

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

RULE 40 - PERMIT AND OTHER FEES

WORKSHOP REPORT

A workshop notice was mailed to all permit holders in San Diego County. Notices were also mailed to all Economic Development Corporations and Chambers of Commerce in San Diego County, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and other interested parties.

The workshop was held on May 1, 1998, and was attended by 25 people. The comments and District responses are provided below.

1. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Who makes up the Fee Review Group?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Fee Review Group participants included AWR Engineering Group, B.F. Goodrich Aerospace (formerly Rohr), Calloway Golf, City of San Diego Metropolitan Waste Water Division, County Department of Public Works, Dames and Moore Environmental Consultants, Industrial Environmental Association, Kelco, Laidlaw Waste Systems, NASSCO, San Diego County Rock Producers Association, SDG&E, Solar Turbines Inc., and the U.S. Navy.

2. WORKSHOP COMMENT

How were companies invited to participate on the Fee Review Group? Companies having significant fee changes should have been invited to participate.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Invitations to participate on the Fee Review Group were sent to all business customers who attended meetings of the FY 1996-97 informal fee review group or attended the FY 1997-98 Rule 40 workshop. In addition, representatives from autobody refinishing shops, the bio-tech industry, dry cleaners, and gasoline stations were asked to participate. The Fee Review Group was established before any proposed fees were developed. Resulting fees were an end product of the methodology recommended by the Fee Review Group.

3. WORKSHOP COMMENT

The District has been requested to provide the indirect labor hours by program and by job classification for the Engineering division. The District has not yet responded. When will that information be provided and by when do written comments need to be submitted for them to be duly considered?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The requested data was not readily available and took time to generate. It was provided on May 7th. Written comments were needed by 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, May 12th. No additional comments were submitted. The commenter has advised the data provided was adequate.

4. WORKSHOP COMMENT

What is the District's intent regarding fees for facilities that have already exited the Toxics Hot Spots program (e.g. tracking facilities)? Will there be one more billing cycle?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The Air Toxics Hot Spots Fee Schedule (m) is intended to recover costs in fiscal year 1997-98. The fees a facility will pay will depend on the status of the facility in the FY 1997-98 program review. If the facility qualifies as exempt in FY 1997-98, it will be exempt from the fees next year (FY 1998-99) that recover FY 1997-98 costs.

5. WORKSHOP COMMENT

If a list of facilities is provided to the District, can the District advise whether these facilities will be exempt from Air Toxics Hot Spots fees in FY 1998-99?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District will advise whether a facility will be exempt from Air Toxics Hot Spots fees in FY 1998-99 if a list of facilities of concern is provided. [A facility list was provided to the District on May 7 and the District advised the commenter on May 13 which facilities will be exempt from Air Toxics Hot Spots fees in FY 1998-99.]

6. WORKSHOP COMMENT

What program costs will be recovered from the air contaminant emission fee? If only part of a program cost is recovered, what is the percentage of that program cost being recovered?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The fee based on facility annual emissions recovers costs for the following programs: 24% of rule development (\$881,700 total program cost), 24% of emissions inventory (\$540,000 total program cost), 23% of Air Resources and Strategy Development (\$324,00 total program cost), 100% of Business Assistance (\$70,700), 78% of Hearing Board (\$82,400), 85% of permit application processing (\$309,200), and 100% of complaint program (\$215,000). The remainder of these program costs are paid for by state and federal grant moneys, vehicle registration fees or hearing board fees. Total revenue generated from the fee based on emissions is \$1,068,000.

7. WORKSHOP COMMENT

In Fee Schedules 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, it appears the District is forecasting labor that will be expended in future years based on labor that occurred in past years. However, there are labor hours in these fee schedules that reflect one time events that will likely not be occurring in future years. Would the District consider recovering these costs through a one time charge to affected facilities similar to the way costs are recovered in Rule 40(b)(3)?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

These fee schedules affect mineral products industry facilities. As recommended by the Fee Review Group, permit renewal fees are generally based on historical labor charges over the previous five year period. Fees are based on actual historical data because there is typically no reliable way to forecast year-to-year fluctuations in labor charges for specific equipment types. The fees being proposed were developed using this historical data. However, the District will work with affected facilities to explore recovering these costs through a separate payment or through a one time special fee consistent with the approach used in Rule 40(b)(3). If such an approach can be worked out, the labor hours of concern will be deleted from these fee schedules and the proposed fees adjusted accordingly. If an alternative cannot be worked out, the proposed fees will be retained (with appropriate adjustments) and these costs will be recovered through FY 1998-99 and future permit renewal fees.

8. WORKSHOP COMMENT

We represent a governmental agency and recently registered a large number of pieces of equipment under the portable equipment registration program at a cost of about \$10,000. This includes portable air compressors, generators, lighting equipment, etc. We were led to believe there would be just a small administrative fee associated with maintaining registration. Now it appears fees will increase by about 15% for this equipment. Can anything be done to give a government agency a discount?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The affected piston engines are not exempt from District permit/registration requirements. The pollutant of concern is oxides of nitrogen, an ozone precursor. Registration of portable equipment is optional. Owners/operators can elect not to register equipment and permit it instead. However, permit costs are likely to be significantly higher than registration costs (\$1,602 versus \$322 per engine). The registration renewal fees for portable equipment were established in May, 1997 when Rules 12 and 12.1 were adopted. The District is not proposing to change these fees for FY 1998-99.

The fee to initially register this type of equipment is about \$300. It is likely the \$10,000 fee paid was associated with registering more than 30 engines. The ongoing annual renewal fee for this registered equipment is \$100 per engine if registered under District Rule 12. The renewal fee recovers District costs to field inspect the equipment and document ongoing compliance. If a discount was given, as suggested, the lost revenue would not recover costs and would likely need to be compensated for by increasing fees on other permit holders. This is not recommended.

9. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Can there be any fee reduction for natural gas engines from the fee for diesel engines?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The permit renewal fee recovers the District's cost to determine ongoing compliance with air quality requirements. Compliance determination costs are substantially the same for natural gas and diesel fired engines. If a discount was given for using natural gas engines, the lost revenue to recover costs would likely need to be compensated for by increasing fees on other permit holders. This is not recommended. However, where emissions from diesel engines are greater than from natural gas engines, emission fees could be less, reflecting lower emissions. Please see Rule 40(r).

10. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Fee Schedule 13(f) is for multiple boilers at a single location where not more than five are located. Section (a)(1) specifies that the fee to evaluate multiple units is the fee specified in Fee Schedule 13 for the first unit plus actual costs incurred for additional units. Will the District charge time and material for additional units after the first unit?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

For multiple boilers at a single location, the District will charge the initial fee specified in Fee Schedule 13 for the first boiler and actual costs (based on labor hours and Fee Schedule 94 labor rates) to permit additional boilers. However, the fees for additional boilers are capped by fee specified in Fee Schedule 13.

11. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Fee Schedule 14(a) covers crematoriums processing up to 100 pounds per hour. The renewal fee of \$1,980 includes a labor based fee and one quarter of a quadrennial source test fee. Over the past year the District has not conducted tests at crematoriums even though one or more were scheduled. This would put the District one year ahead on its recovery of these costs. Also, it appears the cost of the test will have increased by about \$1,000. Since the crematorium industry will be working with the Compliance Improvement Team on the appropriateness of conducting a quadrennial test for this industry and such testing could be discontinued, the District should consider eliminating the cost of one fourth of a source test from the fee schedule.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Last fiscal year (July 1, 1996 - June 30, 1997) two crematories (incinerators) were tested: Cypress View (Permit to Operate number 241) and Greenwood Memorial (Permit to Operate number 8086). Over the past four years, the District has hired a contractor to collect particulate samples for these tests because the District did not have the necessary high temperature probes. Because this was costly, the District recently acquired the probes and plans to test two incinerators by the end of the current fiscal year (July 1, 1997 - June 30, 1998). The District will also review the number of Fee Schedule 14(a) tests conducted over the past few years to ensure affected incinerators are tested in a four-year cycle. If testing fees have been collected but tests not conducted, refunds of testing fees will be made, as appropriate.

The labor hours and resulting fee proposed at the workshop were based on actual labor tracking data for a three-year period when the District conducted complete particulate matter tests (including samples) on incinerators (including crematoriums). The labor hours are higher than they would be for a normal particulate matter test primarily because additional staff hours are needed to collect and reduce continuous carbon dioxide data. This additional testing is in lieu of an integrated bag sample and is done at the request of the sites being tested. Subsequent to the workshop, actual labor hours recently required to test a large incinerator were reviewed. This data was not available when the proposed fees were calculated. Based on this analysis, the District believes the total hours per test can be reduced from 70 (workshop) to 53.5 hours. Since these reduced hours are the result of process improvements, the District is confident they will be maintained. As a result, the emissions testing portion of Fee Schedule 14(a) is being reduced from \$1200 to \$923. This adjustment, together with deleting a cost related to the Air Toxics Hot Spots program that was erroneously added, will reduce the proposed fee for Fee Schedule 14(a) from \$1980 to \$1613.

If the Compliance Improvement Team recommends crematories no longer be tested and the District agrees, the fee will no longer be required.

12. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Under Fee Schedule 27(k), the initial fee is increasing from \$1,662 to \$3,010. Why is this?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

This is the fee schedule for coating application stations subject to Rule 67.3 or 67.9 at facilities emitting less than five tons per year of volatile organic compounds. The fee in question is the initial application fee which recovers the cost of three different permits; Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate and first year permit renewal. Fee Schedule 27(k) is one of the fee schedules that were limited by the 15% cap (state law) on fee increases. If it were not for this cap, the existing fee would be about \$3,400 rather than \$1,662. The proposed fee for FY 1998-99 (\$3,010) is actually decreasing from where it should have been (\$3,400) in FY 1997-98.

13. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Under Fee Schedule 27(i), the renewal fee is increasing from \$793 to \$3,449. Does this include a source test of this equipment?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

This is the permit renewal fee schedule for a coating application station requiring air pollution control equipment. It does not include the cost of an emissions test. This is one of the fee schedules that was limited by the 15% cap (state law) on fee increases. If it were not for this cap, the existing fee would be about \$4,830 rather than \$793. In addition, the fee has increased due to labor associated with developing and implementing a test program for these large sources of volatile organic compounds. Specific tasks include training, review of ARB and EPA test methods, setting up and maintaining a hydrocarbon analyzer, preparing estimates for testing and developing standard test protocols and test reports.

14. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Fee Schedule 32 has a special fee for Herco that is substantially greater than others in that fee schedule are paying. What allows the District do this? Can the labor used to generate this fee be reviewed?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Rule 40(b)(3) allows the District to create a separate fee schedule for a company if the activities of that company would cause a fee schedule increase of at least 10%. If this is done, the labor hours expended in dealing with this company are to be removed from the labor hours used to generate the fee. In the case of Herco, there were substantial compliance problems in previous years. Since the District labor needed to address these problems would have caused Fee Schedule 32 to increase by more than 10%, a separate fee schedule was created for Herco. This fee will only apply for FY 1998-99. Herco has met with District staff to review the labor tracking data and the issues that caused this labor to be expended and appears satisfied with the documentation and resulting fees.

15. WORKSHOP COMMENT

For Fee Schedule 92(a) for particulate matter source tests, the District recently surveyed independent contractors from the Los Angeles area. Even though they make a profit, they can do the test cheaper than the District can do it.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The labor hours the District expends on particulate matter testing under Fee Schedule 92(a) are competitive with labor hours expended by others (public and private) and there is general agreement these labor hours are appropriate. The other factor influencing the fee is the labor rate. Since the labor rate is high compared to private consultants, the overall cost of a particulate matter test is higher than some private consultants. There are costs recovered by the District's labor rate that a private consultant would not incur (e.g. inter-departmental County costs). The District's labor rate is also higher because it recovers the cost of services provided to the public that are not "billable" (e.g., telephone calls and meetings on emissions testing questions). Private consultants typically bill clients for such services and therefore do not need to recover such costs through their labor rate.

The labor rate for the emissions testing program was calculated in accordance with methodology recommended by the Fee Review Group. If the Fee Review Group believes the labor rate for emissions testing staff is too high, the Fee Review Group can recommend that use of a uniform labor rate not apply to emissions testing staff. The District will not revise the labor rate calculation methodology without a recommendation of the Fee Review Group to do so. Please also see the response to Comment #19.

The District recently conducted a survey of particulate matter testing contractors in southern California. The District's cost to do particulate matter testing was at the mid-point of costs charged by the contractors surveyed.

Also, and more importantly, the District is not requiring companies to use the District test team to do a required source test. Companies may elect to hire a private consultant. However, when a private consultant is used, there must be District oversight. Associated District costs are paid by the company.

16. WORKSHOP COMMENT

How was the uniform labor rate developed?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

There is an allocation plan that takes all of the District's costs and divides them into either administrative costs, support costs, nondirect program costs or direct program costs. A step-down process is used through which the administrative costs and support costs are allocated to the direct and nondirect program costs. The billable hours have to recover these total program costs. The Fee Review Group reviewed the labor rate development methodology in detail and recommended there be a uniform labor rate used for all staff working in the same job classification. This affected the labor rate each job classification used to develop fees.

17. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Why is there a test cancellation fee of \$500?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

In the past, the District would expend labor preparing for an emissions test and, not infrequently, the company to be tested would cancel the test. The expended labor would then be added to the overall labor hours used to develop the emission testing fee causing the fee to increase. All companies needing an emission test would pay for this labor expenditure caused by one company. To address this inequity, the District began charging a company canceling a test the cost (\$500) of labor to prepare for the test. Private contractors also charge for canceled tests.

18. WORKSHOP COMMENT

The Fee Review Group only looked at how District costs were recovered through fees and the methodology used to develop fees. The Fee Review Group did not look at the District's budget. That is a separate process. Whether the resulting fees are high or low was not an issue with the Fee Review Group.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District agrees.

19. WORKSHOP COMMENT

For Fee Schedule 92(a) the District uses higher paid Chemists for 72% of the labor and lower paid Test Technicians for only 24% of the labor. The District should consider using lower paid Test Technicians for 72% of the labor and Chemists for the remainder. Private contractors use such a labor distribution when they conduct these tests. This would result in a lower emissions test cost. This should be looked at for source test fees for FY 1999-2000 and beyond.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

District labor distribution reflects actual labor charges to conduct particulate matter tests. Normally one Technician and two Chemists conduct these tests in the field. This is in line with the particulate matter testing practices of SDG&E (one Senior Chemist, one Chemist and one Technician) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (one Senior Engineer, two Air Quality Engineer II and one Air Quality Engineer I). Because of the difficulties in coordinating test dates and the frequent requirement to contact District staff outside of normal work hours, District Chemists normally schedule the tests. Laboratory work (test sample reduction) is typically done by a Technician. Chemists prepare and do the quality control work on test reports because they are quite complex.

Using a Technician in lieu of the second Chemist would have a limited impact on total labor costs. The second Chemist is used only during the field testing portion of the test which averages about 5 hours. The difference in labor rates between the Chemist and Technician is about \$14 per hour. Therefore, the savings would be about \$70 per test (there are about 20 tests per year).

Given the resource needs of other Monitoring and Technical Services division programs, if a Technician were used in lieu of a second Chemist, the District would need to hire a new Technician

or reclassify an existing Chemist to a Technician. It would not be cost-effective to add a technician because the workload would only be for about 100 hours per year. There is not adequate work to keep this position busy the remainder of the year. Reclassifying an existing Chemist to a Technician position would not be appropriate because the remaining duties of the second Chemist position are at the Chemist level. These duties could not be performed by the Technician or transferred to other Chemists. Therefore, the second Chemist position will be retained for particulate matter tests.

The District is planning to make further process improvements in its particulate matter testing program that will likely result in further reductions in staff hours required to complete a particulate matter test. Any resulting reduction in labor hours and associated costs would be reflected in proposed changes to Rule 40 for FY 1999-2000.

20. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Will the Fee Review Group make recommendations and a report to the Board? If so, how does someone get a copy?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The Fee Review Group will formalize their recommendations and provide a narrative to the Board. These can be requested from a Fee Review Group member or the District.

21. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Under Fee Schedules 28(i) and 28(l) concerning degreasers, if a company has its own degreaser it will pay an \$80 renewal fee but if it uses a degreaser provided by a contractor, it will pay only \$8. How can the District recover its costs for only \$8? The District should review whether \$8 adequately recovers District costs.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Reduced costs for contract service degreasers have resulted from working with the contract degreaser provider to streamline the permit renewal process for these degreasers. There is an economy of scale associated with dealing with only one company representing thousands of degreasers. Permit renewal notices are sent out all at one time and there are other administrative cost savings. There are also savings in travel costs because most facilities have other equipment that gets inspected as well. The District will specifically review whether the \$8 fee adequately recovers District costs and propose any changes during the fee development process for FY 1999-2000.

22. WORKSHOP COMMENT

There is a County labor rate that is multiplied by an indirect "multiplier" to develop the hourly rates in Fee Schedule 94. The District should list what "multiplier" was used to develop these labor rates. This would help fee payers track future changes in fees. This should be done for each division.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The methodology for developing labor rates has been significantly revised in accordance with the recommendations of the Fee Review Group and "multipliers" are no longer used. The factors (by division) County labor rates are multiplied by to develop labor rates are as follows: Air Resources and Strategy Development = 0.76, Engineering division = 2.25, Compliance division = 1.29, and Monitoring and Technical Services division = 0.96.

23. WORKSHOP COMMENT

The "multiplier" for the Engineering division needs further review. The direct versus nondirect ratio is 2.25. This means that the District was able to assign fewer billable dollars for the engineering division. Why is this ratio so high compared to the other divisions? Is it because there is more supervision time which cannot be billed directly? Are there programs where the District has estimated the ratio of direct to nondirect and a better estimate would result in a lower hourly rate? The resulting labor rate is higher than for other County agencies and other air districts. Labor rates for the other District divisions and similar divisions at other air districts are roughly the same. The resulting labor rate is also higher than what is charged by private industry for the same type of service. This may be a second year process for the District to evaluate Engineering division labor rates. There may be one or two obvious costs that can more appropriately be recovered in another manner resulting in a change in Engineering division labor rates.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The labor rates and resulting fees proposed for FY 1998-99 were calculated using the consensus methodology of the Fee Review Group. Labor rates specified in Fee Schedule 94 and used to develop individual fee schedules are calculated by multiplying the salaries and benefits labor rate for each job classification by a factor (f). This factor is the ratio of the total fully burdened direct and nondirect division cost to the direct division labor cost. $[(f) = (\text{total burdened direct and nondirect division costs}) \div (\text{direct labor salary and benefits})]$ For the Engineering permitting program, direct hours are the directly billable hours associated with the permitting program. For other Engineering division programs, direct and nondirect hours were estimated by the chief of the Engineering division as recommended by the Fee Review Group. The factor (f) for the Engineering division (2.25) is higher than for the other divisions because only billable permit application hours were considered direct labor hours for the Engineering permitting program. This is because only hours that are billable to specific permit applications generate revenue to pay for the entire permit application evaluation program.

Nondirect labor hours are directly related to permitting but are not chargeable to a specific application. This term is not equivalent to overhead. This term includes time spent on application program-related work including business assistance (by phone, meetings, counter assistance, RPAC and early assistance programs), permit processing, supervision, maintaining the ERC banking program, special engineering projects (e.g. negotiating regulatory requirements with ARB and EPA, AB 3319, BACT Guidance Manual development, air toxics screening procedures development, APPS Team and other permit streamlining activities, equipment registration program development, and dealing with statewide vapor recovery, New Source Review/Banking and permitting issues), research, training, labor tracking, meetings, fee schedule development, financial records and budget. These are in addition to traditional overhead items.

It is noted that a review of labor tracking data for the Engineering division thus far in FY 1997-98 shows the ratio of the nondirect to direct labor hours is decreasing. Therefore, the factor (f) will very likely decrease from 2.25 in future years.

WRITTEN COMMENTS**24. WRITTEN COMMENT**

The source testing component of Fee Schedule 14(a) consisting of 1/4 of the cost of a quadrennial source test should be eliminated from the Fee Schedule for FY 1998-99 because the District collected 1/4 of a source test fee from all crematory facilities last fiscal year yet failed to perform even one source test. Also, the proposed cost of the source test component does not appear to be adequately justified. The need to continue the quadrennial test is scheduled to be evaluated by the Compliance Improvement Team in the next few months. If the Compliance Improvement Team determines continuing the source testing is appropriate, the crematories subject to Fee Schedule 14A are agreeable to resume paying 1/4 of the source test fee for FY 1999-2000.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Please see the response to Comment #11.

25. WRITTEN COMMENT

There is agreement with the average staff hours and hourly labor rates currently projected for a particulate matter source test (Fee Schedule 92(a)). There is not agreement with the District's proposed 3:1 ratio of Test Technician to Associate Chemist labor hours. A much heavier reliance on the Test Technicians is in keeping with the way that both industry and consulting firms conduct source testing. The \$14 per hour difference in billable rates for these two staff classifications could significantly reduce the cost of the Fee Schedule.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Please see the response to Comment #9.

26. WRITTEN COMMENT

The estimated time and material (T&M) fee proposed for an incinerator particulate matter source test (Fee Schedule 92(h)) should be revised downward to reflect that the testing will probably not be conducted exclusively by Associate Chemists but will likely involve Technicians at a lower billing rate. The additional hours proposed for the incinerator test, when compared to the standard particulate matter test, do not appear to have sufficient justification. Facilities affected by Fee Schedule 92(h) would rather be invoiced later for additional charges, if warranted, rather than have to apply for a refund. A fixed fee should be established for this test and revised, if necessary, after actual data becomes available. This would be in accord with the Fee Review Group's recommendations for new and modified programs. The fixed fee should be set at approximately \$600 over the cost of a standard particulate test. This would represent the additional 8 hours of staff time that is estimated involved in the testing (8 hours @ \$70 per hour = \$560) plus \$40 in materials charges (CO₂ calibration gas).

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Although Fee Schedule 92(h) is titled Each Incinerator Particulate Matter Source Test, the District applies it exclusively to large incinerators with a capacity of greater than 100 pounds per hour. There is currently only one facility subject to this fee. There is no estimate in Rule 40 for a particulate matter source test for large incinerators. When this equipment is tested, Chemists and Technicians will normally be used. Please also see the response to Comments #11 and #19 concerning labor hours for incinerator testing.

27. WRITTEN COMMENT

Resolution of proper hourly rates for the Engineering division affects almost all the rest of the fee schedules, and the cost of many specific elements of other District programs. Until the hourly rates for Engineering staff are resolved, almost all "fee-for-service" rates for District programs are inadequately documented. The District is apparently seeking to recover a much higher ratio of "non-billable" costs to "directly-billable" costs for the Engineering division than for any other division. Until the District is able to supply data which justifies the current proposals, the hourly labor rates proposed for staff classifications found in the Engineering division will be opposed.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Please see the response to Comment #23.

28. WRITTEN COMMENT

The San Diego County Rock Producers Association, whose member companies own and operate the great majority of equipment covered by Fee Schedules 4(a), 6(a), 7(a), 7(b), 7(c), 8(a), 8(b) and 8(c), are in basic agreement that the Engineering division labor hours should be adjusted to a "norm" number of hours as proposed by the District and the Monitoring and Technical Services labor associated with emission factor development should be recovered through the emission fee and deleted from these fee schedules. The rock producers need to meet and confer with the District to understand the reasons why District staff spent so much time on these fee schedules, and the rock producers need to agree that the hours are reasonable, or reserve resolution of this issue until the hearing at the Governing Board.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

Please see the response to Comment #7.

29. WRITTEN COMMENT

Rule 40(a)(9) establishes a fee when equipment is operated, built, erected, installed, altered, or replaced without the owner/operator first obtaining a required Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate or Certificate of Registration. Rule 12 defines "Certificate of Compliance" to mean a written document issued by the Air Pollution Control Officer, granting authority to operate an emission unit in lieu of a Permit to Operate. The authorization to install an emission unit being registered with the District should start when the registration application and accompanying Certificate of Compliance is provided to the District. While this does not allow the operation of the emission unit until the Certificate of Registration is granted, it does allow the applicant to install the emission unit. The District should take into consideration how Rule 12, Registration of Specified Equipment, handles the Authority to Construct as it relates to registered equipment and to assure a penalty is not assessed when an emission unit having a Certificate of Compliance is installed after an application, fee and Certificate of Compliance is provided to the District.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

This request is to clarify Rule 40(a)(9) to ensure a penalty is not assessed if a complete application for equipment registration has been submitted to the District. The District issues a Certificate of Registration in lieu of a permit. A separate Authority to Construct is not issued. Given the nature

of equipment eligible for registration (e.g., standby, portable, off-the-shelf, etc.) in lieu of permitting and given that Rule 24 allows equipment requiring permits to operate once a complete application is submitted, the District agrees with this request. Rule 40(a)(9) has been revised to clarify that a penalty will not be assessed if a complete application for equipment registration has been submitted to the District. It will also clarify that pre-registered equipment that has not yet received a registration certificate will not be assessed a penalty under Rule 40(a)(9).

30. ARB WRITTEN COMMENT

Under Rule 40(m), the late fee for failure to pay on time is "30% of the applicable fees, not to exceed \$250." For an "intermediate" or "complex" facility, with specified fees of \$1,559 and \$3,785 respectively, the upper late fee limit of \$250 is absurdly small. These facilities would not be deterred from submitting fees late, and would likely consider the \$250 an easily affordable "cost of doing business." The public suffers from late payments as well as the District. Further, the limit is unfair to small businesses where \$250 (out of total annual fees of \$30 to \$795) is quite significant. A tiered late fee ceiling commensurate with source complexity and annual facility fees is recommended.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The penalty for failure to pay the Air Toxics Hot Spots fee on time is the same penalty for failure to pay a permit renewal fee on time. This penalty is specified in Rule 40(e). The District does not agree there should be a different penalty schedule for Air Toxics Hot Spots Program fees.

RJSm:LF:jo
6/1/98

**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 40

RULE 40. PERMIT AND OTHER FEES

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND PERMIT TO OPERATE FEES

Every applicant for an Authority to Construct and/or a Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration for any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance shall pay an evaluation fee for each permit unit in the amount prescribed in Section (h), except as provided in Subsection (1) below. No application for Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate or Certificate of Registration shall be considered received unless accompanied with the appropriate fee. If a permit applicant certifies to the Air Pollution Control Officer's satisfaction through declaration that it is unable to pay either the full fixed fee for fixed fee applications or the estimated application and first year renewal costs for time and material applications, the District may authorize the applicant to divide the cost into two payments with the second payment due not later than 90 days after filing of the Application for Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate or Certificate of Registration. The applicant will be required to pay any additional administrative costs resulting from this authorization. A \$75 non-refundable base fee will be charged for each new application for an Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration.

For the purpose of this rule, T+M means time and material; T+RN means time and material plus renewal; the terms "location" and "facility" mean the same as "stationary source" defined in Rule 2 unless otherwise defined by an applicable rule or regulation.

Other charges or refunds, if applicable, shall be as prescribed in Subsections (2) ~~(1)~~ through ~~(9)~~ (8) of this Section ~~(a)~~.

(1) Reduced Fees for Similar Fee Units at a Single Location

Every applicant for Authorities to Construct and/or Permits to Operate for a series of similar fee units submitted concurrently and located at a single location shall pay the evaluation fee as prescribed in Section (h) for the first fee unit. For each additional unit, the fee shall be based on the actual cost incurred by the District to evaluate and act on the application(s), to be determined by using the labor rates in Schedule 94, and the annual renewal fee listed in Section (h). The actual cost for each unit, including the annual renewal fee, shall not exceed the fee found in Column (1) of the appropriate fee schedule in Section (h) and any additional fees specified by this rule. This subsection shall only apply to the extent that provided each unit will be operated independently, and the evaluation for an Authority to Construct for the first unit can be applied to the additional units because of similarity in design and operation. ~~If all and each units cannot unit can be evaluated and inspected for a Permits Permit to Operate at the same time the applicant shall pay a reinspection fee in accor-~~

dance with Subsection (a)(7). The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Fee Schedules 3, and 26 and 92.

(2) Review for Compliance with Rules 20.1 through 20.10, Rules 26.0 through 26.10, Regulation X, Regulation XI, Regulation XII, federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), and state Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs).

The actual cost incurred by the Air Pollution Control District to determine compliance with Rules 20.1 through 20.10, Rules 26.0 through 26.10, Regulation X, Regulation XI or Regulation XII, federal NESHAPs, and state ATCMs shall be paid by the applicant, in addition to other applicable fees prescribed in this rule, if the District evaluation shows that such a determination is required. When notified that such a determination is required, the applicant shall deposit with the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated to cover the cost of the determination. The cost shall be determined using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94. (Rev. Effective 12/17/97)

(3) Review for Change of Location

All applications for change of location of an existing permitted article, machine, equipment or other contrivance will be assessed the actual cost incurred by the District to evaluate the change of location, not to exceed the fee found in Column (1) of the appropriate fee schedule less the renewal fee in column (2) previously paid by the applicant. The actual cost incurred shall be determined using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94. In addition, fees as specified in Subsections (a)(2) and (4) shall be paid if appropriate.

(4) Review for Compliance with Rule 51

The actual cost incurred by the Air Pollution Control District to determine compliance with Rule 51 shall be paid by the applicant in addition to other applicable fees prescribed in this rule, if the basic evaluation shows that such a determination is required. When notified that such a determination is required, the applicant shall deposit with the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated by the District to cover the cost of the determination. The cost shall be determined using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94.

(5) Amendments to an Authority to Construct Application

In accordance with Regulation II, an applicant may request written authorization to alter the proposed design and/or operational characteristics of a specified permit unit before work has begun on the Permit to Operate evaluation. The applicant shall pay the actual cost incurred by the District to evaluate the impact of the alteration not to exceed the value found in Column (1) of the applicable schedule of Section (h). When an additional fee is required, the applicant shall deposit with the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated to cover the cost of the additional evaluation. The estimate and the actual cost incurred by the District shall be determined using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94. In addition, fees as specified in Subsections (a)(2) and (4) shall be paid if appropriate.

A \$37 processing and handling fee will be charged for each application pursuant to this Subsection (a)(5).

(6) Alteration, Operational Change or Replacement Involving an Existing Permit Unit

Every applicant for an Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate involving the alteration of, an addition to, or a change in the permit conditions of any existing article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for which a Permit to Operate has been issued, shall

deposit with the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated to cover the cost of the evaluation. The estimate and the actual cost shall be determined by using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94, not to exceed the value found in Column (1) of the applicable schedule of Section (h).

Replacement of non-identical permit units subject to fixed fees shall be charged the initial fee in Column (1) less Column (2) of the applicable schedule in Section (h), if there is a current permit on the equipment to be replaced. If the non-identical replacement involves an increase in renewal fees due to increased quantity or size, the applicant shall pay the incremental increase in the renewal fee. The increase shall be prorated from the effective date of the revised Permit to Operate until the renewal date established for the original equipment. In addition, fees as specified in Subsections (a)(2) and (4) shall be paid if appropriate.

A \$37 processing and handling fee will be charged for each application pursuant to this Subsection (a)(6).

~~This subsection shall not apply where an entire permit unit is replaced or renovated.~~

(7) Reinspection Fees

If, during an inspection for a Permit to Operate, a permit unit cannot be evaluated, due to circumstances beyond the control of the Air Pollution Control District, the applicant shall pay the actual cost of a reinspection. The cost shall be determined using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94.

(8) Refunds, Forfeitures and Insufficient Payment of Fees

If an applicant withdraws an application before an engineering evaluation has been started, a full refund, less a ~~\$37 processing and handling~~ \$75 base fee, shall be made to the applicant upon request.

If an Authority to Construct is denied or cancelled, or if an applicant withdraws an application, the Air Pollution Control District shall refund to the applicant, upon request, so much of the balance remaining of the Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate application fees paid as are in excess of the actual costs and time and materials charges incurred by the Air Pollution Control District prior to the denial, cancellation or withdrawal of the application. The actual costs and time and materials charges incurred shall be based upon the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94.

A full refund of fees paid in conjunction with an application for an Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate shall be made to the applicant if the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance stated on the application does not come within the purview of state law or these Rules and Regulations.

If the actual cost incurred by the Air Pollution Control District in Subsections (a)(2), (4), (5), (6) and (7) and the applicable time and material (T+M) portions of Section (h) is less than the amount deposited, the difference shall be refundable to the applicant. If any deposit is insufficient to pay all actual costs, the applicant shall pay an amount deemed sufficient by the Air Pollution Control Officer to complete the work in progress. If the applicant fails or refuses to pay such amount upon demand, the Air Pollution Control District may recover the same by action in any court of competent jurisdiction. Until such amount is paid in full, the Air Pollution Control District shall not further process the Authority to Construct application unless the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that it is in the best interest of all parties

concerned to proceed. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall cancel an application when an applicant fails or refuses to pay such amount within 45 days of demand or fails or refuses to pay such amount by the date that Rule 18 requires action be taken on the application, whichever date is sooner. (Rev. Effective 12/17/97)

Where fees were submitted in accordance with Subsection (a)(1) and the applicant is entitled to a refund, the refund for additional units is equal to the annual renewal fee.

An applicant may appeal, directly to the Air Pollution Control Officer, any fee based on actual costs in Subsections (a)(2), (4), (5), (6) and (7) and the applicable time and material (T+M) portions of Section (h). Such appeal shall be in the form of a letter and shall specifically state the basis of the appeal.

If an applicant has not applied for a refund within six months after notification has been made of eligibility for a refund, all rights to such refund shall be forfeited.

(9) Fee for Failing to Obtain a Permit

When equipment is operated, built, erected, installed, altered or replaced without the owner/operator first obtaining a required Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate or Certificate of Registration, a processing fee shall be charged equal to 150% of the applicable fee set forth in the fee schedules or the applicable fee plus \$300, whichever is less. The assessment of such processing fee shall not limit the District's right to pursue any other remedy provided by law. This section shall not apply if equipment was previously exempt under Rule 11 and the exemption status changes.

(b) ANNUAL RENEWAL FEES

An annual renewal fee shall be paid in the amount prescribed in Section (h) by any person who is required to apply for annual renewal of a permit or temporary authorization to operate pursuant to Rule 10(h) or Certificate of Registration pursuant to Rules 12 or 12.1. A \$32 fee per site and \$21 fee per permit shall be paid for processing and handling of each annual renewal of a permit or temporary authorization to operate or Certificate of Registration.

(1) In order to effect a staggered renewal schedule as authorized by Rule 10(h), Permits to Operate or Certificates of Registration may be issued or renewed for periods less than twelve months in increments of one month. When the renewal date is changed the renewal fee shall be prorated.

(2) If a permittee certifies to the Air Pollution Control Officer's satisfaction through declaration that payment in full of permit to operate renewal fees would result in undue financial hardship, the District may negotiate an amended fee payment schedule, provided that the amended schedule includes reimbursing the District for any increased costs of processing the extra payments. Failure to make any payments by any negotiated due date may result in penalties as otherwise authorized in Rule 40 and/or cancellation of the permit.

(3) If the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that the activities of any one company would cause an increase of at least ten percent in any specific fee schedule, the Air Pollution Control Officer may delete the cost incurred as a result of that company from the cost data used to determine the fee schedule. A specific fee schedule for the company shall be developed, in this case, to recover the District cost in connection with that company's activities. The specific fee schedule developed in this case shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Board for consideration and adoption.

(4) If the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that a person has under-reported material usage, emissions or other information necessary for emissions inventory, and such under-reporting has led to an air contaminant emissions fee less than what would have been due if correct usage, emissions or other information had been reported, then the person shall pay the difference between the original and corrected air contaminant emissions fee plus a charge equal to 30 percent of the difference. Such charge shall not apply if the permittee demonstrates to the Air Pollution Control Officer's satisfaction that the under-reporting was the result of inadvertent error or omission which the permittee took all reasonable steps to avoid. If the amount due is not paid within 60 days of the due date, a late fee equal to 30 percent of the amount due shall be added, and an additional 10 percent added for each subsequent calendar month or portion thereof. In no case shall the late fee exceed 100 percent of the applicable fees.

(c) TRANSFER OF PERMITS

An applicant for the transfer of a valid, active Permit(s) to Operate or a Certificate of Registration at a single location from one person to another or for inclusion or removal of any person(s) from the Permit(s) to Operate or a Certificate of Registration shall pay a fee of ~~\$35~~ \$37, and shall supply proof of entitlement to operate provided no alteration, addition, or change in location has been made to the permit item on the application.

If, after an Authority to Construct has been issued and before a Permit to Operate has been granted, another person is designated to be the permittee, that person shall submit an application for Permit to Operate and pay the refundable portion of the initial application fee as determined from Subsection (a)(8) provided that construction will be made in accordance with the Authority to Construct that was previously issued.

(d) RESERVED

(e) RENEWAL OF AN EXPIRED PERMIT TO OPERATE AND REINSTATEMENT OF A RETIRED PERMIT TO OPERATE

(1) Renewal of an Expired Permit to Operate

An applicant for renewal of a Permit to Operate which has expired because of nonpayment of an annual renewal fee shall pay the applicable annual renewal fee as prescribed in Section (h) plus the following late fees if the permit is renewed more than 30 days after the permit expiration date:

- (i) 30 percent of the applicable annual renewal fee, not to exceed \$250 beginning the calendar month following the expiration date; and

(ii) 10 percent of the annual renewal fee for each additional calendar month, or portion thereof, until the date the application for renewal is received by the District.

The provisions of this Section (e) are only applicable within the six-month period specified in Rule 10(h) of these Rules and Regulations. Any Permit to Operate not renewed within six months of the date the Permit to Operate expired will be retired.

(2) Reinstatement of a Retired Permit to Operate

An applicant for reinstatement of a retired Permit to Operate may request reinstatement within the first six (6) months of retirement by:

(i) Providing the District with a written request to reinstate the retired Permit to Operate.

(ii) Pay an administrative fee in the amount of \$35 ~~\$37~~.

(iii) Pay the prescribed late fees as specified in (1) above. In no case shall the late fee exceed 100 percent of the applicable fees.

The applicant shall also pay any relocation, transfer of Permit to Operate, or other fees that may be applicable.

(f) REQUEST FOR A DUPLICATE

A fee of \$11 shall be charged for a duplicate of a Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration.

(g) NEW OR MODIFIED POWER PLANTS

The Air Pollution Control Officer, pursuant to Section 25538 of the Public Resources Code, shall apply for reimbursement of all costs, including lost fees, incurred in order to comply with the provisions of Rule 20.5, Power Plants. Costs shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this rule.

(h) EVALUATION FEE SCHEDULES

Pursuant to Sections (a), (b), (c) and/or (h), fees for evaluation of Authority to Construct, Permit(s) to Operate or Certificate of Registration shall be determined from the fee schedules and Section (r), related emissions fee. Column (1) of the fee schedules is the per unit fee for Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate or Certificate of Registration and the first year's District enforcement after equipment operation is authorized by the District; Column (2) is the annual Permit to Operate or Certificate of Registration per unit renewal fee, and is also applicable to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance operating pursuant to a temporary authorization to operate, based on the effective date of the first temporary authorization to operate, unless an alternative date is agreed to by the applicant and the Air Pollution Control Officer. Pursuant to Section (r), the appropriate air contaminant emissions fee shall be determined for each permitted stationary source. This fee shall be added to and paid concurrent with the Column (1) fees for new permitted stationary sources, and the Column 2 fees for existing permitted stationary sources, and the aggregate of such fees in addition to fees specified in Sections (a) through (g) shall constitute the total fee to be paid for evaluation of Authority to Construct and Permit(s) to Operate.

Where a fee is for equipment not specified in the fee schedules, the fees will be determined on a case-by-case basis as specified in the miscellaneous fee schedule, Schedule 91. Where an initial Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate fee is not specified in Column (1) of the schedules, the fee shall be the sum of the annual per unit renewal fee specified in Column (2) and the actual Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate evaluation cost determined using the ~~application-related~~ labor rates specified in Schedule 94. Where an annual per unit renewal fee is not specified in Column (2) of the schedules, the fee shall be the sum of the cost determined using the ~~permit-related~~ labor rates in Schedule 94 plus the air contaminant emissions fee based on Section (r).

(i) **RESERVED**

(j) **TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS FEE**

The owner or operator of a permitted source which emits toxic air contaminants as identified pursuant to the procedures set forth in Sections 39660, 39661, and 39662 of the Health and Safety Code, shall pay an annual fee to the District to cover the anticipated costs of funding District activities mandated by Section 39666 of the Health and Safety Code. The amount of the fee shall be determined on the basis of Time and Materials full-cost labor rates in accordance with Schedule 94 of this Rule.

(k) **AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODE PLAN FEE**

The owner or operator of a facility for which a plan or plan update is required pursuant to Regulation VIII of the Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District shall pay to the District a fee of \$142 for the evaluation of each plan or plan update for each facility.

The fees required by this rule shall be due at the time the plan is required pursuant to Regulation VIII of the Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District. If the appropriate fee is not paid within 60 days of the due date, a late fee equal to 30 percent of the applicable fee shall be added. An additional late fee of 10 percent of the applicable fee shall be added for each subsequent calendar month, or portion thereof.

(l) **ASBESTOS DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION OPERATION PLAN**

The owner or operator of a demolition or renovation operation to which Regulation XI Subpart M (NESHAPS) of the Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District apply, shall pay to the District a fee of \$175 for the evaluation of each required plan (Notice of Intention) to demolish or renovate and \$35 for each revision thereof. A fee of \$37 shall be paid with each notification for demolition where no asbestos is reported present. The owner/ operator of an emergency demolition or renovation as defined in Regulation XI Subpart M, Rule 361.141, shall pay to the District a fee of \$250 for the evaluation of each required plan (Notice of Intention) to demolish or renovate.

The fees required by this rule shall be due at the time the asbestos control plan is received pursuant to Regulation XI Subpart M (NESHAPS). Plans or revisions thereof will not be considered received unless accompanied with the required ~~fees~~ fee.

(m) **AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS" PROGRAM**

The owner or operator of a facility who has been identified by the District as being subject to the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 44300 et seq. (the Air Toxics "Hot Spots"

Information and Assessment Act), shall pay all applicable fees, as specified below, to the District within 60 days of receipt of notice by the District of required fees. Failure to submit the fees within 60 days of the notice will result in a late fee equal to 30 percent of the applicable fees, not to exceed \$250. An additional late fee of 10 percent of the applicable fees shall be added for each subsequent calendar month, or portion thereof, the payment of fees is late. In no case shall the late fee exceed 100 percent of the applicable fees.

(1) Each facility owner or operator shall pay an annual District Air Toxics "Hot Spots" program fee as follows:

<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Annual Fee (\$) / Facility</u>	
Complex Facilities	\$3533	\$3785
Intermediate Facilities	\$1449	\$1559
Simple II Facilities	\$ 741	\$ 795
Simple I Facilities	\$ 388	\$ 417
<u>Tracking Facilities</u>	\$ 50	
Industry-wide Survey Facilities	\$ 30	

For the purposes of this section:

(i) Complex facilities are those facilities determined by the District as consisting of more than five different toxic air contaminant emitting processes.

(ii) Intermediate facilities are those facilities determined by the District as consisting of three, four, or five different toxic air contaminant emitting processes.

(iii) Simple II facilities are those facilities determined by the District as consisting of two different toxic air contaminant emitting processes.

(iv) Simple I facilities are those facilities determined by the District as consisting of one toxic air contaminant emitting process.

(v) Tracking facilities are those facilities determined by the District to meet the criteria in Health and Safety Code Section 44344.4, Subsection (b) or which qualify as a "tracking facility" as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 90701, Subsection (ag).

(v) (vi) Industry-wide survey facilities are those facilities identified by the District as subject to the requirements of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" program and having received an "Industry-wide Emissions Inventory Form" from the District.

(2) The owner or operator of a facility determined by the District, ~~on or before June 30, 1997,~~ to meet the criteria in Health and Safety Code Section 44344.4, Subsection (a), or a facility which qualifies for exclusion from the Air Resources Board (ARB) Fee Schedule pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 90702, Subsection (b)(2) shall

be exempt from fees required by this Section (m). , or a "tracking facility" as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 90701, subsection (ag) shall pay a program fee for FY 1996-97 equal to one-half of the otherwise applicable fee specified in Subsection (m)(1) of this rule. This provision shall not apply to a facility that has been required to submit, or has opted to submit, a public health risk assessment or updated public health risk assessment under the District Air Toxics "Hot Spots" program on or after July 1, 1996.

(3) The owner or operator of a facility identified by the District as subject to any of the following site-specific program requirements shall pay an annual site-specific program fee in addition to the annual fee specified in Subsection (m)(1).

(i) Toxic air contaminant emissions source testing when necessary to determine emissions for inclusion in a toxic air contaminant emissions inventory.

(ii) Public health risk assessment or updated public health risk assessment pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44360 et seq. or Rule 1210 of these Rules and Regulations.

(iii) Public notification of public health risks pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44362 or Rule 1210 of these Rules and Regulations.

(iv) Facility toxic air contaminant risk reduction audit and plan pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44390 or Rule 1210 of these Rules and Regulations.

The amount of the site-specific program fee shall be equal to the actual costs incurred by the District associated with the site-specific program requirements for each affected facility. The costs shall be determined using the full-cost labor rates specified in Schedule 94 of this rule and the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" program multipliers of 1.044.

(4) In addition to the fees specified in Subsections (m)(1), (2) and (3), the owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 44300 et seq. shall pay an annual fee for the recovery of State program costs. The amount of the annual State program fee for each facility, facility type, or relevant facility category shall be determined by the District that specified by the ARB in accordance with the procedures and methodology used to develop the State Air Toxics Hot Spots Fee Regulation approved by the Air Resources Board and contained in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 90700 et. seq.

(n) **RESERVED**

(o) **CALIFORNIA CLEAN AIR ACT**

The owner or operator of a stationary source who is required by Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 90800 et seq. to pay a fee adopted by the Air Resources Board shall pay the required fee to the District within 60 days of receipt of the notice. Failure to submit the fee within 60 days of the notice will result in a late fee equal to 30 percent of the applicable fee. An additional late fee of 10 percent of the applicable fee shall be added for each subsequent calendar month. In no case shall the late fee exceed 100 percent of the fee.

(p) COOLING TOWER FEES

The owner or operator of any stationary source for which a plan is required pursuant to Rule 1202 of the Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District shall pay to the District a fee of \$37 for the evaluation of each plan as well as \$21 for each cooling tower described in the plan.

The fees required by this rule shall be due at the time the plan is received. If the appropriate fee is not paid within 60 days of the due date, a late fee equal to 30 percent of the applicable fee shall be added to the plan review fee. An additional late fee of 10 percent of the applicable fee shall be added for each subsequent calendar month, or portion thereof.

Whenever the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that it is necessary for the Air Pollution Control District to collect a sample(s) of the cooling tower circulating water for offsite analysis, the cost of analysis shall be paid by the source. The cost shall be equal to the cost determined by using the full-cost labor rates specified in Schedules 94 and the actual cost of collection and analysis of the sample(s).

(q) CERTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT

Every applicant who applies for certification of equipment shall deposit with the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated to cover the cost of review and certification. The estimate and the actual cost shall be determined by using application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94.

(r) AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS FEE

The Air Contaminant Emissions Fee is a single, source-specific fee collected simultaneously with, and considered a part of the per unit application fee(s) from Column (1) of the fee schedules, for the first Permit(s) to Operate at new permitted or registered stationary sources, and the annual renewal per unit fee(s) from Column (2) for existing permitted or registered stationary sources, as specified in Section (h). Except as otherwise provided in this section, no air contaminant emissions fee shall be collected simultaneously with or be considered a part of the application fee for the addition of units to an existing permitted or registered stationary source that has paid an air contaminant emissions fee as part of the most recent renewal of the current Permit(s) to Operate.

For the purposes of this section, the definitions in Rule 20.1 apply. This section applies to both existing and new stationary sources. For new stationary sources, the District shall determine the applicability of Subsections (1) or (2) based upon actual expected air contaminant emissions from the stationary source as estimated by the District, for the calendar year in which the permit to operate for the source is issued. If the actual expected air contaminant emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, particulate matter (PM₁₀) or volatile organic compounds (VOC) equal or exceed 10 tons for that calendar year, the air contaminant emissions fee shall be based on such expected emissions. This initial fee shall continue until revised to reflect District approved emissions inventory data when such data is available for the stationary source.

(1) The owner or operator of a stationary source from which the emissions of either carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, particulate matter (PM₁₀) or volatile organic compounds (VOC) equal or exceed 10 tons in the calendar year for which the most recent District approved emissions inventory data exists shall pay a source-specific annual air contaminant emissions fee. The amount of the fee shall be based on the aggregate emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, particulate matter (PM₁₀) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the stationary source in the calendar year for which

the most recent District approved emissions inventory data exists, and an air contaminant emissions fee rate of \$69 ~~\$82~~ per ton.

(2) The owner or operator of a stationary source that is not subject to the source-specific annual air contaminant emissions fee prescribed in Subsection (1) above, shall pay an annual source category emissions fee. The amount of the fee shall be as follows, based on the fee schedule that is most representative of the nature of the activities at the stationary source:

<u>Source Category Description</u>	<u>Fee Schedule</u>	<u>Annual Emissions Fee</u>
VOC dispensing facility - Phase I and Phase II controls required	26(a)	\$8 \$9 per dispensing nozzle
Contract service remote reservoir cleaners with 100 or more units	28(k)	\$4.6 per cleaning unit
Industrial surface coating/adhesives applications (5 or more tons/year)	27(e)	\$345 \$410
Metal parts and aerospace coating applications (5 or more tons/year)	27(k)	\$345 \$410
Wood product coating applications w/o controls (5 or more tons/year)	27(m)	\$345 \$410
Automotive painting operations (applying more than 5 gallons/day)	27(s)	\$207 \$246
<u>Adhesive Application Operations (5 or more tons/year)</u>	<u>27(v)</u>	<u>\$394</u>
All other stationary sources	various	\$ 34 <u>\$ 41</u>

Where more than one source category description or fee schedule applies, and it cannot be determined which is most representative of the nature of the activities at a stationary source, the single source category description or fee schedule that results in the maximum annual emissions fee shall apply for purposes of this section.

(s) **TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT FEES**

The owner or operator of a stationary source for which a federal operating permit is required pursuant to Regulation XIV (Title V Operating Permits) of these Rules and Regulations shall pay a fee sufficient to recover the actual costs incurred by the Air Pollution Control District to review, evaluate and act upon applications for enhanced Authorities to Construct initial permits, permit amendments, permit modifications, permit revisions, permit reopening and permit renewals. The costs shall be determined using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94, except that the costs associated with annual permit renewals shall be determined using the permit-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94. When required to apply for an initial Title V permit pursuant to Regulation XIV, the owner or operator of a stationary source shall pay an additional base fee of \$2200 for each stationary source, plus the cost recovery fee specified above.

The Title V operating permit fee shall be in addition to other applicable fees prescribed in this rule. The actual costs shall be the additional costs that the Air Pollution Control Officer determines are not otherwise recovered by other applicable fees prescribed in this rule. When required to submit an application for, or regarding, a Title V operating permit, the applicant shall deposit with

the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated to cover the cost of reviewing, evaluating and acting upon the application.

(t) **SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OZONE STUDY DATA COLLECTION FEE RESERVED**

The Southern California Ozone Study (SCOS) Fee will fund the stationary source share of the cost of extensive data collection and analysis efforts to enhance and support the District's case that ozone transport from Los Angeles to San Diego is a major source of ozone pollution in the region. The study will be completed in Fiscal Year 97-98. This special fee will be collected from stationary sources for one year only. It will be apportioned to all stationary sources in a manner similar to the Air Contaminants Emission Fee Section (r) of this rule. At the end of the stated one year, this fee will expire.

(1) The owner or operator of a stationary source from which the emissions of either carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, particulate matter (PM₁₀) or volatile organic compounds equal or exceed 10 tons in the calendar year for which the most recent District approved emissions inventory data exists shall pay a source specific SCOS Fee. The amount of the fee shall be based on the aggregate emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, particulate matter (PM₁₀) and volatile organic compounds from the stationary source in the calendar year for which the most recent District approved emissions inventory data exists, at a rate of \$23 per ton/per year for one year.

(2) The owner or operator of a stationary source that is not subject to the source-specific SCOS fee prescribed in Subsection (1) above shall pay a SCOS fee based on the following fee schedule for a period of one year. Sources will pay the fee based on the source category description that is most representative of the nature of the activities at the stationary source:

<u>Source Category Description</u>	<u>Fee Schedule</u>	<u>SCOS Fee (one year only)</u>
VOC dispensing facility - Phase I and Phase II controls required	26(a)	\$3 per dispensing nozzle
Contract service remote reservoir cleaners with 100 or more units	28(k)	\$1.60 per cleaning unit
Industrial surface coating/adhesives applications (5 or more tons/year)	27(e)	\$113
Metal parts and aerospace coating applications (5 or more tons/year)	27(k)	\$113
Wood product coating applications w/o controls (5 or more tons/year)	27(m)	\$113
Automotive painting operations (applying more than 5 gallons/day)	27(s)	\$ 68
All other stationary sources	various	\$ 11

Where more than one source category description or fee schedule applies, and it cannot be determined which is most representative of the nature of the activities at a stationary source, the single source category description or fee schedule that results in the maximum SCOS fee shall apply for purposes of this section.

INDEX OF FEE SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1: Abrasive Blasting Equipment Excluding Rooms and Booths

- (a) Pot 100 Pounds Capacity or Larger with no Peripheral Equipment
- (b) Pot 100 Pounds Capacity or Larger Loaded Pneumatically or from Storage Hoppers
- (c) Bulk Abrasive Blasting Material Storage System
- (d) Spent Abrasive Handling System
- (x) Portable Abrasive Blasting Unit, Registration Under Rule 12.1

SCHEDULE 2: Abrasive Blasting Cabinets, Rooms and Booths

- (a) Abrasive Blasting Cabinet, Room or Booth
- (b) Cabinet, Room or Booth with an Abrasive Transfer or Recycle System

SCHEDULE 3: Asphalt Roofing Kettles and Tankers used to Store Heat, Transport, and Transfer Hot Asphalt

- (a) Kettle or Tanker with Capacity Greater than 85 Gallons
- (b) Kettle or Tanker with Capacity Greater than 85 Gallons and Requiring Emission Control Equipment
- (w) Asphalt Roofing Kettles and Tankers, Registration Under Rule 12
- (z) Asphalt Roofing Kettles and Tankers, Registration Under Rule 12, Conversion from Valid Permit

SCHEDULE 4: Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Batch Plants

SCHEDULE 5: Rock Drills

- (a) Drill with Water Controls
- (b) Drill with Controls other than Water
- (w) Drill, Registration Under Rule 12
- (z) Drill, Registration Under Rule 12, Conversion from Valid Permit

SCHEDULE 6: Sand, Rock, and Aggregate Screens, when not used in Conjunction with other Permit Items in these Schedules

- (a) Screen Set
- (x) Portable Sand and Gravel Screen, Registration Under Rule 12.1

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- (a) Crusher System
- (b) Screening System
- (c) Loadout System
- (d) Aggregate Dryer System
- (x) Portable Rock Crushing System, Registration Under Rule 12.1

SCHEDULE 8: Concrete Batch Plants, Concrete Mixers Over One Cubic Yard Capacity and Separate Cement Silo System.

- (a) Concrete Batch Plant (including Cement-Treated Base Plants)
- (b) Mixer over One Cubic Yard Capacity
- (c) Cement or Fly Ash Silo System not part of another system requiring a permit
- (x) Portable Concrete Batch Plant, Registration Under Rule 12.1

SCHEDULE 9: Concrete Product Manufacturing Plants

SCHEDULE 10: Brick Manufacturing Plants

- (a) Clay Batching and Extruding System
- (b) Crusher-Screen System
- (c) Kiln

SCHEDULE 11: Tire Buffers

SCHEDULE 12: Fish Canneries and Smoke Houses

- (a) Dryer (also called Meal Drying and Grinding System)
- (b) Precooker
- (c) Vat and Vibrating Screen System
- (d) Scrap Cooker and Grinder System
- (e) Cooker
- (f) Dry Pet Food Processing System
- (g) Digester Tank
- (h) Smoke House
- (i) Loadout System

SCHEDULE 13: Boilers and Heaters

- (a) 1 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 50 MM BTU/HR Input
- (b) 50 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 250 MM BTU/HR Input
- (c) 250 MM BTU/HR up to 1050 MM BTU/HR Input or up to but not including 100 Megawatt Gross Output whichever is Greater (Based on an Average Boiler Efficiency of 32.5%)
- (d) 100 Megawatt Gross Output or Greater (Based on an Average Boiler Efficiency of 32.5%)
- (e) RESERVED
- (f) 1 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 50 MM BTU/HR Input at a Single Site where more than 5 such Units are Located
- (g) Notice of Intention - 250 MM BTU/HR up to 1050 BTU/HR or up to but not including 100 Megawatt Output
- (h) Notice of Intention - Each 100 Megawatt Output or Greater

SCHEDULE 14: Non-Municipal Incinerators

- (a) Waste Burning Capacity up to and including 100 LBS/HR
- (b) Waste Burning Capacity Greater than 100 LBS/HR
- (c) Burning Capacity up to and including 50 LBS/HR used exclusively for the Incineration or Cremation of Animals
- (d) Emission Controls or Modifications

SCHEDULE 15: Burn Out Ovens

- (a) Electric Motor/Armature Refurbishing Oven
- (b) Wire Reclamation Oven
- (c) IC Engine Parts Refurbishing Unit
- (z) Navy: Burn Out IC Engine Parts (98-99 Only)

SCHEDULE 16: Core and Plastics Annealing/Softening Ovens

- (a) Core Oven
- (b) Plastic Annealing/Softening Ovens

SCHEDULE 17: Brake Debonders

SCHEDULE 18: Metal Melting Devices

- (a) Sweat Furnace
- (b) Electric Arc Furnace
- (c) Pit or Stationary Crucible
- (d) Pot Furnace
- (e) Induction Furnace
- (f) Cupola
- (g) Reverberatory Furnace
- (h) Brass Metal Melting Furnace - U.S. Navy
- (z) Navy: Metal Induction Furnace (98-99 Only)

SCHEDULE 19: Oil Quenching and Salt Baths

SCHEDULE 20: Gas Turbine Engines, Test Cells and Test Stands

**GAS TURBINE, TURBOSHAFT, TURBOJET & TURBOFAN ENGINE
TEST CELLS AND STANDS**

- (a) Aircraft Propulsion Turbine, Turboshaft, Turbojet or Turbofan Engine Test Cell or Stand
- (b) Aircraft Propulsion Test Cell or Stand at a Facility where more than one such Unit is located
- (c) Non-Aircraft Turbine Test Cell or Test Stand

SCHEDULE 20: continued

GAS TURBINE ENGINES

- (d) Non-Aircraft Turbine Engine 1 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 50 MM BTU/HR input
- (e) Non-Aircraft Turbine Engine 50 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 250 MM BTU/HR input
- (f) Non-Aircraft Turbine Engine 250 MM BTU/HR or greater input
- (g) Unit used solely for Peak Load Electric Generation
- (h) Standby Gas Turbines used for Emergency Power Generation

SCHEDULE 21: Waste Disposal and Reclamation Units

- (a) Paper or Wood Shredder or Hammermill Grinder
- (b) Metal Shredder
- (c) Garbage and Refuse Shredder
- (d) Air Classifier
- (e) Dryer

SCHEDULE 22: Feed and Grain Mills and Kelp Processing Plants

- (a) Receiving System (includes Silos)
- (b) Grinder, Cracker, or Roll Mill
- (c) Shaker Stack, Screen Set, Pelletizer System, Grain Cleaner, or Hammermill
- (d) Mixer System
- (e) Truck or Rail Loading System
- (z) Kelco: Feed Receiving Systems (Silos) (98-99 Only)
Shaker, Screen, Pelletizer, Hammer (98-99 Only)
Mixer System (98-99 Only)

SCHEDULE 23: Bulk Terminal Grain and Dry Chemical Transfer and Storage Facility Equipment

- (a) Receiving System (Railroad, Ship and Truck Unloading)
- (b) Storage Silo System
- (c) Loadout Station System
- (d) Belt Transfer Station

SCHEDULE 24: Dry Chemical Mixing and Detergent Spray Towers

- (a) Grain Mixing System (Includes Receiving, Transfer, Mixing or Blending, Storage, and Loadout Bagging)
- (b) Detergent Spray Tower
- (c) Dry Chemical Mixers with capacity over One-Half Cubic Yard

SCHEDULE 25: Volatile Organic Compound Terminals, Bulk Plants and Intermediate Refueler Facilities

PART 1 - BULK PLANTS AND BULK TERMINALS EQUIPPED WITH OR PROPOSED TO BE EQUIPPED WITH A VAPOR PROCESSOR

- (a) Per Tank
- (b) Tank Rim Seal Replacement
- (c) Per Truck Loading Head
- (d) Per Vapor Processor

PART 2 - BULK PLANTS NOT EQUIPPED WITH OR NOT PROPOSED TO BE EQUIPPED WITH A VAPOR PROCESSOR

- (e) Per Tank
- (f) Per Truck Loading Head
- (g) RESERVED

PART 3 - FACILITIES FUELING INTERMEDIATE REFUELERS (IR) FOR SUBSEQUENT FUELING OF MOTOR VEHICLES, BOATS OR AIRCRAFT

- (h) Per IR Loading Connector

SCHEDULE 26: Non-Bulk Volatile Organic Compound Dispensing Facilities Subject to District Rules 61.0 thru 61.6

- (a) Phase I and Phase II Vapor Recovery Facility
- (b) Replacement or Addition of Tanks at a Permitted Facility
- (c) Facilities where only Phase I controls are required
- (d) Addition of Nozzles at Permitted Facilities where Phase II is required
- (e) Non-Retail Facilities with 260 ~~250~~-550 Gallon Tanks and no other Non-Bulk Gasoline Dispensing Permits
- (f) Phase II Bootless or Mini-Booted Nozzles Vacuum Assist Systems Facility

SCHEDULE 27: Application of Materials Containing Organic Solvents (includes coatings, adhesives, and other materials containing volatile organic compounds (VOC))

PART 1 - MARINE COATINGS

- (t) Marine Coating Application at Facilities where combined coating, adhesive and cleaning solvents usage is < 3 gallons/day per day and <100 gallons/year per year
- (a) Marine Coating Application at Facilities emitting < 10 tons/year Organic Compounds of VOC from Marine Coating Operations
- (b) Marine Coating Application at Facilities emitting \geq 10 or more tons/year Organic Compounds of VOC from Marine Coating Operations
- (c) Each additional Marine Coating Permit Unit

PART 2 - INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL APPLICATIONS and MANUFACTURING

- (d) Surface Coating or Adhesive Application Station using > 1 gallon/day without Control Equipment and not covered by other Fee Schedules at Facilities emitting < 5 tons/year

SCHEDULE 27 - PART 2: continued:

- (e) Surface Coating ~~or Adhesive~~ Application Station without Control Equipment and not covered by other Fee Schedules at Facilities emitting \geq 5 ~~or more~~ tons/year
- (f) Fiberglass, Plastic or Foam Product Process Line at Facilities emitting < 10 tons/year from these types of Operations
- (g) Fiberglass, Plastic or Foam Product Process Line at Facilities emitting \geq 10 ~~or more~~ tons/year from these types of Operations
- (h) RESERVED
- (i) Surface Coating Application Station requiring Control Equipment
- (j) Surface Coating Application Station Subject to Rules 67.3 or 67.9 without Control Equipment at Facilities emitting < 5 tons/year
- (k) Surface Coating Application Station Subject to Rules 67.3 or 67.9 without Control Equipment at Facilities emitting ≥ 5 ~~or more~~ tons/year
- (l) Wood Products Coating Application Station without Control Equipment at ~~a Facility~~ Facilities emitting < 5 tons/year and using > 500 gallons/year
- (m) Wood Products Coating Application Station without Control Equipment at ~~a Facility~~ Facilities emitting ≥ 5 ~~or more~~ tons/year
- (n) Press or Operation at a Printing or Graphic Arts Facility Subject to Rule 67.16
- (o) Union Tribune Publishing Graphic Arts Operation
- (p) Surface Coating ~~or Adhesive~~ Application Station without Control Equipment where combined coating, ~~adhesive~~, and cleaning solvent usage is < 1 gallon/day ~~per day~~ or ≤ 50 gallons/year ~~per year~~
- (q) Wood Products Coating Application Station without Control Equipment at ~~a Facility~~ Facilities using ≤ 500 gallons/year ~~or less~~ per year

PART 3 - AUTOMOTIVE PAINTING

- (r) Facility applying ≤ 5 gallons/day ~~or less~~ of Coating Materials Subject to Rule 67.20 (as applied or sprayed) ~~Per Day~~
- (s) Facility applying ~~more than~~ ≥ 5 gallons/day of Coating Materials Subject to Rule 67.20 (as applied or sprayed) ~~Per Day~~

PART 4 - ADHESIVE MATERIALS APPLICATION OPERATIONS

- (u) Adhesive Materials Application Station without Control Equipment at Facilities emitting < 5 tons/year of VOC
- (v) Adhesive Materials Application Station without Control Equipment at facilities emitting > 5 tons/year of VOC
- (w) Adhesive Materials Application Station without Control Equipment using < 55 gallons/year of Adhesive Materials

SCHEDULE 28: Vapor and Cold Solvent Cleaning Operations and Metal Inspection Tanks

- (a) Vapor Degreaser (> 5 sq. ft.)
- (b) Cold Solvent Degreaser (> 5 sq. ft.)
- (c) Corrosion Control Carts
- (d) Paint Stripping Tanks
- (e) Vapor Phase Solder Reflow Unit
- (f) Remote Reservoir Cleaners
- (g) ~~Coating Application Equipment Cleaners~~ **RESERVED**
- (h) