the cleaning of the sources.

1. INITIAL FEE:
 - a. The fee per source is: \$3,600 per 1,000 gallons
 - b. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,792
 - c. The maximum fee per source is: \$143,062
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$684 plus initial fee
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$2,953
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: equal to initial fee *
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$1,792 *
 - e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$143,062

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:
 - a. The fee per source is: \$1,792 per 1,000 gallons
 - b. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,293
 - c. The maximum fee per source is: \$71,525
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 5/19/82, 10/17/84, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 10/8/87, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE F
MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES**

(Adopted June 18, 1980)

For each source not governed by Schedules B, C, D, E, H or I, (except for those sources in the special classification lists, G-1 - G-5) the fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$1,421
2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first (toxic air contaminant) TAC source in application: \$2,670
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$1,421 *

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$1,034
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1. List of special classifications requiring graduated fees is shown in Schedules G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-5.

G-1 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-1. For each source in a G-1 classification, fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$11,547
2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$13,103
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$11,547*

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$5,765
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-2 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-2. For each source in a G-2 classification, fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$15,243
2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$16,799
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$15,243 *

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$7,616
4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-3 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-3. For each source in a G-3 classification, fees are:

1. INITIAL FEE: \$80,441
2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$81,754

- b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$80,441 *
- * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
- 3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$40,213
- 4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-4 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-4. For each source in a G-4 classification, fees are:

- 1. INITIAL FEE: \$201,552
- 2. RAF, if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$203,108
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$201,552*
 - * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
- 3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$100,771
- 4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

G-5 FEES FOR SCHEDULE G-5. For each source in a G-5 classification, fees are:

- 1. INITIAL FEE: \$81,509
- 2. RAF is only applicable for new and modified sources of toxic air contaminants (TACs) for which a health risk assessment is required under Regulation 2-5-401.
 - a. RAF for first TAC source in application: \$82,237
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: \$81,509*
 - * RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1
- 3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE: \$40,754
- 4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 5/19/82, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE G-1
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing – Asphalt Dipping	Asphalt Roofing or Related Materials
Calcining Kilns, excluding those processing cement, lime, or coke (see G-4 for cement, lime, or coke Calcining Kilns)	Any Materials except cement, lime, or coke
Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons/Hour or more	Any Inorganic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 5 Tons/Hour or more	Any Inorganic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Inorganic – Reactors with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons or more	Any Inorganic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Latex Dipping	Any latex materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons/Hour or more	Any Organic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Processing Units with a Capacity of 5 Tons/Hour or more	Any Organic Materials
Chemical Manufacturing, Organic – Reactors with a Capacity of 1,000 Gallons or more	Any Organic Materials
Compost Operations – Windrows, Static Piles, Aerated Static Piles, In-Vessel, or similar methods	Any waste materials such as yard waste, food waste, agricultural waste, mixed green waste, bio-solids, animal manures, etc.
Crushers	Any minerals or mineral products such as rock, aggregate, cement, concrete, or glass; waste products such as building or road construction debris; and any wood, wood waste, green waste; or similar materials
Electroplating Equipment	Hexavalent Decorative Chrome with permitted capacity greater than 500,000 amp-hours per year or Hard Chrome
Foil Manufacturing – Any Converting or Rolling Lines	Any Metal or Alloy Foils
Gasification or Pyrolysis Reactors	Any
Galvanizing Equipment	Any
Glass Manufacturing – Batching Processes including storage and weigh hoppers or bins, conveyors, and elevators	Any Dry Materials
Glass Manufacturing – Mixers	Any Dry Materials
Glass Manufacturing – Molten Glass Holding Tanks	Any molten glass
Grinders	Any minerals or mineral products such as rock, aggregate, cement, concrete, or glass; waste products such as building or road construction debris; and any wood, wood waste, green waste; or similar materials
Incinerators – Crematory	Human and/or animal remains
Incinerators – Flares	Any waste gases
Incinerators – Other (see G-2 for hazardous or municipal solid waste incinerators, see G-3 for medical or infectious waste incinerators)	Any Materials except hazardous wastes, municipal solid waste, medical or infectious waste

SCHEDULE G-1

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Incinerators – Pathological Waste (see G-3 for medical or infectious waste incinerators)	Pathological waste only
Loading and/or Unloading Operations – Bulk Plants and Bulk Terminals, excluding those loading gasoline or gasohol (see Schedule D for Bulk Plants and Terminals loading gasoline or gasohol)	Any Organic Materials except gasoline or gasohol
Refining – Alkylation Units	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Asphalt Oxidizers	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Benzene Saturation Units/Plants	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Catalytic Reforming Units	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Chemical Treating Units including alkane, naphthenic acid, and naphtha merox treating, or similar processes	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Converting Units including Dimersol Plants, Hydrocarbon Splitters, or similar processes	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Distillation Units, excluding crude oil units with capacity > 1,000 barrels/hour (see G-3 for > 1,000 barrels/hour crude distillation units)	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Hydrogen Manufacturing	Hydrogen or Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Hydrotreating or Hydrofining	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Isomerization	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – MTBE Process Units/Plants	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Sludge Converter	Any Waste Materials
Refining – Solvent Extraction	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Sour Water Stripping	Any Process or Wastewater
Refining – Storage (enclosed)	Coke or Coke Products
Refining – Waste Gas Flares(not subject to Regulation 12, Rule 11)	Any Refining Gases
Refining – Miscellaneous Other Process Units	Any Hydrocarbons
Remediation Operations, Groundwater – Strippers	Contaminated Groundwater
Remediation Operations, Soil – Any Equipment (excluding sub-slab depressurization equipment)	Contaminated Soil
Spray Dryers	Any Materials
Sterilization Equipment	Ethylene Oxide
Wastewater Treatment, Industrial – Oil-Water Separators, excluding oil-water separators at refineries (see G-2 for Refining - Oil-Water Separators)	Wastewater from any industrial facilities except refineries
Wastewater Treatment, Industrial – Strippers including air strippers, nitrogen strippers, dissolved air flotation units, or similar equipment and excluding strippers at refineries (see G-2 for Refining – Strippers)	Wastewater from any industrial facilities except refineries
Wastewater Treatment, Industrial - Storage Ponds, excluding storage ponds at refineries (see G-2 for Refining – Storage Ponds)	Wastewater from any industrial facilities except refineries
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Preliminary Treatment	Municipal Wastewater
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Primary Treatment	Municipal Wastewater
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Digesters	Municipal Wastewater
Wastewater Treatment, Municipal – Sludge Handling Processes, excluding sludge incinerators (see G-2 for sludge incinerators)	Sewage Sludge

(Amended 6/4/86, 6/6/90, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/6/18, 11/3/21, DATE)

SCHEDULE G-2
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing – Asphalt Blowing	Asphalt Roofing or Related Materials
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Aggregate Dryers	Any Dry Materials
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Batch Mixers	Any Asphaltic Concrete Products
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Drum Mixers	Any Asphaltic Concrete Products
Asphaltic Concrete Manufacturing – Other Mixers and/or Dryers	Any Dry Materials or Asphaltic Concrete Products
Concrete or Cement Batching Operations – Mixers	Any cement, concrete, or stone products or similar materials
Furnaces – Electric	Any Mineral or Mineral Product
Furnaces – Electric Induction	Any Mineral or Mineral Product
Furnaces – Glass Manufacturing	Soda Lime only
Furnaces – Reverberatory	Any Ores, Minerals, Metals, Alloys, or Related Materials
Incinerators – Hazardous Waste including any unit required to have a RCRA permit	Any Liquid or Solid Hazardous Wastes
Incinerators – Solid Waste, excluding units burning human/animal remains or pathological waste exclusively (see G-1 for Crematory and Pathological Waste Incinerators)	Any Solid Waste including Sewage Sludge (except human/animal remains or pathological waste)
Metal Rolling Lines, excluding foil rolling lines (see G-1 for Foil Rolling Lines)	Any Metals or Alloys
Metal Shredding (maximum capacity of less than or equal to 150 tons per hour)	Any Metals or Alloys
Refining – Stockpiles (open)	Coke or coke products only
Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Oil-Water Separators	Wastewater from refineries only
Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Strippers including air strippers, nitrogen strippers, dissolved air flotation units, or similar equipment	Wastewater from refineries only
Refining, Wastewater Treatment – Storage Ponds	Wastewater from refineries only
Pickling Lines or Tanks	Any Metals or Alloys
Sulfate Pulping Operations – All Units	Any
Sulfite Pulping Operations – All Units	Any

(Amended 6/7/00, 11/3/21, 6/7/23)

SCHEDULE G-3
(Adopted June 18, 1980)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Furnaces – Electric Arc	Any Metals or Alloys
Furnaces – Electric Induction	Any Metals or Alloys
Incinerators – Medical Waste, excluding units burning pathological waste exclusively (see G-1 for Pathological Waste Incinerators)	Any Medical or Infectious Wastes
Loading and/or Unloading Operations – Marine Berths	Any Organic Materials
Metal Shredding (maximum capacity greater than 150 tons per hour)	Any Metals or Alloys
Refining – Cracking Units including hydrocrackers and excluding thermal or fluid catalytic crackers (see G-4 for Thermal Crackers and Catalytic Crackers)	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining – Distillation Units (crude oils) including any unit with a capacity greater than 1,000 barrels/hour (see G-1 for other distillation units)	Any Crude Oils
Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing – All Units (by any process)	Phosphoric Acid

(Amended 5/19/82; Amended and renumbered 6/6/90; Amended 6/7/00, 6/15/05, 5/2/07, 11/3/21, 6/7/23)

SCHEDULE G-4
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Acid Regeneration Units	Sulfuric or Hydrochloric Acid only
Annealing Lines (continuous only)	Metals and Alloys
Calcining Kilns (see G-1 for Calcining Kilns processing other materials)	Cement, Lime, or Coke only
Fluidized Bed Combustors	Solid Fuels only
Nitric Acid Manufacturing – Any Ammonia Oxidation Processes	Ammonia or Ammonia Compounds
Refining - Coking Units including fluid cokers, delayed cokers, flexicokers, and coke kilns	Coke and Coke Products
Refining - Cracking Units including fluid catalytic crackers and thermal crackers and excluding hydrocrackers (see G-3 for Hydrocracking Units)	Any Hydrocarbons
Refining - Sulfur Removal including any Claus process or any other process requiring caustic reactants	Any Refining Gas
Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing – Any Chamber or Contact Process	Any Solid, Liquid or Gaseous Fuels Containing Sulfur

(Amended 6/7/00, 11/3/21)

SCHEDULE G-5

Equipment or Process Description	Materials Processed or Produced
Refinery Flares (subject to Regulation 12, Rule 11)	Any Vent Gas (as defined in section 12-11-210 and section 12- 12-213)

(Adopted 5/2/07; Amended 11/3/21)

SCHEDULE H
SEMICONDUCTOR AND RELATED OPERATIONS
(Adopted May 19, 1982)

All of the equipment within a semiconductor fabrication area will be grouped together and considered one source. The fee shall be as indicated:

1. INITIAL FEE:

- a. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,651
- b. The maximum fee per source is: \$132,111

The initial fee includes fees for each type of operation listed in Parts 1c and 1d performed at the fabrication area. If the type of solvent operation is not listed in Parts 1c and 1d, then the minimum fee applies.

c. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS, such as usage of:

Solvent Sinks (as defined in Regulation 8-30-214);
Solvent Spray Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-221);
Solvent Vapor Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-222); and
Wipe Cleaning Operation (as defined in Regulation 8-30-225).

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the solvent cleaning operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

\$1,117 per 1,000 gallon

d. COATING OPERATIONS, such as application of:

Photoresist (as defined in Regulation 8-30-215); other wafer coating;
Solvent-Based Photoresist Developer (as defined in Regulation 8-30-219); and other miscellaneous solvent usage.

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the coating operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

\$3,315 per 1,000 gallon

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.

- a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$684 plus initial fee
- b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$2,872
- c. RAF for each additional TAC source equal to initial fee
*
- d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$1,651*
- e. Maximum RAF per source is: \$132,111

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:

- a. The minimum fee per source is: \$1,194
- b. The maximum fee per source is: \$66,045

The permit to operate fee includes fees for each type of operation listed in Parts 3c and 3d performed at the fabrication area. If the type of solvent operation is not listed in Parts 3c and 3d, then the minimum fee applies.

c. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS, such as usage of:

Solvent Sinks (as defined in Regulation 8-30-214);
Solvent Spray Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-221);
Solvent Vapor Stations (as defined in Regulation 8-30-222); and
Wipe Cleaning Operation (as defined in Regulation 8-30-225).

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the solvent cleaning operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

\$561 per 1,000 gallon

d. COATING OPERATIONS, such as application of:

Photoresist (as defined in Regulation 8-30-215); other wafer coating;
Solvent-Based Photoresist Developer (as defined in Regulation 8-30-219); and other miscellaneous solvent usage.

The fee is based on the gross throughput of organic solvent processed through the coating operations on an annual basis (or anticipated to be processed, for new sources):

\$1,651 per 1,000 gallon

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 1/9/85, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 10/20/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE I
 DRY CLEANERS
 (Adopted July 6, 1983)**

For permitted dry cleaners, the fee shall be computed based on each cleaning machine, except that machines with more than one drum shall be charged based on each drum, regardless of the type or quantity of solvent, as follows:

1. INITIAL FEE FOR A DRY CLEANING MACHINE (per drum):
 - a. If the washing or drying capacity is no more than 100 pounds: \$809
 - b. If the washing or drying capacity exceeds 100 pounds: \$809 plus
 For that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds: 23.00 per pound

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$684 plus initial fee
 - b. Minimum RAF for first TAC source: \$1,437
 - c. RAF for each additional TAC source: equal to initial fee*
 - d. Minimum RAF per additional TAC source: \$809*

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE FOR A DRY CLEANING MACHINE (per drum):
 - a. If the washing or drying capacity is no more than 100 pounds: \$590
 - b. If the washing or drying capacity exceeds 100 pounds: \$590 plus
 For that portion of the capacity exceeding 100 pounds: \$11.95 per pound

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

(Amended 10/17/84, 6/5/85, 6/4/86, 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/02/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE K
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES**
(Adopted July 15, 1987)

1. INITIAL FEE:
 - a. Landfill (Decomposition Process) \$13,434
 - b. Active Landfill (Waste and Cover Material Dumping Process) \$6,715
 - c. Active Landfill (Excavating, Bulldozing, and Compacting Processes) \$6,715

2. RISK ASSESSMENT FEE (RAF), if required pursuant to Regulation 3-329 or 3-342.
 - a. RAF for first toxic air contaminant (TAC) source in application: \$684 plus initial fee
 - b. RAF for each additional TAC source: equal to initial fee*

* RAF for additional TAC sources is only applicable to those sources that emit one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1

3. PERMIT TO OPERATE FEE:
 - a. Landfill (Decomposition Process) \$6,715
 - b. Active Landfill (Waste and Cover Material Dumping Process) \$3,357
 - c. Active Landfill (Excavating, Bulldozing, and Compacting Processes) \$3,357

4. TOXIC SURCHARGE is only applicable for a source that emits one or more TACs at a rate that exceeds a chronic trigger level listed in Table 2-5-1: the permit to operate fee shall be raised by ten percent. This fee shall not be assessed for TACs not listed in Table 2-5-1.

5. Evaluation of Reports and Questionnaires:
 - a. Evaluation of Solid Waste Air Assessment Test Report as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(g) \$7,403
 - b. Evaluation of Inactive Site Questionnaire as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(b) \$3,711
 - c. Evaluation of Solid Waste Air Assessment Test Report in conjunction with evaluation of Inactive Site Questionnaire as required by Health & Safety Code Section 41805.5(b) \$3,711
 - d. Evaluation of Initial or Amended Design Capacity Reports as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 405 \$2,730
 - e. Evaluation of Initial or Periodic NMOC Emission Rate Reports as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Sections 406 or 407 \$7,805
 - f. Evaluation of Closure Report as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 409 \$2,730
 - g. Evaluation of Annual Report as required by Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 411 \$6,831

6. For the purposes of this fee schedule, landfill shall be considered active, if it has accepted solid waste for disposal at any time during the previous 12 months or has plans to accept solid waste for disposal during the next 12 months.

(Amended 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 10/6/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE L
ASBESTOS OPERATIONS
(Adopted July 6, 1988)

1. Asbestos Operations conducted at single family dwellings are subject to the following fees:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$185 for amounts 100 to 500 square feet or linear feet.
 \$679 for amounts 501 square feet or linear feet to 1,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$988 for amounts 1001 square feet or liner feet to 2,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$1,358 for amounts greater than 2,000 square feet or linear feet.
 - b. Cancellation: \$90 of above amounts non-refundable for notification processing.
2. Asbestos Operations, other than those conducted at single family dwellings, are subject to the following fees:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$524 for amounts 100 to 159 square feet or 100 to 259 linear feet or 35 cubic feet
 \$754 for amounts 160 square feet or 260 linear feet to 500 square feet or linear feet or greater than 35 cubic feet.
 \$1,098 for amounts 501 square feet or linear feet to 1,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$1,620 for amounts 1001 square feet or liner feet to 2,500 square feet or linear feet.
 \$2,309 for amounts 2501 square feet or linear feet to 5,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$3,169 for amounts 5001 square feet or linear feet to 10,000 square feet or linear feet.
 \$4,031 for amounts greater than 10,000 square feet or linear feet.
 - b. Cancellation: \$248 of above amounts non-refundable for notification processing.
3. Demolitions (including zero asbestos demolitions) conducted at a single-family dwelling are subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$90
 - b. Cancellation: \$90 (100% of fee) non-refundable, for notification processing.
4. Demolitions (including zero asbestos demolitions) other than those conducted at a single family dwelling are subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$372
 - b. Cancellation: \$248 of above amount non-refundable for notification processing.
5. Asbestos operations with less than 10 days prior notice (excluding emergencies) are subject to the following additional fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$619
6. Asbestos demolition operations for the purpose of fire training are exempt from fees.

(Amended 9/5/90, 1/5/94, 8/20/97, 10/7/98, 7/19/00, 8/1/01, 6/5/02, 7/2/03, 6/2/04, 6/6/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/15/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16,6/5/19)

SCHEDULE M
MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE FEES
(Adopted June 6, 1990)

For each major stationary source emitting 50 tons per year or more of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, and/or PM₁₀, the fee shall be based on the following:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Organic Compounds | \$167.84 per ton |
| 2. | Sulfur Oxides | \$167.84 per ton |
| 3. | Nitrogen Oxides | \$167.84 per ton |
| 4. | PM ₁₀ | \$167.84 per ton |

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. In calculating the fee amount, emissions of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, or PM₁₀, if occurring in an amount less than 50 tons per year, shall not be counted.

(Amended 7/3/91, 6/15/94, 7/1/98, 5/9/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

SCHEDULE N
TOXIC INVENTORY FEES
(Adopted October 21, 1992)

For each stationary source emitting substances covered by California Health and Safety Code Section 44300 *et seq.*, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987, which have trigger levels listed in Table 2-5-1, a fee based on the weighted emissions of the facility shall be assessed based on the following formulas:

1. A fee of \$7.44 for each gasoline product dispensing nozzle in a Gasoline Dispensing Facility;
or
2. A fee calculated by multiplying the facility's weighted toxic inventory (w_i) by the following factor:

Air Toxic Inventory Fee Factor	\$1.13 per weighted pound per year
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Using the last reported data, the facility's weighted toxic inventory (w_i) is calculated as a sum of the individual TAC emissions multiplied by either the inhalation cancer potency factor for the TAC (see Regulation 2, Rule 5, Table 2-5-1, column 10) times 28.6 if the emission is a carcinogen, or by the reciprocal of the chronic inhalation reference exposure level for the TAC (see Regulation 2, Rule 5, Table 2-5-1, column 8) if the emission is not a carcinogen.

(Amended 12/15/93, 6/15/05, 5/2/07, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23)

SCHEDULE P
MAJOR FACILITY REVIEW FEES
(Adopted November 3, 1993)

1. MFR / SYNTHETIC MINOR ANNUAL FEES

Each facility, which is required to undergo major facility review in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2, Rule 6, shall pay annual fees (1a and 1b below) for each source holding an Air District Permit to Operate. These fees shall be in addition to and shall be paid in conjunction with the annual renewal fees paid by the facility. However, these MFR permit fees shall not be included in the basis to calculate Alternative Emission Control Plan (bubble) or toxic air contaminant surcharges. If a major facility applies for and obtains a synthetic minor operating permit, the requirement to pay the fees in 1a and 1b shall terminate as of the date the APCO issues the synthetic minor operating permit.

- a. MFR SOURCE FEE \$1,730 per source
- b. MFR EMISSIONS FEE..... \$68.03 per ton of regulated air pollutants emitted

Each MFR facility and each synthetic minor facility shall pay an annual monitoring fee (1c below) for each pollutant measured by an Air District-approved continuous emission monitor or an Air District-approved parametric emission monitoring system.

- c. MFR/SYNTHETIC MINOR MONITORING FEE \$17,281 per monitor per pollutant

2. SYNTHETIC MINOR APPLICATION FEES

Each facility that applies for a synthetic minor operating permit or a revision to a synthetic minor operating permit shall pay application fees according to 2a and either 2b (for each source holding an Air District Permit to Operate) or 2c (for each source affected by the revision). If a major facility applies for a synthetic minor operating permit prior to the date on which it would become subject to the annual major facility review fee described above, the facility shall pay, in addition to the application fee, the equivalent of one year of annual fees for each source holding an Air District Permit to Operate.

- a. SYNTHETIC MINOR FILING FEE \$2,407 per application
- b. SYNTHETIC MINOR INITIAL PERMIT FEE \$1,730 per source
- c. SYNTHETIC MINOR REVISION FEE..... \$1,730 per source modified

3. MFR APPLICATION FEES

Each facility that applies for or is required to undergo: an initial MFR permit, an amendment to an MFR permit, a minor or significant revision to an MFR permit, a reopening of an MFR permit or a renewal of an MFR permit shall pay, with the application and in addition to any other fees required by this regulation, the MFR filing fee and any applicable fees listed in 3b-h below. The fees in 3b apply to each source in the initial permit. The fees in 3g apply to each source in the renewal permit, The fees in 3d-f apply to each source affected by the revision or reopening.

- a. MFR FILING FEE \$2,407 per application
- b. MFR INITIAL PERMIT FEE..... \$2,407 per source
- c. MFR ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT FEE \$681 per application
- d. MFR MINOR REVISION FEE \$3,418 per source modified
- e. MFR SIGNIFICANT REVISION FEE \$6,371 per source modified
- f. MFR REOPENING FEE \$2,090 per source modified
- g. MFR RENEWAL FEE..... \$1,015 per source

Each facility that requests a permit shield or a revision to a permit shield under the provisions of Regulation 2, Rule 6 shall pay the following fee for each source (or group of sources, if the requirements for these sources are grouped together in a single table in the MFR permit) that is covered by the requested shield. This fee shall be paid in addition to any other applicable fees.

- h. MFR PERMIT SHIELD FEE \$3,598 per shielded source or group of sources
- 4. MFR PUBLIC NOTICE FEES
Each facility that is required to undergo a public notice related to any permit action pursuant to Regulation 2-6 shall pay the following fee upon receipt of an Air District invoice.
MFR PUBLIC NOTICE FEE Cost of Publication
- 5. MFR PUBLIC HEARING FEES
If a public hearing is required for any MFR permit action, the facility shall pay the following fees upon receipt of an Air District invoice.
 - a. MFR PUBLIC HEARING FEE Cost of Public Hearing not to exceed \$29,411
 - b. NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FEE Cost of distributing Notice of Public Hearing
- 6. POTENTIAL TO EMIT DEMONSTRATION FEE
Each facility that makes a potential to emit demonstration under Regulation 2-6-312 in order to avoid the requirement for an MFR permit shall pay the following fee:
 - a. PTE DEMONSTRATION FEE \$412 per source, not to exceed \$40,432
(Amended 6/15/94, 10/8/97, 7/1/98, 5/19/99, 6/7/00, 6/6/01, 5/1/02, 5/21/03, 6/2/04, 6/15/05, 6/7/06, 5/2/07, 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 5/4/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE R
EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION FEES**

1. Persons operating commercial cooking equipment who are required to register equipment as required by Air District rules are subject to the following fees:
 - a. Conveyorized Charbroiler REGISTRATION FEE: \$595 per facility
 - b. Conveyorized Charbroiler ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: \$167 per facility
 - c. Under-fired Charbroiler REGISTRATION FEE: \$595 per facility
 - d. Under-fired Charbroiler ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: \$167 per facility

2. Persons operating non-halogenated dry cleaning equipment who are required to register equipment as required by Air District rules are subject to the following fees:
 - a. Dry Cleaning Machine REGISTRATION FEE: \$297
 - b. Dry Cleaning Machine ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: \$207

3. Persons operating diesel engines who are required to register equipment as required by Air District or State rules are subject to the following fees:
 - a. Diesel Engine REGISTRATION FEE: \$200
 - b. Diesel Engine ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: \$133
 - c. Diesel Engine ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PLAN FEE (for each plan submitted under Air District Regulation 11-17-402): \$200

4. Persons operating boilers, steam generators and process heaters who are required to register equipment by Air District Regulation 9-7-404 are subject to the following fees:
 - a. REGISTRATION FEE \$110 per device
 - b. ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: \$92 per device

5. Persons owning or operating graphic arts operations who are required to register equipment by Air District Regulation 8-20-408 are subject to the following fees:
 - a. REGISTRATION FEE: \$357
 - b. ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE: \$222

6. Persons owning or operating mobile refinishing operations who are required to register by Air District Regulation 8-45-4 are subject to the following fees:
 - a. REGISTRATION FEE \$167
 - b. ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE \$98

(Adopted 7/6/07, Amended 12/5/07, 5/21/08, 7/30/08, 11/19/08, 12/3/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/15/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE S
NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS OPERATIONS**

1. ASBESTOS DUST MITIGATION PLAN INITIAL REVIEW AND AMENDMENT FEES:

Any person submitting an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan (ADMP) for initial review of a Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) project shall pay the following fee (including NOA Discovery Notifications which would trigger an ADMP review): \$1,470

Any person submitting a request to amend an existing ADMP shall pay the following fee: \$752

2. AIR MONITORING PROCESSING FEE:

NOA projects requiring an Air Monitoring component as part of the ADMP approval are subject to the following fee in addition to the ADMP fee: \$11,334

3. GEOLOGIC EVALUATION FEE:

Any person submitting a Geologic Evaluation for exemption from Section 93105 shall pay the following fee: \$5,597

4. INSPECTION FEES:

a. The owner of any property for which an ADMP is required shall pay fees to cover the costs incurred by the Air District in conducting inspections to determine compliance with the ADMP on an ongoing basis. Inspection fees shall be invoiced by the Air District on a quarterly basis, and at the conclusion of dust generating activities covered under the ADMP, based on the actual time spent in conducting such inspections, and the following time and materials rate: \$224per hour

b. The owner of any property for which Geologic Evaluation is required shall pay fees to cover the costs incurred by the Air District. Inspection fees shall be invoiced by the Air District, based on the actual time spent in conducting such inspections, and the following time and materials rate: \$224per hour

(Adopted 6/6/07; Amended 5/21/08, 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/15/11, 6/6/12, 6/19/13, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 7/2/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE T
GREENHOUSE GAS FEES**

For each permitted facility emitting greenhouse gases, the fee shall be based on the following:

1. Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CDE) Emissions \$0.174 per metric ton

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. The annual emissions of each greenhouse gas (GHG) listed below shall be determined by the APCO for each permitted (i.e., non-exempt) source. For each emitted GHG, the CDE emissions shall be determined by multiplying the annual GHG emissions by the applicable Global Warming Potential (GWP) value. The GHG fee for each facility shall be based on the sum of the CDE emissions for all GHGs emitted by the facility, except that no fee shall be assessed for emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide.

