RULE 3200  PETROLEUM REFINERY COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING FEES  
(Adopted December 19, 2019, Amended October 20, 2022)

1.0 Purpose  
The purpose of this rule is to recover the District’s costs of developing and maintaining a refinery-related community air monitoring system, as required by California Health and Safety Code §42705.6.

2.0 Applicability  
This rule applies to petroleum refineries.

3.0 Definitions  
3.1 Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).

3.2 District: as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).

3.3 Community Air Monitoring System: a combination of equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations in communities near a petroleum refinery.

3.4 Petroleum Refinery, or Refinery: a facility permitted to engage in the activities described in the Standard Industrial Classification Code under 2911 (Petroleum Refining).

4.0 Equipment and Installation Fees  
4.1 Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code §42705.6, the owner or operator of petroleum refinery shall pay the District for costs associated with implementation of a refinery-related community air monitoring system, as defined in Table 1.

Table 1: Community Air Monitoring System Installation Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petroleum Refinery Capacity (barrels per day)</th>
<th>Community Air Monitoring Installation Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 40,000</td>
<td>$173,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than or equal to 40,000</td>
<td>$715,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This fee may be reduced in the event that an existing air monitoring site, which is not directly related to petroleum refinery community air monitoring, is used to measure air pollutants for petroleum refinery community air monitoring purposes.

4.2 Unless a petroleum refinery has already paid the community air monitoring installation fee, no later than May 1, 2023, the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery shall pay the community air monitoring installation fee, as specified in Table 1.

5.0 Annual Operating and Maintenance Fees

5.1 Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code §42705.6, the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery operating in the San Joaquin Valley shall pay an annual operating and maintenance fee, as defined in Table 2, to the District beginning in 2023.

Table 2: Community Air Monitoring Annual Operating and Maintenance Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petroleum Refinery Capacity (barrels per day)</th>
<th>Annual Operating and Maintenance Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 40,000</td>
<td>$70,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than or equal to 40,000</td>
<td>$223,549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2 The annual operating and maintenance fees will be included in the annual operating permit invoice and payment shall be submitted to the District in accordance with the timelines for the annual operating permit renewal fee in District Rule 3010.

6.0 Increases in Petroleum Refinery Capacity

The owner or operator of a petroleum refinery with the capacity to process less than 40,000 barrels per day that subsequently increases processing capacity to greater than or equal to 40,000 barrels per day must notify the District in writing of planned increase in capacity at least six (6) months before a planned increase in capacity. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after an increase in facility capacity, the owner or operator must pay the applicable community air monitoring system installation fee specified in Table 1, less the amount already paid for refineries with operating capacities less than 40,000 barrels per day. The petroleum refinery will also pay the increased annual operation and maintenance fee for petroleum refineries with capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 barrels per day, as specified in Table 2, beginning the year following the capacity increase.
7.0 Late Fees

Fees not paid by the invoice due date shall be subject to late fees in accordance with Section 11.0 of District Rule 3010.