Global Warming Potential Relative to Carbon Dioxide*

GHG	CAS Registry Number	GWP**
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1
Methane	74-82-8	34
Nitrous Oxide	10024-97-2	298
Nitrogen Trifluoride	7783-54-2	17,885
Sulfur Hexafluoride	2551-62-4	26,087
HCFC-22	75-45-6	2,106
HCFC-123	306-83-2	96
HCFC-124	2837-89-0	635
HCFC-141b	1717-00-6	938
HCFC-142b	75-68-3	2,345
HCFC-225ca	422-56-0	155
HCFC-225cb	507-55-1	633
HFC-23	75-46-7	13,856
HFC-32	75-10-5	817
HFC-125	354-33-6	3,691
HFC-134a	811-97-2	1,549
HFC-143a	420-46-2	5,508
HFC-152a	75-37-6	167
HFC-227ea	431-89-0	3,860
HFC-236fa	690-39-1	8,998
HFC-245fa	460-73-1	1,032
HFC-365mfc	406-58-6	966
HFC-43-10-mee	138495-42-8	1,952
PFC-14	75-73-0	7,349
PFC-116	76-16-4	12,340
PFC-218	76-19-7	9,878
PFC-318	115-25-3	10,592

* Source: Myhre, G., et al., 2013: Anthropogenic and Natural Radiative Forcing (and Supplementary Material). In: Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Stocker, T.F., et al. (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA. Available from www.ipcc.ch.

** GWPs compare the integrated radiative forcing over a specified period (i.e.100 years) from a unit mass pulse emission to compare the potential climate change associated with emissions of different GHGs. GWPs listed include climate-carbon feedbacks.

(Adopted 5/21/08; Amended 5/20/09, 6/16/10, 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18,6/5/19, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24)

**SCHEDULE V
OPEN BURNING**

1. Any prior notification required by Regulation 5, Section 406 is subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$229
 - b. The operation fee paid as part of providing notification to the Air District prior to burning will be determined for each property, as defined in Regulation 5, Section 217, and will be valid for one year from the fee payment date when a given fire is allowed, as specified in Regulation 5, Section 401 for the following fires:

Regulation 5 Section – Fire	Burn Period
401.1 - Disease and Pest	January 1 – December 31
401.2 - Crop Replacement ¹	October 1 – April 30
401.3 - Orchard Pruning and Attrition ²	November 1 – April 30
401.4 - Double Cropping Stubble	June 1 – August 31
401.6 - Hazardous Material ¹	January 1 – December 31
401.7 - Fire Training	January 1 – December 31
401.8 - Flood Debris	October 1 – May 31
401.9 - Irrigation Ditches	January 1 – December 31
401.10 - Flood Control	January 1 – December 31
401.11 - Range Management ¹	July 1 – April 30
401.12 - Forest Management ¹	November 1 – April 30
401.14 - Contraband	January 1 – December 31

¹ Any Forest Management fire, Range Management fire, Hazardous Material fire not related to Public Resources Code 4291, or any Crop Replacement fire for the purpose of establishing an agricultural crop on previously uncultivated land, that is expected to exceed 10 acres in size or burn piled vegetation cleared or generated from more than 10 acres is defined in Regulation 5, Section 213 as a type of Prescribed Burning and, as such, is subject to the Prescribed Burning operation fee in Section 3 below.

² Upon the determination of the APCO that heavy winter rainfall has prevented this type of burning, the burn period may be extended to no later than June 30.

- c. Any person who provided notification required under Regulation 5, Section 406, who seeks to burn an amount of material greater than the amount listed in that initial notification, shall provide a subsequent notification to the Air District under Regulation 5, Section 406 and shall pay an additional open burning operation fee prior to burning.
2. Any Marsh Management fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.13 is subject to the following fee, which will be determined for each property by the proposed acreage to be burned:
 - a. OPERATION FEE:

\$944	for 50 acres or less
\$1,285	for more than 50 acres but less than or equal to 150 acres
\$1,619	for more than 150 acres
 - b. The operation fee paid for a Marsh Management fire will be valid for a Fall or Spring burning period, as specified in Regulation 5, Subsection 401.13. Any burning subsequent to either of these time periods shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
3. Any Wildland Vegetation Management fire (Prescribed Burning) conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.15 is subject to the following fee, which will be determined for each prescribed burning project by the proposed acreage to be burned:
 - a. OPERATION FEE:

\$796	for 50 acres or less
\$1,079	for more than 50 acres but less than or equal to 150 acres

\$1,404 for more than 150 acres

- b. The operation fee paid for a prescribed burn project will be valid for the burn project approval period, as determined by the Air District. Any burning subsequent to this time period shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
- 4. Any Filmmaking fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.16 and any Public Exhibition fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.17 is subject to the following fee:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$1,029
 - b. The operation fee paid for a Filmmaking or Public Exhibition fire will be valid for the burn project approval period, as determined by the Air District. Any burning subsequent to this time period shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
- 5. Any Stubble fire conducted pursuant to Regulation 5, Section 401.5 that requires a person to receive an acreage burning allocation prior to ignition is subject to the following fee, which will be determined for each property by the proposed acreage to be burned:
 - a. OPERATION FEE: \$585 for 25 acres or less
\$821 for more than 25 acres but less than or equal to 75 acres
\$997 for more than 75 acres but less than or equal to 150 acres
\$1,174 for more than 150 acres
 - b. The operation fee paid for a Stubble fire will be valid for one burn period, which is the time period beginning September 1 and ending December 31, each calendar year. Any burning subsequent to this time period shall be subject to an additional open burning operation fee.
- 6. All fees paid pursuant to Schedule V are non-refundable.
- 7. All fees required pursuant to Schedule V must be paid before conducting a fire.

(Adopted 6/1913; Amended 6/4/14, 6/3/15, 6/15/16, 6/21/17, 6/6/18, 6/5/19, 6/3/20, 6/16/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 7/2/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE W
REFINING EMISSIONS TRACKING FEES**

1. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORIES:

Any Refinery owner/operator required to submit an Annual Emissions Inventory Report in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15, Section 401 shall pay the following fees:

- a. Initial submittal: \$136,146
- b. Each subsequent annual submittal: \$68,074

Any Support Facility owner/operator required to submit an Annual Emissions Inventory Report in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15, Section 401 shall pay the following fees:

- a. Initial submittal: \$8,323
- b. Each subsequent annual submittal: \$4,161

2. AIR MONITORING PLANS:

Any person required to submit an air monitoring plan in accordance with Regulation 12, Rule 15, Section 403 shall pay a one-time fee of \$18,909.

(Adopted 6/15/16; Amended 6/5/19, 6/16/21, 11/3/21, 6/15/22, 6/7/23, 6/5/24, 6/4/25, DATE)

**SCHEDULE X
MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FEES**

For each major stationary source, emitting 35 tons per year or more of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and/or PM₁₀ within the vicinity of an Air District proposed community air monitoring location, the fee shall be based on the following:

1.	Organic Compounds	\$60.61 per ton
2.	Sulfur Oxides	\$60.61 per ton
3.	Nitrogen Oxides	\$60.61 per ton
4.	Carbon Monoxide	\$60.61 per ton
5.	PM ₁₀	\$60.61 per ton

Emissions calculated by the APCO shall be based on the data reported for the most recent 12-month period prior to billing. In calculating the fee amount, emissions of Organic Compounds, Sulfur Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, or PM₁₀, if occurring in an amount less than 35 tons per year, shall not be counted.

(Adopted: 6/15/16; Amended: 6/21/17, 6/4/25)



Bay Area Air District
CLEAN AIR FOR ALL

2026 COST RECOVERY REPORT

Prepared by the staff of the
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
375 Beale Street, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA

Released: April 29, 2026

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Executive Summary

The 2026 Cost Recovery Report includes the latest fee-related cost and revenue data gathered for the previous three fiscal years: July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025. The data are used for preparing the Fiscal Year Ending (FYE) 2027 budget and for evaluating potential amendments to the Bay Area Air District's (Air District) Regulation 3: Fees.

The completed cost recovery analysis indicates that in FYE 2025 there continued to be a revenue shortfall, as overall direct and indirect costs of regulatory programs exceeded fee revenue (see Figure 2).

In FYE 2025, the Air District recovered approximately 89.7% of its fee-related activity costs (see Figure 5). The overall magnitude of this cost recovery gap was determined to be approximately \$7.7 million. This cost recovery gap was filled using General Fund revenue received by the Air District from the counties' property tax revenue.

The Air District uses three-year averages in evaluating proposed amendments to Regulation 3. Longer averaging periods reduce sensitivity to year-to-year variations in activity levels that occur due to economic or market variations and due to regulatory program changes that have varied effects on certain source categories.

The cost recovery analysis also addressed fee-equity issues by analyzing whether there is a revenue shortfall at the individual fee schedule level. There are twenty-two (22) fee schedules for which cost recovery could be analyzed. Of the twenty-two (22) fee schedules, seven (7) of the component fee schedules had fee revenue contributions that exceeded total cost. Cost recovery is not a static target because the analysis is impacted by many factors on the revenue and expenses side. Personnel costs in fee-based programs have a heavy influence in overall cost recovery and cost recovery of specific fee schedules. In addition, the analysis does not account for future work/needs or address the health of any program.

Background

The Air District is responsible for protecting public health and the environment by achieving and maintaining health-based national and state ambient air quality standards, and by reducing public exposure to toxic air contaminants in the nine-county Bay Area region. Fulfilling this task involves reducing air pollutant emissions from sources of regulated air pollutants and maintaining these emission reductions over time. In accordance with State Law, the Air District's primary regulatory focus is on stationary sources of air pollution.

The Air District has defined units for organizational purposes (Programs) to encompass activities which are either dedicated to mission-critical direct functions (e.g., permitting, rulemaking, compliance assurance, sampling and testing, grant distribution) or are primarily dedicated to support and administrative indirect functions. The Air District has also defined revenue source categories for time billing purposes (billing codes) for all activities (e.g., the permit fee schedules, grant revenue sources, and general support activities).

The Air District's air quality regulatory activities are primarily funded by revenue from regulatory fees, government grants and subventions, and county property taxes. Between 1955 and 1970, the Air District was funded entirely through property taxes. In 1970, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) began providing grant funding to the Air District. After the passage of California Proposition 13 in 1978, the Air District qualified as a special district and became eligible for funding from

the property tax allocation system (commonly referred to as "AB 8"), which currently make up the county revenue portion of the budget.

State law authorizes the Air District to impose a schedule of fees to generate revenue to recover the costs of activities related to implementing and enforcing air quality programs. On a regular basis, the Air District has considered whether these fees result in the collection of a sufficient and appropriate amount of revenue in comparison to the cost of related program activities.

Cost Recovery Strategy History

In 1999, a comprehensive review of the Air District's fee structure and revenue was completed by the firm KPMG Peat Marwick LLP (*Bay Area Air Quality Management District Cost Recovery Study, Final Report: Phase One – Evaluation of Fee Revenues and Activity Costs; February 16, 1999*). The 1999 Study recommended an activity-based costing model, which has since been implemented. As a result of the 1999 Study, the Air District implemented a time-keeping system. These changes improved the Air District's ability to track costs by program activities. The 1999 Study indicated that fee revenue did not offset the full costs of program activities associated with sources subject to fees as authorized by State law. Property tax revenue (and in some years, fund balances) have been used to close this gap.

In 2004, the Air District's Board of Directors approved funding for an updated cost recovery study that was conducted by the accounting/consulting firm Stonefield Josephson, Inc. (*Bay Area Air Quality Management District Cost Recovery Study, Final Report; March 30, 2005*). The 2004 Study analyzed data collected during the three-year period FYE 2002 through FYE 2004. It compared the Air District's costs of program activities to the associated fee revenues and analyzed how these costs are apportioned amongst the fee-payers. The Study indicated that a significant cost recovery gap existed. The results of this 2005 report and subsequent internal cost recovery studies have been used by the Air District in its budgeting process, and to set various fee schedules.

In March 2011, another study was completed by Matrix Consulting Group (*Cost Recovery and Containment Study, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Final Report; March 9, 2011*). The purpose of the 2011 Study was to provide the Air District with guidance and opportunities for improvement regarding its organization, operation, and cost recovery/allocation practices. A Cost Allocation Plan was developed and implemented utilizing FYE 2010 expenditure data. The 2011 Study indicated that overall, the Air District continued to under-recover the costs associated with its fee-related services. To reduce the cost recovery gap, further fee increases were recommended for adoption over a period of time in accordance with a Cost Recovery Policy to be adopted by the Air District's Board of Directors. Also, Matrix Consulting Group reviewed and discussed the design and implementation of the new Production System tool which provides opportunities for increased efficiency and accuracy when fully developed.

Air District staff initiated a process to develop a Cost Recovery Policy in May 2011, and a Stakeholder Advisory Group was convened to provide input in this regard. A Cost Recovery Policy was adopted by the Air District's Board of Directors on March 7, 2012. This policy specifies that the Air District should amend its fee regulation alongside the adoption of budgets for FYE 2014 through FYE 2018, to ensure at least 85% recovery of regulatory program activity costs. The policy also indicates that amendments to specific fee schedules should continue to be made in consideration of cost recovery analyses conducted at the fee

schedule-level, with larger increases being adopted for the schedules that have the larger cost recovery gaps.

In February 2018, Matrix Consulting Group (Matrix) completed an update of the 2011 Study for FYE 2017. The primary purpose of the 2018 Study was to evaluate cost recovery for indirect overhead costs associated with the Air District. The project team evaluated the Air District's FYE 2017 Programs to assess their classification as either direct or indirect. In addition, they audited the time tracking data associated with each of the different fee schedules. The 2018 Study provided specific recommendations related to direct and indirect cost recovery for the Air District, as well as potential cost efficiencies.

In July 2021, the Air District retained the services of the Matrix Consulting Group per direction by the Air District's Board of Directors to study the Air District's indirect costs, to study fee-related cost recovery by fee schedule, and to continue to evaluate appropriate cost containment practices. A key goal of this analysis was to determine methods to obtain 100% cost recovery associated with fee-based activities and schedules. The final report was presented to the Air District's Budget and Finance Committee on April 27, 2022. The proposed policy was developed using the 2022 Matrix Consulting Group's findings and comments from the Air District Board Committee meetings. On December 7, 2022, the Air District's Board of Directors adopted an amended Cost Recovery and Containment Policy (Consent Item 22) that provided the framework for the Air District to contain costs and to adjust fees in support of its regulatory programs. As provided in Appendix B, the policy has three (3) main elements: 1) Cost Containment, 2) Analysis of Cost Recovery, and 3) Cost Recovery Goals. Part 3 provides the strategic framework for the Regulation 3 rule development process that continues to be conducted in parallel with the next fiscal year annual budget.

Open Burn Fee Schedule

The Air District has refined its cost recovery analysis of Fee Schedule V (Open Burning) to better define the cost recovery based on burn type. The analysis is provided in Appendix

C. In the past, cost recovery for Schedule V was calculated on all costs and revenue related to Open Burning. The Air District's Open Burn Program is comprised of individual Operation Fees based on burn type. Schedule V includes five Open Burning Operation Fees for these burn types: Notifications, Marsh Management, Prescribed Burning, Filmmaking/Public Exhibition, and Stubble. Air District staff refined the cost recovery analysis to examine each individual fee in Schedule V to ensure the costs associated with one burn type would not impact fee payers of another burn type.

Current Report

This 2026 Cost Recovery Report incorporated the accounting methodologies developed by KPMG in 1999, Stonefield Josephson, Inc. in 2005, and Matrix Consulting Group in 2011.

The analysis included the latest cost and revenue data gathered for FYE 2025 (i.e., July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025). The results will be used as a tool in the preparation of the budget for FYE 2027 and for evaluating potential amendments to the Air District's Regulation 3: Fees.

Legal Authority

In the post-1978 California Proposition 13 era, the State Legislature has determined that the cost of programs that address air pollution should be borne by the individuals and businesses that cause air pollution and that the costs should be collected through regulatory and service fees. The primary authority for recovering the cost of Air District programs and activities related to stationary sources is given in Section 42311 of the California Health and Safety Code (HSC), under which the Air District is authorized to:

- Recover the costs of programs related to permitted stationary sources;
- Recover the costs of programs related to area-wide and indirect sources of emissions which are regulated, but for which permits are not issued;
- Recover the costs of certain Hearing Board proceedings; and
- Recover the costs related to programs that regulate toxic air contaminants.

The measure of the revenue that may be recovered through stationary source fees is the full cost of all activities related to these sources, including all direct Program costs and a commensurate share of indirect Program costs. Such fees are valid so long as they do not exceed the reasonable cost of the service or regulatory program for which they are charged. Additionally, the fees must be apportioned among fee-payers such that the costs allocated to each fee-payer bear a fair and reasonable relationship to the fee-payers burden on, and benefits from, the regulatory system.

All air districts have restrictions in terms of the rate at which permit fees may be increased. Under HSC Section 41512.7, existing fees for authority-to-construct permits or permits to operate cannot be increased by more than 15% in any calendar year.

Methodology

The methodology for determining regulatory program revenue and costs is summarized as follows:

Revenue

Fees on the invoice are itemized and directly correlated to Regulation 3 fees and fee schedules. For revenue not specific to a cost recovery category, the revenue is distributed among fee schedules based on the number of permitted devices and/or emissions from such devices, as appropriate. For FYE 2026, revenue collected from fees present in Regulation 3 was correlated as closely as possible to the appropriate fee schedules or to fees present in the standards within Regulation 3.

Costs

Costs are expenditures that are characterized as being either direct or indirect. Direct costs can be identified specifically with a particular program activity. Direct costs include wages and benefits, operating expenses, and capital expenditures used in direct support of the particular activities of the Air District (e.g., permit-related activities, grant distribution).

Indirect costs are expenses necessary for the general operation of the Air District as a whole. Often referred to as overhead, these costs include accounting, finance, human resources, facility costs, information technology, executive management, etc. Indirect costs are allocated to other indirect Programs, using the reciprocal (double-step down) method, before being allocated to direct Programs. This cost allocation method is more accurate than the step-down method because it fully considers all reciprocal service interactions.

Employee work time is tracked by the quarter-hour using both program and billing code detail. This time-keeping system allows for all costs to be allocated to a revenue source on a level-of-effort basis.

Employee work time is allocated to activities within programs by billing codes (BC1-BC99), only two of which indicate general support. One of these two general support codes (BC8) is identified with permitting activities of a general nature, not specifically related to a particular fee schedule.

Operating and capital expenses are charged through the year to each program, as incurred. During cost recovery analysis, these expenses—through the program’s billing code profile—are allocated on a pro-rata basis to each Program’s revenue-related activity. For example, employees working in grant Programs (e.g., Smoking Vehicle, Mobile Source Incentive Fund) use specific billing codes e.g., BC3, BC17). All operating/capital expense charges in those grant programs are allocated pro-rata to those grant activities. Employees working in permit-related programs (e.g., Air Toxics, Compliance Assurance, Source Testing) also use specific permit-related billing codes (e.g., BC8, BC21, BC29) and all operating/capital expense charges incurred by those Programs are allocated pro-rata to those Program’s activity profiles, as defined by the associated billing codes.

Direct costs for permit activities include personnel, operating and capital costs based on employee work time allocated to direct permit-related activities, and to general permit-related support and administrative activities (allocated to Fee Schedules on pro-rata basis). Indirect costs for permit activities include that portion of general support personnel, operating and capital costs allocated pro-rata to permit fee revenue-related program activities.

Results

Appendix A contains the following figures:

- Figure 1: Total Permit Fee Revenue, Costs and Gap for FYE 2025
- Figure 2: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2025
- Figure 3: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2024
- Figure 4: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2023
- Figure 5: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2023-2025, 3-Year Average

Discussion

Figure 1 indicates that in FYE 2025 there continued to be a revenue shortfall, as the direct and indirect costs of regulatory Programs exceeded fee revenue. The overall magnitude of the cost recovery gap was determined to be \$7.7 million for FYE 2025. This cost recovery gap was filled by General Fund revenue received by the Air District from the counties.

Figure 2 shows that in FYE 2025 there were revenue shortfalls for most of the twenty-two (22) fee schedules for which cost recovery can be analyzed. For FYE 2025, the Air District recovered 89.7% of its fee-related activity costs. Collected revenue exceeded Program costs for nine (9) fee schedules:

- Schedule B (Combustion of Fuel)
- Schedule C (Stationary Containers for the Storage of Organic Liquids)
- Schedule D (Gasoline Transfer at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, Bulk Plants and Terminals)
- Schedule G-4 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., cement kilns, sulfur removal and coking units, acid manufacturing))
- Schedule G-5 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., refinery flares))
- Schedule L (Asbestos Operations)
- Schedule R (Equipment Registration Fees)
- Schedule T (Greenhouse Gas Fees)
- Schedule W (Refinery Emissions Tracking Fees)

Collected revenue was less than program costs for the following twelve (12) fee schedules:

- Schedule A (Hearing Board Fees)
- Schedule E (Solvent Evaporating Sources)
- Schedule F (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., storage silos, abrasive blasting))
- Schedule G-1 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., glass manufacturing, soil remediation))
- Schedule G-2 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., asphaltic concrete, furnaces))
- Schedule G-3 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., metal melting, cracking units))
- Schedule H (Semiconductor and Related Operations)
- Schedule K (Solid Waste Disposal Sites)
- Schedule N (Toxic Inventory Fees)
- Schedule P (Major Facility Review Fees)
- Schedule S (Naturally Occurring Asbestos Operations)
- Schedule V (Open Burning)

Figure 5 shows that over a three-year period (FYE 2023 through FYE 2025) there were revenue shortfalls for most of the twenty-two (22) fee schedules for which cost recovery can be analyzed. For this three-year period, the Air District recovered approximately 89.9% of its fee-related activity costs. Collected revenue exceeded costs for seven (7) fee schedules:

- Schedule C (Stationary Containers for the Storage of Organic Liquids)
- Schedule B (Combustion of Fuel)
- Schedule D (Gasoline Transfer at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, Bulk Plants and Terminals)

- Schedule L (Asbestos Operations)
- Schedule N (Toxic Inventory Fees)
- Schedule R (Equipment Registration Fees)
- Schedule T (Greenhouse Gas Fees)

Collected revenue was lower than costs for the following fourteen (14) fee schedules:

- Schedule A (Hearing Board Fees)
- Schedule E (Solvent Evaporating Sources)
- Schedule F (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., storage silos, abrasive blasting))
- Schedule G-1 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., glass manufacturing, soil remediation))
- Schedule G-2 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., asphaltic concrete, furnaces))
- Schedule G-3 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., metal melting, cracking units))
- Schedule G-4 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., cement kilns, sulfur removal and coking units, acid manufacturing))
- Schedule G-5 (Miscellaneous Sources (e.g., refinery flares))
- Schedule H (Semiconductor and Related Operations)
- Schedule K (Solid Waste Disposal Sites)
- Schedule P (Major Facility Review Fees)
- Schedule S (Naturally Occurring Asbestos Operations)
- Schedule V (Open Burning)
- Schedule W (Refinery Emissions Tracking Fees)

The Air District uses three-year averages shown in Figure 5 in evaluating proposed amendments to Regulation 3. Longer averaging periods reduce sensitivity to year-to-year variations in activity levels that occur due to economic or market variations and due to regulatory program changes that have varied effects on certain source categories. Currently, there are no active facilities that are charged Schedule I fees. Unless this schedule is deleted, Schedule I will be maintained with CPI-W adjustments.

Conclusions

Air District staff has updated the analysis of cost recovery of its regulatory programs based on the methodology established by the accounting firms KPMG in 1999, Stonefield Josephson, Inc. in 2005, and as updated by Matrix Consulting Group in 2011 and in 2018. The analysis shows that fee revenue continues to fall short of recovering activity costs. For FYE 2023 to 2025, the Air District recovered approximately 89% of its fee-related activity costs, while cost recovery of some individual fee schedules continue to lag. The overall magnitude of this cost recovery gap in FYE 2025 was determined to be approximately \$7.7 million.

To reduce or stabilize expenditures, the Air District has implemented various types of cost containment strategies, including maintaining unfilled positions when feasible and reducing service and supply budgets. In October 2023, all permit activity was transitioned to the Production System. Although all the tools are not fully developed, this transition allows staff to focus improvements on one system and eliminates the maintenance of the legacy systems. The new platform provides the opportunity for improved tracking, online resources and the reduction of paper processes. In addition, addressing the recommendations from the management audit is currently underway including analyzing the Air District's programs and the use of staff resources for its programs. To reduce the cost recovery gap, further fee increases will need to be

evaluated in accordance with the Cost Recovery and Containment Policy adopted by the Air District's Board of Directors in 2022.

Appendix A: Figures

Figure 1: Total Permit Fee Revenue, Costs and Gap for FYE 2025

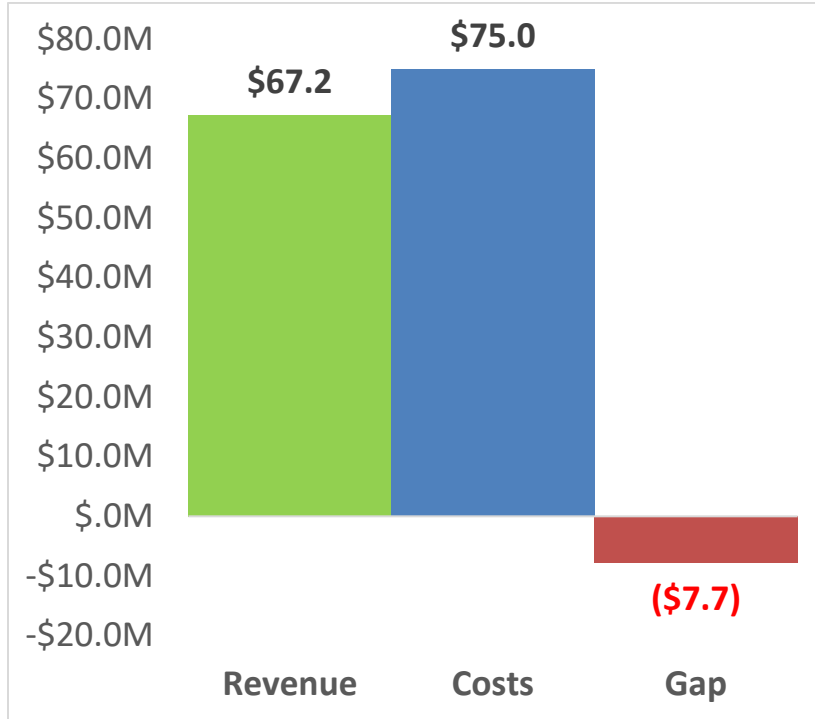


Figure 2: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2025

Fee Schedule	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Total Cost	Application Revenue	Renewal Revenue	Schedule M	Reg 3-312 Bubble	Reg 3-327.1 Renewal Processing	Reg 3-327.2 AB617 Fee	Reg 3-327.3 CTR Fee	Reg 3-OBC Fees	Reg 3-311 - Banking	Total Revenue	Surplus/ Deficit	Cost Recovery %
FS_A-Hearing Board	87,176	75,282	162,459	-	72,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,601	(89,858)	44.69%
FS_B-Combustion of Fuel	9,499,589	4,363,314	13,862,903	1,813,818	9,921,724	724,126	156,151	840,991	398,669	590,103	893,391	1,302	15,340,274	1,477,372	110.66%
FS_C-Storage Organic Liquid	1,078,723	508,785	1,587,508	157,574	2,060,628	45,824	195,808	39,613	152,865	131,575	315,139	-	3,099,026	1,511,518	195.21%
FS_D	5,446,823	2,577,855	8,024,678	387,428	6,565,750	3,591	94,969	298,613	75,473	337,561	371,165	-	8,134,549	109,871	101.37%
FS_E-Solvent Evaporation	3,688,525	1,770,799	5,459,325	680,346	3,455,585	58,660	66,086	221,959	59,160	163,416	237,750	-	4,942,963	(516,362)	90.54%
FS_F-Misc.	3,686,455	1,673,535	5,359,990	529,328	2,375,416	169,744	122,449	170,431	183,812	270,786	478,163	-	4,300,129	(1,059,861)	80.23%
FS_G1-Misc.	5,338,692	2,481,402	7,820,094	1,050,548	3,913,315	86,816	127,420	56,252	109,752	152,919	247,989	-	5,745,012	(2,075,082)	73.46%
FS_G2-Misc.	1,430,213	688,652	2,118,864	93,481	1,225,392	14,076	102,281	11,512	58,974	54,717	133,533	-	1,693,965	(424,900)	79.95%
FS_G3-Misc.	2,077,300	961,283	3,038,583	24,354	1,120,293	15,781	102,671	1,255	56,599	33,075	108,611	-	1,462,638	(1,575,945)	48.14%
FS_G4-Misc.	1,908,855	913,175	2,822,030	777,186	1,618,465	295,441	85,498	778	47,439	24,648	79,862	-	2,929,318	107,288	103.80%
FS_G5-Misc.	1,061,431	511,575	1,573,006	515,799	840,315	56,948	97,511	562	52,129	28,181	92,490	-	1,683,935	110,929	107.05%
FS_H-Semiconductor	691,950	313,745	1,005,695	21,230	180,839	-	-	5,625	-	5,342	518	-	213,554	(792,141)	21.23%
FS_K-Waste Disposal	2,615,034	1,276,688	3,891,722	38,785	258,291	160,604	838	5,072	16,948	18,644	15,143	-	514,324	(3,377,398)	13.22%
FS_L-Asbestos	2,238,200	1,247,804	3,486,004	-	3,614,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,614,487	128,483	103.69%
FS_N-AB 2588	1,003,756	426,664	1,430,419	-	1,142,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,344	(288,075)	79.86%
FS_P-Title V	6,355,556	3,174,717	9,530,274	310,390	7,025,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,336,209	(2,194,065)	76.98%
FS_R-Registration	86,463	45,116	131,579	38,369	268,289	3,686	949	31,923	16,738	29,425	57,203	-	446,582	315,003	339.40%
FS_S-NatOccAsbBillable	345,286	172,073	517,359	-	84,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,253	(433,105)	16.29%
FS_T-GHG	1,679,188	688,151	2,367,339	-	3,853,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,853,980	1,486,641	162.80%
FS_V-Open Burning	342,598	166,045	508,643	-	341,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,780	(166,863)	67.19%
FS_W-PetroleumRefiningEmissionsReport	174,422	92,255	266,677	-	266,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,808	131	100.05%
2025 SUM	50,836,235	24,128,915	74,965,150	6,438,635	50,206,374	1,635,297	1,152,632	1,684,585	1,228,559	1,840,391	3,030,956	1,302	67,218,731	(7,746,419)	89.67%

Figure 3: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2024

Fee Schedule	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Total Cost	Application Revenue	Renewal Revenue	Schedule M	Reg 3-312 Bubble	Reg 3-327.1 Renewal Processing	Reg 3-327.2 AB617 Fee	Reg 3-327.3 CTR Fee	Reg 3-OBC Fees	Reg 3-311 - Banking	Total Revenue	Surplus/ Deficit	Cost Recovery %
FS_A-Hearing Board	154,561	84,204	238,765	-	37,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,156	(201,609)	15.56%
FS_B-Combustion of Fuel	7,961,415	3,657,422	11,618,837	1,968,778	8,524,016	603,947	142,760	782,224	369,923	536,212	790,109	2,520	13,720,488	2,101,651	118.09%
FS_C-Storage Organic Liquid	823,921	378,788	1,202,708	85,306	2,068,206	114,216	181,329	38,764	149,840	129,827	304,570	-	3,072,057	1,869,349	255.43%
FS_D	5,120,036	2,395,033	7,515,069	207,938	6,240,473	40,363	83,904	284,908	64,545	315,617	328,718	-	7,566,467	51,398	100.68%
FS_E-Solvent Evaporation	3,455,660	1,641,572	5,097,232	615,727	3,065,188	76,686	60,094	208,861	54,414	143,549	206,063	-	4,430,582	(666,650)	86.92%
FS_F-Misc.	3,334,450	1,502,844	4,837,294	587,722	2,111,851	126,336	110,671	164,543	189,758	258,800	459,519	-	4,009,200	(828,094)	82.88%
FS_G1-Misc.	4,925,869	2,258,112	7,183,981	715,271	3,315,511	169,444	115,686	51,751	99,681	134,026	221,561	-	4,822,932	(2,361,049)	67.13%
FS_G2-Misc.	1,688,594	776,552	2,465,147	63,029	1,116,263	51,129	91,528	11,280	55,216	50,306	124,613	-	1,563,363	(901,784)	63.42%
FS_G3-Misc.	1,158,193	524,392	1,682,585	-	1,000,232	43,156	91,910	1,030	52,656	30,123	98,819	-	1,317,926	(364,658)	78.33%
FS_G4-Misc.	2,458,013	1,151,952	3,609,965	557,829	1,544,104	192,588	77,241	685	45,534	23,422	78,362	-	2,519,764	(1,090,201)	69.80%
FS_G5-Misc.	872,676	423,656	1,296,332	-	729,389	53,199	86,736	531	48,374	26,013	84,927	-	1,029,168	(267,164)	79.39%
FS_H-Semiconductor	570,286	262,257	832,543	235,299	154,635	-	-	5,252	-	3,841	454	-	399,481	(433,063)	47.98%
FS_K-Waste Disposal	2,204,693	1,056,044	3,260,737	50,949	234,142	126,904	735	4,980	15,062	17,814	11,922	-	462,509	(2,798,228)	14.18%
FS_L-Asbestos	2,062,187	1,079,373	3,141,560	-	3,575,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,575,383	433,823	113.81%
FS_N-AB 2588	737,848	305,926	1,043,774	-	1,476,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,476,632	432,858	141.47%
FS_P-Title V	6,143,702	3,020,038	9,163,740	343,234	6,822,421	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	7,166,655	(1,997,085)	78.21%
FS_R-Registration	85,065	41,324	126,389	11,349	269,686	473	-	31,984	21,204	33,191	65,438	-	433,324	306,935	342.85%
FS_S-NatOccAsbBillable	489,129	239,129	728,258	-	66,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,725	(661,534)	9.16%
FS_T-GHG	3,362,252	1,182,521	4,544,773	-	3,871,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,871,302	(673,471)	85.18%
FS_V-Open Burning	279,760	133,872	413,633	-	325,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,769	(87,864)	78.76%
FS_W-PetroleumRefiningEmissionsReport	555,131	250,341	805,472	-	232,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,008	(573,464)	28.80%
2024 SUM	48,443,443	22,365,351	70,808,794	5,442,431	46,781,092	1,598,441	1,042,593	1,586,791	1,166,208	1,702,740	2,776,074	2,520	62,098,891	(8,709,903)	87.70%

Figure 4: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2023

Fee Schedule	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Total Cost	Application Revenue	Renewal Revenue	Schedule M	Reg 3-312 Bubble	Reg 3-327.1 Renewal Processing	Reg 3-327.2 AB617 Fee	Reg 3-327.3 CTR Fee	Reg 3-OBC Fees	Reg 3-311 - Banking	Total Revenue	Surplus/ Deficit	Cost Recovery %
FS_A-Hearing Board	58,245	48,153	106,398	-	88,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,189	(18,209)	82.89%
FS_B-Combustion of Fuel	7,954,468	4,409,588	12,364,056	2,903,864	7,070,984	615,363	122,668	698,822	353,125	487,497	661,906	11,267	12,925,497	561,441	104.54%
FS_C-Storage Organic Liquid	764,222	425,762	1,189,984	349,633	2,124,033	128,393	151,932	39,443	160,237	130,059	299,914	-	3,383,644	2,193,660	284.34%
FS_D	4,785,954	2,694,779	7,480,734	415,044	6,428,000	51,139	78,624	266,717	67,968	313,028	300,658	-	7,921,179	440,445	105.89%
FS_E-Solvent Evaporation	3,103,319	1,758,401	4,861,721	1,495,704	2,809,262	123,696	56,643	203,905	52,152	132,762	176,044	-	5,050,168	188,448	103.88%
FS_F-Misc.	3,920,128	2,110,340	6,030,468	699,619	1,890,494	158,404	97,420	161,769	199,321	254,147	353,377	-	3,814,551	(2,215,917)	63.25%
FS_G1-Misc.	3,983,160	2,226,979	6,210,140	776,367	3,065,797	172,890	101,175	48,222	96,698	120,650	188,124	-	4,569,924	(1,640,216)	73.59%
FS_G2-Misc.	1,775,063	962,494	2,737,557	115,038	907,926	63,714	85,142	9,251	57,522	45,256	114,314	-	1,398,162	(1,339,395)	51.07%
FS_G3-Misc.	1,063,595	610,555	1,674,150	-	830,413	47,707	81,729	804	53,440	27,765	97,962	-	1,139,819	(534,331)	68.08%
FS_G4-Misc.	1,957,649	1,113,819	3,071,468	351,103	1,592,061	343,956	73,910	698	48,096	25,412	68,944	-	2,504,180	(567,288)	81.53%
FS_G5-Misc.	723,907	427,423	1,151,330	313,351	637,189	59,080	80,949	507	51,002	25,442	87,974	-	1,255,494	104,164	109.05%
FS_H-Semiconductor	264,775	146,182	410,957	8,984	147,075	-	-	116	-	39	-	-	156,214	(254,744)	38.01%
FS_K-Waste Disposal	1,630,604	938,167	2,568,771	23,949	187,804	151,439	-	3,914	14,874	15,440	10,004	-	407,425	(2,161,346)	15.86%
FS_L-Asbestos	1,469,148	902,938	2,372,086	-	3,632,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,632,384	1,260,298	153.13%
FS_N-AB 2588	674,420	343,061	1,017,481	-	1,512,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,512,315	494,834	148.63%
FS_P-Title V	5,738,170	3,338,274	9,076,444	708,673	6,752,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,460,706	(1,615,738)	82.20%
FS_R-Registration	99,852	62,962	162,814	4,615	281,945	590	-	31,725	20,079	33,231	65,728	-	437,913	275,099	268.96%
FS_S-NatOccAsbBillable	644,183	377,204	1,021,387	-	120,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,681	(900,707)	11.82%
FS_T-GHG	1,181,743	577,271	1,759,014	-	3,339,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,339,911	1,580,897	189.87%
FS_V-Open Burning	268,801	180,486	449,287	-	299,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,792	(149,495)	66.73%
FS_W-PetroleumRefiningEmissionsReport	550,033	318,109	868,141	-	201,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,747	(666,394)	23.24%
2023 SUM	42,612,440	23,973,520	66,585,961	8,165,944	43,920,034	1,916,372	930,193	1,465,893	1,174,512	1,610,728	2,424,949	11,267	61,619,893	(4,966,067)	92.54%

Figure 5: Fee Revenue and Program Costs by Fee Schedule, FYE 2023-2025, 3-Year Average

Fee Schedule	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Total Cost	Application Revenue	Renewal Revenue	Schedule M	Reg 3-312 Bubble	Reg 3-327.1 Renewal Processing	Reg 3-327.2 AB 617 Fee	Reg 3-327.3 CTR Fee	Reg 3-OBC Fees	Reg 3-311 Banking	Total Revenue	Surplus/Deficit	Cost Recovery %
FS_A-Hearing Board	99,994	69,213	169,207	-	65,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,982	(103,225)	38.99%
FS_B-Combustion of Fuel	8,471,824	4,143,441	12,615,265	2,228,820	8,505,574	647,812	140,526	774,012	373,906	537,937	781,802	5,030	13,995,420	1,380,155	110.94%
FS_C-Storage Organic Liquid	888,955	437,778	1,326,733	197,504	2,084,289	96,144	176,356	39,274	154,314	130,487	306,541	-	3,184,909	1,858,175	240.06%
FS_D	5,117,604	2,555,889	7,673,494	336,803	6,411,408	31,698	85,832	283,413	69,329	322,069	333,513	-	7,874,065	200,571	102.61%
FS_E-Solvent Evaporation	3,415,835	1,723,591	5,139,426	930,592	3,110,012	86,348	60,941	211,575	55,242	146,576	206,619	-	4,807,904	(331,522)	93.55%
FS_F-Misc.	3,647,011	1,762,239	5,409,251	605,556	2,125,920	151,495	110,180	165,581	190,963	261,244	430,353	-	4,041,293	(1,367,958)	74.71%
FS_G1-Misc.	4,749,241	2,322,164	7,071,405	847,395	3,431,541	143,050	114,761	52,075	102,044	135,865	219,225	-	5,045,956	(2,025,449)	71.36%
FS_G2-Misc.	1,631,290	809,233	2,440,523	90,516	1,083,194	42,973	92,984	10,681	57,237	50,093	124,153	-	1,551,830	(888,693)	63.59%
FS_G3-Misc.	1,433,029	698,743	2,131,773	8,118	983,646	35,548	92,103	1,029	54,232	30,321	101,797	-	1,306,794	(824,978)	61.30%
FS_G4-Misc.	2,108,172	1,059,649	3,167,821	562,039	1,584,877	277,328	78,883	720	47,023	24,494	75,723	-	2,651,087	(516,734)	83.69%
FS_G5-Misc.	886,004	454,218	1,340,223	276,383	735,631	56,409	88,399	533	50,501	26,545	88,463	-	1,322,866	(17,357)	98.70%
FS_H-Semiconductor	509,004	240,728	749,732	88,504	160,850	-	-	3,664	-	3,074	324	-	256,416	(493,316)	34.20%
FS_K-Waste Disposal	2,150,110	1,090,300	3,240,410	37,894	226,746	146,316	524	4,655	15,628	17,299	12,356	-	461,419	(2,778,991)	14.24%
FS_L-Asbestos	1,923,178	1,076,705	2,999,883	-	3,607,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,607,418	607,535	120.25%
FS_N-AB 2588	805,341	358,550	1,163,892	-	1,377,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,377,097	213,205	118.32%
FS_P-Title V	6,079,143	3,177,676	9,256,819	454,099	6,866,758	-	-	-	-	-	333	-	7,321,190	(1,935,629)	79.09%
FS_R-Registration	90,460	49,801	140,261	18,111	273,307	1,583	316	31,877	19,340	31,949	62,790	-	439,273	299,012	313.18%
FS_S-NatOccAsbBillable	492,866	262,802	755,668	-	90,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,553	(665,115)	11.98%
FS_T-GHG	2,074,395	815,981	2,890,375	-	3,688,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,688,398	798,022	127.61%
FS_V-Open Burning	297,053	160,134	457,187	-	322,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,447	(134,740)	70.53%
FS_W-PetroleumRefiningEmissionsReport	426,528	220,235	646,763	-	233,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,521	(413,242)	36.11%
3YrAvg SUM	47,297,373	23,489,262	70,786,635	6,682,337	46,969,167	1,716,703	1,041,806	1,579,090	1,189,760	1,717,953	2,743,993	5,030	63,645,838	(7,140,796)	89.91%

Appendix B: 2022 Cost Recovery and Containment Policy

Adopted December 7, 2022

COST RECOVERY AND CONTAINMENT POLICY FOR BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REGULATORY PROGRAMS

PURPOSE

WHEREAS, the Air District has the primary authority for the control of air pollution from all sources of air emissions located in the San Francisco Bay Area, other than emissions from motor vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of Health & Safety Code sections 39002 and 40000.

WHEREAS, the Air District is responsible for implementing and enforcing various Air District, State, and federal air quality regulatory requirements that apply to non-vehicular sources.

WHEREAS, the Air District's regulatory programs include but are not limited to permitting and notification programs, compliance and enforcement of permitted and registered facilities, compliance assistance at permitted and registered facilities, source testing and monitoring at permitted facilities, rule development for regulated industries, the development of the emissions inventory for permitted and registered facilities and other permit work at permitted facilities.

WHEREAS, the Air District is authorized to assess fees to regulated entities for the purpose of recovering the reasonable costs of regulatory program activities, and these authorities include those provided for in California Health and Safety Code sections 42311, 42364, and 44380.

WHEREAS, the Air District's fees fall within the categories provided in Section 1(e) of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, which indicates that charges assessed to regulated entities to recover regulatory program activity costs, and charges assessed to cover the cost of conferring a privilege or providing a service, are not taxes.

WHEREAS, the Air District has adopted, and periodically amends, a fee regulation for the purpose of recovering regulatory program activity costs, and this regulation with its various fee schedules, is used to allocate costs to fee payers in a manner which bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payer's burden on, or benefits received from, regulatory activities.

WHEREAS, the Air District analyzes whether assessed fees result in the collection of sufficient revenue to recover the costs of related program activities; and Air District staff conduct these analyses on an annual basis, with an independent contractor review of these analyses and methodologies -conducted approximately every five years, with the most recent independent study conducted in 2022. Each fee study and cost recovery update completed revealed that District fee revenue falls short of recovering the costs of related program activities.

WHEREAS, the Air District's most recent independent fee report (2022 Cost Recovery Report, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, May 2022) concluded that in Fiscal

Year Ending (FYE) 2021, the Air District recovered approximately 83.7 percent of its fee-related activity costs (up from 65 percent in FYE 2011), resulting in an under-recovery of costs (i.e., a cost recovery gap), and a subsidy to fee payers, of approximately \$10.2 million, and that this cost recovery gap resulted despite the implementation of a number of strategies to contain costs.

WHEREAS, the Air District's Board of Directors has recognized since 1999 that the Air District's cost recovery gap has been an issue that needs to be addressed, and since that time has adopted annual fee amendments in order to increase fee revenue.

WHEREAS, the Air District's Board of Directors adopted a policy in 2012 with a goal to increase overall recovery of regulatory program activity costs to 85 percent.

WHEREAS, in addition to fee revenue, the Air District receives revenue from Bay Area counties that is derived from property taxes, and a large portion of this tax revenue has historically been used on an annual basis to fill the cost recovery gap.

WHEREAS, the tax revenue that the Air District receives varies on a year-to-year basis, and cannot necessarily be relied on to fill the cost recovery gap and also cover other Air District operational costs necessitating, in certain years, the use of reserve funds.

WHEREAS, tax revenue that the Air District receives, to the extent that it is not needed to fill the cost recovery gap, can be used to fund initiatives or programs that may further the Air District's mission but that lack a dedicated funding source.

WHEREAS, it may be appropriate as a matter of policy to establish specific fee discounts for small businesses, green businesses, or other regulated entities or members of the public, where tax revenue is used to cover a portion of regulatory program activity costs, and the Air District's existing fee regulation contains several fee discounts of this type.

POLICY

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District that:

(1) Cost Containment – In order to ensure that the costs of its regulatory programs remain reasonable, the Air District should continue to implement feasible cost containment measures, including the use of appropriate best management practices, without compromising the Air District's effective implementation and enforcement of applicable regulatory requirements. The Air District's annual budget documents should include a summary of cost containment measures that are being implemented.

(2) Analysis of Cost Recovery – The Air District should continue to analyze the extent to which fees recover regulatory program activity costs, both on an overall basis, and at the level of individual fee schedules. An independent review of the Air District cost recovery analyses should be periodically completed by a qualified Air District contractor and should be updated on an annual basis by Air District staff using a consistent

methodology.

(3) **Cost Recovery Goals** – It is the general policy of the Air District, except as otherwise noted below, that the costs of regulatory program activities be fully recovered by assessing fees to regulated entities. To move towards this goal, the Air District should amend its fee regulation over the next several years, in conjunction with the adoption of the Air District budget, in a manner sufficient to increase overall recovery of regulatory program activity costs to 100 percent. Proposed amendments to specific fee schedules should also be made in consideration of cost recovery analyses conducted at the fee schedule-level, with larger increases being adopted for the schedules that have the larger cost recovery gaps. Proposed fee amendments should include fee-recoverable work that is currently not being charged a fee. As allowed by law, any proposed regulatory measures should also propose new fees or fee amendments that are designed to recover increased regulatory program implementation costs concurrent with rule adoption, unless the Board of Directors determines that a portion of those costs should be covered by tax revenue. Tax revenue should also continue to be used to cover existing fee discounts that the Air District provides (e.g., for small businesses, green businesses, and third-party permit appeals).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution is non-binding in the case of unforeseen financial circumstances, and may also be reconsidered or updated by the Air District's Board of Directors.

Appendix C: Fee Schedule V Cost Recovery Analysis

Schedule V (Open Burning) Analysis

Background

The Air District's Open Burn Program encompasses a variety of burn types and activities that utilize Operation Fees to recover costs associated with the program. Burn activities include:

- Burn Notification (for 12 burn types)
- Marsh Management
- Prescribed Burn
- Filmmaking/Public Exhibition
- Stubble Burn

Regulation 5 (Open Burning) requires notification to the Air District prior to burning, which is allowed only during permissive burn periods. The program's notification costs include activities such as burn notification processing, daily burn forecasting, and responding to burn related inquiries.

Open Burn Program Operation Fees

- Notification (Operation Fee: \$199)
 - Burn Notifications apply to the following burn types: Disease and Pest, Crop Replacement, Orchard Pruning & Attrition, Double Cropping Stubble, Hazardous Material, Fire Training, Flood Debris, Irrigation Ditches, Flood Control, Range Management, Forest Management and Contraband.
- Prescribed Burn (Operation Fee: Exempt)
 - In 2025, the Air District Board of Directors adopted a Fee Exemption for all Prescribed Burns conducted for beneficial wildland vegetation management. As a result, the Air District no longer charges fees for prescribed burns.
- Marsh Burn (Operation Fees Vary by Acreage)
 - Fees for Marsh Burn:
 - ≤ 50 acres are \$944
 - >50 acres but ≤150 acres are \$1,285
 - >150 acres are \$1,619
- Filmmaking / Public Exhibition (Operation Fee: \$1,029)
 - In FYE 2025, there was insufficient information to recommend a fee adjustment.
- Stubble Burn (Operation Fees Vary by Acreage)
 - Fees for Stubble Burn:
 - ≤25 acres are \$509
 - >25 acres but ≤75 acres are \$714
 - >75 acres but ≤150 acres are \$867
 - >150 acres are \$1,021

Fee Analysis and Justification

TABLE 1 – Fee Revenue and Program Costs for the Open Burn Program, FYE 2025

	Salary	Benefits	Indirect	Total Expense	Revenue	Cost Recovery %
Notification	\$175,598	\$80,986	\$146,304	\$402,887	\$311,315	77%
Prescribed Burn	--	--	--	--	--	N/A
Marsh Burn	\$4,844	\$2,234	\$4,036	\$11,115	\$13,968	126%
Filmmaking / Public Exhibition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	--
Stubble Burn	\$2,660	\$1,227	\$2,216	\$6,103	\$668	11%

Based on the cost recovery data in Table 1, a 15% fee increase is recommended for both the Notification and Stubble Burn Operation Fees to address revenue shortfalls. Current cost recovery levels for FYE 2025 are as follows:

- Notification: 77% cost recovery
- Stubble Burn: 11% cost recovery

Historically, Schedule V cost recovery was based on the total costs and revenues for all Open Burning activities. Since 2024, Air District staff have refined the cost recovery analysis to examine each individual fee in Schedule V to ensure the costs associated with one burn type would not impact fee payers of another burn type.



Proposed Amendments to Air District Regulation 3: Fees

Board of Directors Meeting

April 29, 2026

Fred Tanaka, Senior Manager, Engineering Division

Mark Gage, Principal Air Quality Engineer, Engineering Division

Recommended Action

No action is requested today – This public hearing is for considering and taking public testimony on the proposed amendments only.

The Board of Directors will consider adoption of the proposed amendments on June 3, 2026.

Presentation Outline

- Background
- Proposed Fee Regulation Amendments
- Impacts
- Budget & Fee Regulation Schedule
- Next Steps

Cost Recovery Background

- Air District has authority to assess fees to recover the reasonable costs of its regulatory programs
- In December 2022, the Board set a goal of 100% cost recovery for fee-based activity
- Factors for cost recovery constantly change
- By law, we are limited to increasing permit fees to the true cost of the services provided, with a prohibition on increasing any existing fees for permits by more than 15% in any calendar year

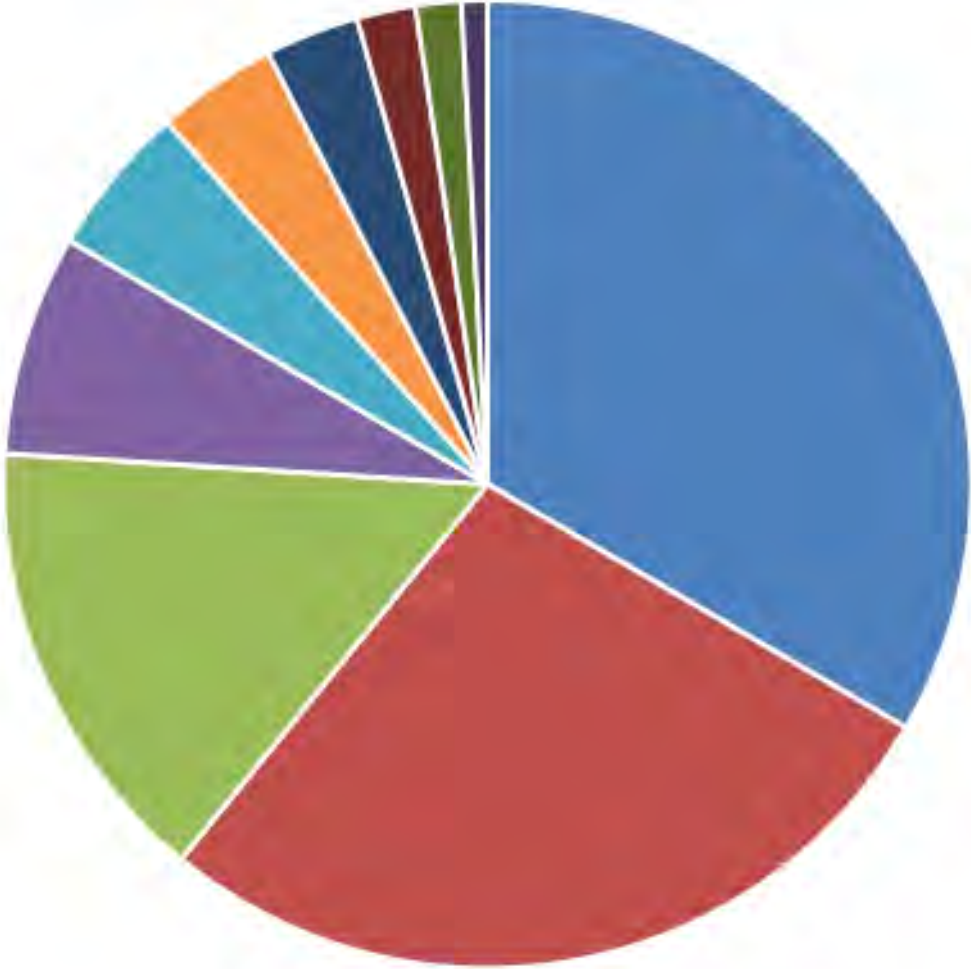
Cost Recovery Background (cont.)

Covered by Regulation 3 Fees	Not Covered by Regulation 3 Fees
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitting programs • Notification programs (asbestos, open burn) • Compliance assistance/enforcement of permitted and registered facilities • Source Testing at permitted facilities • Rule development for regulated industries • Emissions inventory from regulated industries • Other (e.g., Regulation 11-18 Health Risk Assessments) • Indirect costs (E.g., Human resources, Finance, technology infrastructure) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Engagement & Outreach (non-permitted issues) • Ambient Air Monitoring • Climate change work – Non-permitted sources • Communications • Mobile sources • Planning • Rule development for non-permitted sources • Strategic Incentives – “Grants” (e.g., wood-burning device replacement, Carl Moyer Program, Vehicle Buy-Back) • Indirect costs

➤ This list is not exhaustive

Cost Recovery Background (cont.)

Total Costs Assigned to Schedules



- Compliance & Enforcement (33%)
- Engineering (28%)
- Enterprise Technology Solutions (15%)
- Source Test (7%)
- Legal (5%)
- Meteorology & Measurement (4%)
- Regulatory Development (3%)
- Assessment, Inventory & Modeling (2%)
- Environmental Justice (2%)
- Other (1%)

Cost Recovery Background: Limitations

- Facilities or programs that are below cost recovery are not paying their fair share
- Reaching 100% cost recovery for some fee schedules may take several years
- Cost recovery analyzes past revenue and cost data
- Cost recovery does not account for work backlog or level of service
- Cost recovery does not account for required/future resource needs
- A fee schedule's cost recovery rate does not reflect whether adequate resources exist
- The gap in cost recovery is filled with other revenue sources

Cost Recovery Background: Trends

Overall Cost Recovery

	FYE 2010	FYE 2017	FYE 2018	FYE 2019	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FYE 2023	FYE 2024	FYE 2025
By Year	63.8%	81.2%	83.0%	84.7%	83.2%	83.8%	85.9%	92.3%	87.7%	89.7%
3-Year Average		82.2%	81.9%	83.0%	83.6%	83.5%	84.3%	87.4%	88.7%	89.9%

FYE = Fiscal Year Ending (e.g., FYE 2025 means fiscal year 2024 – 2025)

Cost Recovery Background: Trends (cont.)

FYE 2023 - 2025 Average Revenue	Number of Fee Schedules, (change from previous year)	Percentage of Fee Schedule Revenue
110% or more of costs	5 (NC)	18.6%
100 to <110% of costs	2 (+1)	34.9%
95 to < 100% of costs	2 (NC)	9.8%
75 to < 95% of costs	2 (NC)	15.0%
50 to < 75% of costs	5 (-1)	20.0%
25 to < 50% of costs	3 (NC)	0.8%
Less than 25% of costs	2 (NC)	0.9%

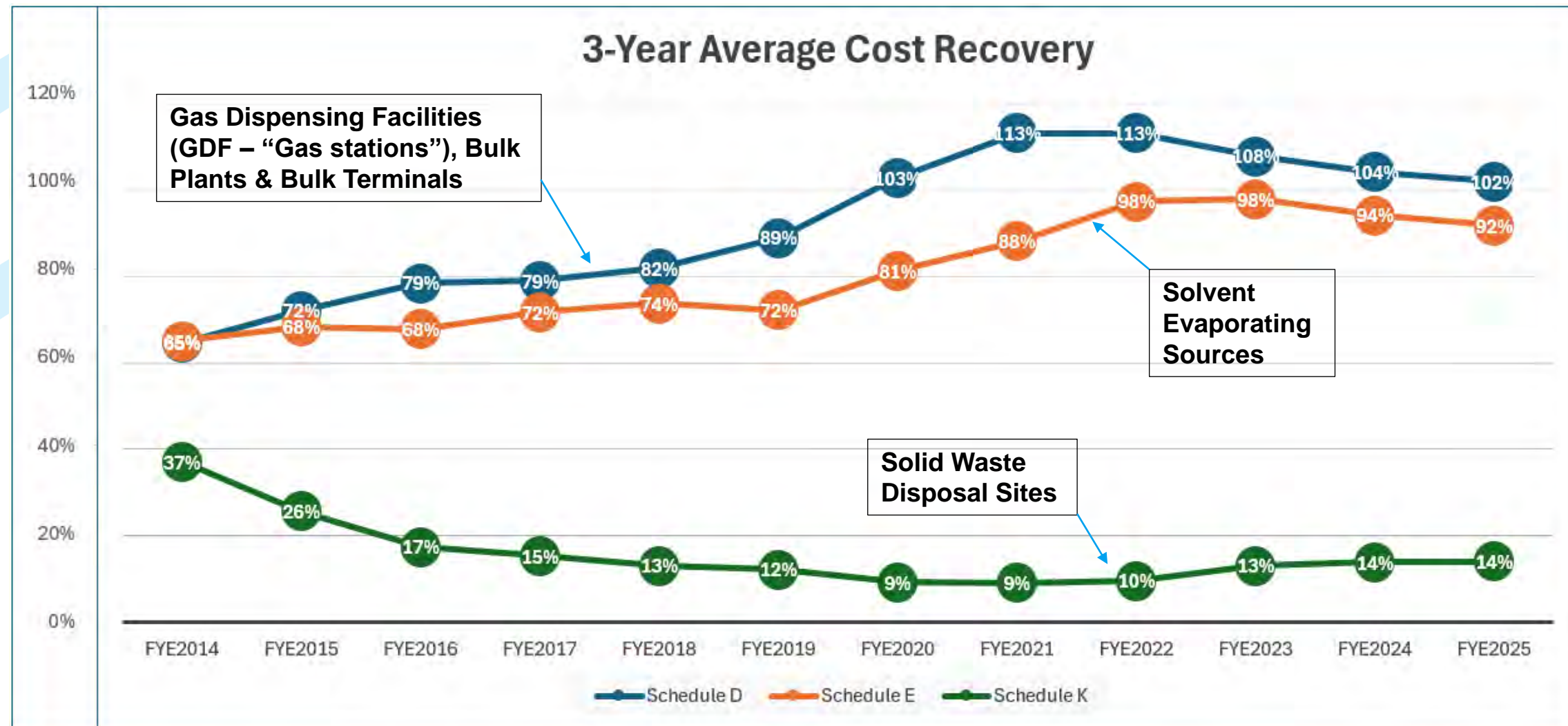
➤ Specific fee schedule cost recovery levels are published in the Cost Recovery reports

➤ Over 63% of fee schedule revenue is at least 95% recovered

➤ Less than 2% of fee schedule revenue is grossly under-recovered

NC = No change

Cost Recovery Background: Trends Example



Cost Recovery Strategies

At the December 17, 2025, Finance and Administration Committee meeting, the members were in favor of a smoother approach for schedules closer to 100% cost recovery.

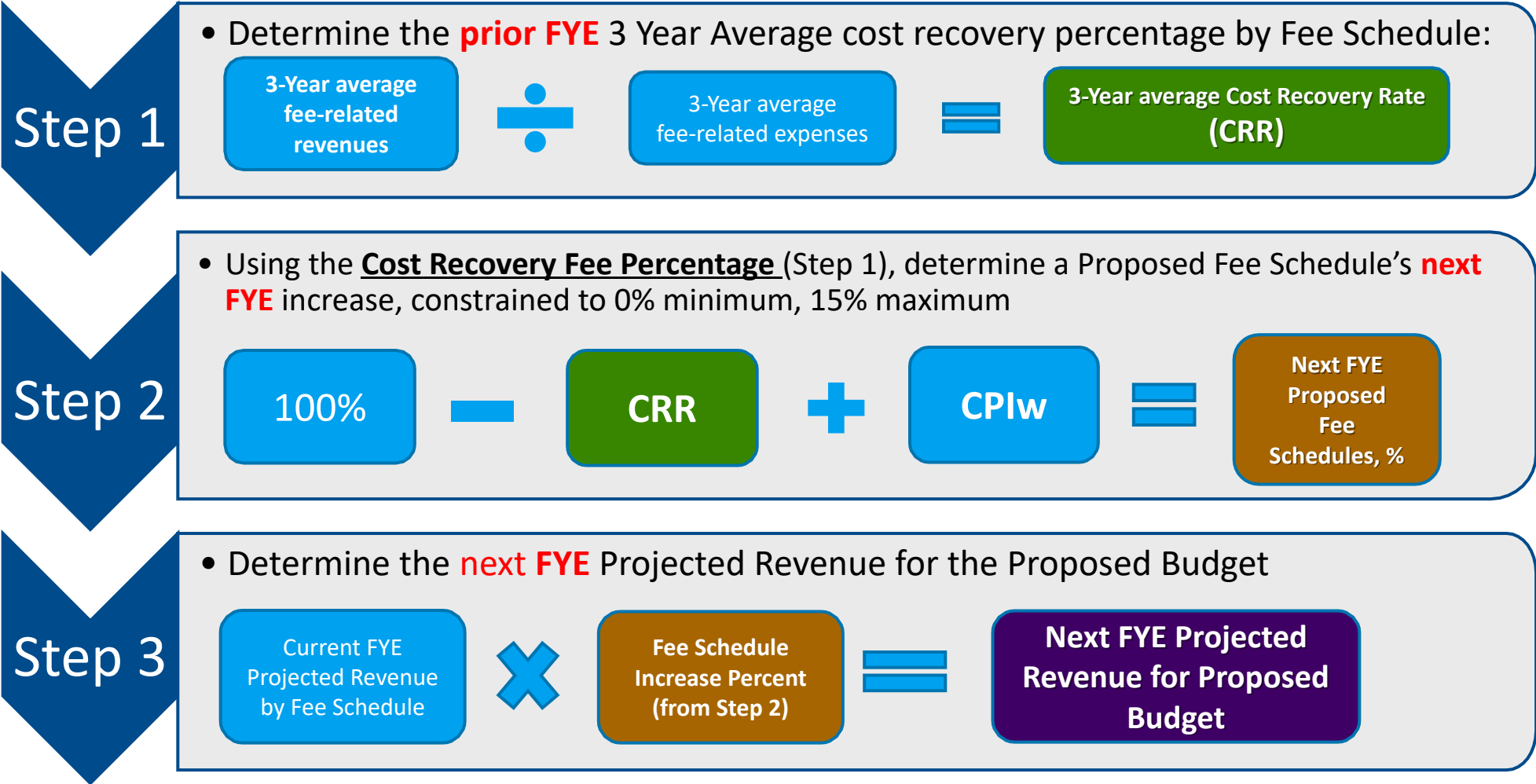
Revenue from Fee Schedule (3-year average)	FYE 2025	FYE 2026	FYE 2027
110% or more of costs	-	-	-
100 to <110% of costs	CPIw	CPIw	CPIw
95 to < 100% of costs	+15%	CPIw	3.6% (CRR @ 98.70%)
85 to < 95% of costs	+15%	+15%	8.8% (CRR @ 93.55%)
75 to < 85% of costs	+15%	+15%	+15%
50 to < 75% of costs	+15%	+15%	+15%
Less than 50% of costs	+15%	+15%	+15%

CPIw = The annual Consumer Price Index of the previous year for Bay Area Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

CRR = Cost recovery rate

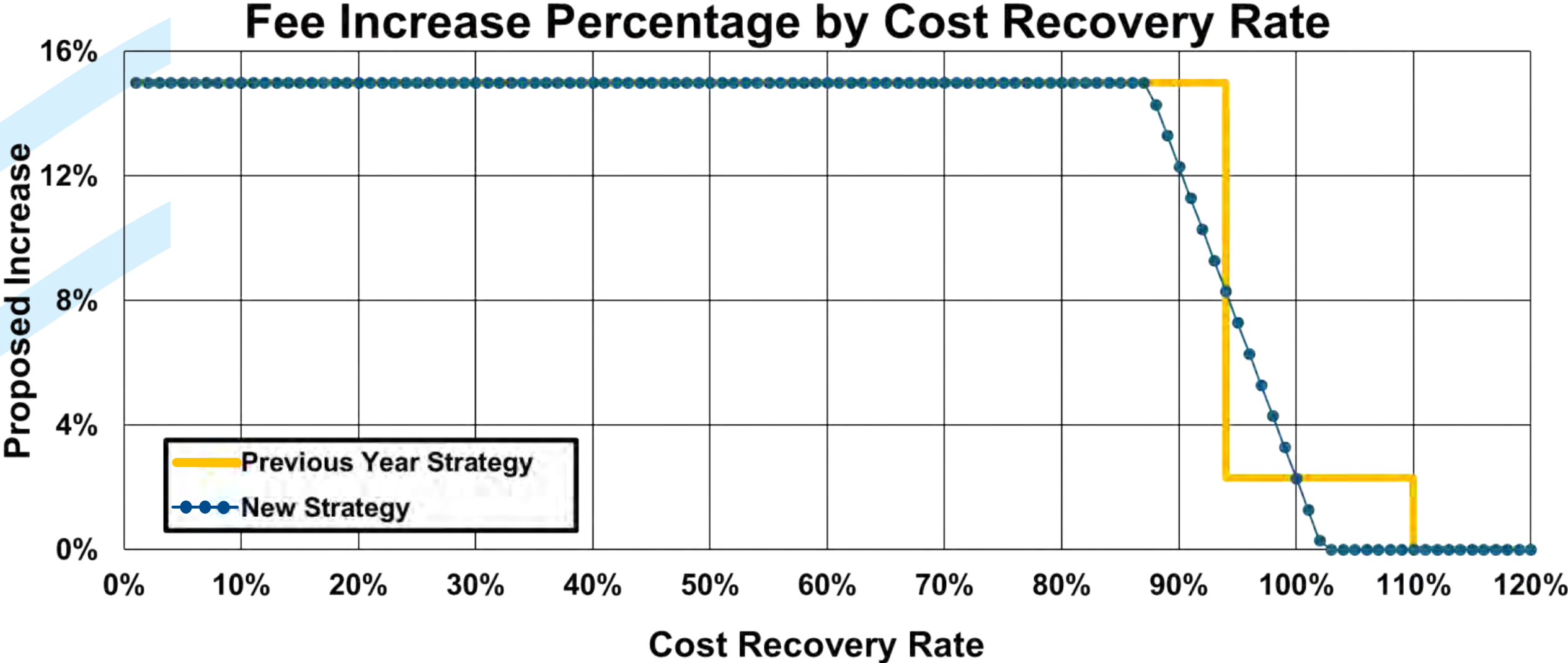


Cost Recovery Background



CPIw = The annual Consumer Price Index of the previous year for Bay Area Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Cost Recovery Background (cont.)



Fee Reductions

- Schedule R – Equipment Registration: Reduce fee by 20%
 - Non-permitted dry cleaning machines, small combustion, small graphic arts operations, charbroilers
 - When facilities only have registered equipment, they are typically small businesses
 - Revenue impact is approximately a \$52,000 reduction

Fee Removals

Remove language

- Section 3-405.4.1.2 (Fees Not Paid, Reinstatement of Lapsed Permit to Operate)
- Section 3-405.5 (Fees Not Paid, Registration and Other Fees)

Discussion

The current language imposes a total late fee of 25% if an invoice is not paid in full after 30 days (delinquent fee). By removing these subsections, there is only one 10% late fee if the invoice is not paid in full by the invoice due date. The intent is to streamline the process of getting parties in compliance from a fee standpoint. Many facilities paying the delinquent fee were small businesses.

Proposed Fee Regulation Amendments

Proposed Change in Fees	Fee Schedules	FYE 2025 Fee Revenue %, (\$)
20% decrease	R	0.4% (\$266K)
0% increase	B, C, D, L, N, T, X	44.4% (\$35M)
2.3% increase (CPIw)	Section 300 fees, M, I	15.0% (\$1.6M)
3.6% increase	G5	1.2% (\$1.7M)
8.8% increase	E	7.1% (\$4.7M)
15% increase	A, F, G1, G2, G3, G4, H, K, P, S, V*, W	31.9% (\$23.9M)

Weighted average proposed fee increase = +5.7%

*Open Burning Operation Fee and Stubble Burn Operation Fee only

M = Million

Other Proposed Changes – General

- General clean-up (e.g., remove obsolete language, typos)
- Increase administrative fees in Section 300 by CPIw, excluding:
 - Permit transfer fee (Section 3-307)
 - Upfront public notice fee (Section 3-318.1)
- Increase Schedule M by CPIw

Other Proposed Changes – General (cont.)

- Schedule B – Combustion of Fuels
 - Align calculation for the Risk Assessment Fee (RAF) consistent with other schedules.
- Schedule C – Stationary Containers for the Storage of Organic Liquids
 - Align calculation for the Risk Assessment Fee (RAF) consistent with other schedules.
- Schedule D.A – Gasoline Transfer at Gas Dispensing Facilities (GDF)
 - Increase the RAF by 15% in Schedule D.A.4.b consistent with existing GDFs for the same work.

Other Proposed Changes – New Fee

New fee

- Section 3-311.6 (Emission Reduction Credit Reissuance Fee) equal to the filing fee which is proposed to be \$684

Discussion

Before the Air District can honor an Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) certificate, the owner must surrender the ERC. Last year, the Air District received several requests where the applicant did not have the certificate and was not the contact of record. Considerable effort is required to verify ownership, especially when the facility is shutdown and the contact of record is not available.

Other Proposed Changes – Reclassification

Reclassify general miscellaneous sources in Schedule F

- Move gasification/pyrolysis sources from Schedule F (General miscellaneous) to Schedule G1
- Revenue impact is an approximate \$28,000 increase in Permit to Operate fees

Discussion

Source categories being charged Schedule F are reviewed against the level of effort. Schedule F (Miscellaneous – Unclassified) are charged when no other fee schedule applies. Due to the complexity and interest of these facilities, these projects often involve public workshops, legal discussion, increased enforcement, modeling, source testing and emissions verification.

Impact on Large Facilities – Permit Renewal

Refineries

Annual Permit Fee Increase/Decrease (Fiscal Year Ending)							
	2025, % Fee Change		Actual Renewal Fees paid	2026, % Fee Change		Actual Renewal Fees paid	2027, Projected % Fee Change
	Predicted	Actual		Predicted	Actual		Predicted
Chevron	8.5	9.3	\$5.0 million	9.7	9.5	\$5.5 million	6.3
Martinez Refining	7.9	-0.2	\$5.7 million	4.4	3.2	\$5.9 million	7.0
Phillips 66	8.6	-6.2	\$2.8 million	3.8	-2.2	\$2.8 million	8.4
Tesoro (Marathon)	9.1	16.5	\$1.9 million	-1.6	8.0	\$2.0 million	6.2
Valero	9.0	4.3	\$3.5 million	13.7	4.6	\$3.8 million	7.0

Total Permit renewal fees paid
by refineries in FYE 2026 = \$20M

Impact on Small Facilities – Permit Renewal

Facility Type	Current Renewal Fee: Not OBC	Current Renewal Fee: OBC	Proposed Renewal Fee: Not OBC	Proposed Renewal Fee: OBC
Backup Engine* (Schedule B)	\$563	\$644	\$566 0.5%	\$647 0.5%
GDF “Gas Station”** (Schedule Da)	\$2,860	\$3,271	\$2,863 0.1%	\$3,270 0.1%
Auto Body Shop* (Schedule E)	\$1,378	\$1,576	\$1,491 7.6%	\$1,705 7.6%
Coffee Roaster (Schedule F)	\$1,076	\$1,231	\$1,220 11.8%	\$1,395 11.8%
Dry Cleaning Machine (Schedule R)	\$259	\$259	\$207 -20%	\$207 -20%

*Minimum fee – Permit fees are greater for larger engines or higher solvent usage sources

OBC = Overburdened Community

**Common configuration with 6 islands with 3-triple product nozzles

Fee Reduction Summary

These are the changes that provide relief, especially to small businesses.

- Proposed 20% reduction in registration fees (Schedule R)
- Proposal to eliminate delinquent permit renewal fees
 - This will remove approximately \$386,000 in delinquent fees already invoiced

Efficiencies and Cost Containment Efforts

Examples:

- There was a 17% increase in the applications processed in 2025 compared with 2024
- Eliminated backlog of 147 Health Risk Assessments. Pivot from backlog reduction to improving consistency, transparency, and automation
- Savings of \$4 Million per year in ongoing costs for the decommissioning of the legacy permitting system
- Saving of \$600,000 per year in ongoing maintenance and operational costs for the legacy permitting system

Efficiencies and Cost Containment Efforts (cont.)

Examples:

- In October 2023, Engineering fully transitioned to the Permitting & Compliance System (PCS)
- In July 2025, functionality for Compliance & Enforcement upgraded to the current PCS platform
- In November 2025, Source Test transitioned into PCS
- Permit Efficiency Task Force and Ad Hoc Committee: Input for policy/rule improvements

Budget & Fee Regulation Schedule

Description	Date
Finance and Administration Committee briefing	December 17, 2025
Public workshop for Regulation 3 amendments	February 26, 2026
Budget Workshop	March 10, 2026
Finance and Administration Committee briefing	March 18, 2026
Finance and Administration Committee briefing	April 15, 2026
First public hearings on budget & Regulation 3 to receive testimony	April 29, 2026
Written comments on proposed amendments to Regulation 3 due	May 15, 2026
Second public hearings on budget and Regulation 3 to consider adoption	June 3, 2026
Budget and fee amendments effective, if adopted	July 1, 2026



Summary of Public Comments

Comment regarding delaying fee increases until level of service improves

- Efforts are already underway to improve level of service
 - Board approved new positions in September 2025
 - Efficiencies are also addressed by reallocating resources, training, improved tools, program efficiencies, and overall cost containment
 - Improvements are part of the strategic plan and ideas are collected from the Permit Efficiency Taskforce
- Cost recovery addresses work that has already occurred with existing resources
- Delaying fee increases would extend timeframe to meet 100% cost recovery and/or drop level of service. Fees fund program activities (level of service), including inspections & enforcement, emissions testing, rule development, as well as permitting

Summary of Public Comments (cont.)

Comment regarding timekeeping: Staff should bill time to specific projects (e.g., facility, device)

- Fees fund Air District programs such as compliance verification, emissions inventory, source testing and rule development. With few exceptions, facilities/entities are not billed based on specific work
- Adding more data to the timekeeping process would reduce efficiency
- As our tools improve, we will explore the possibility to have the system provide additional automated tracking

Recommended Action

No action is requested today – This public hearing is for considering and taking public testimony on the proposed amendments only.

The Board of Directors will consider adoption of the proposed amendments on June 3, 2026.

Questions & Discussion

For more information:

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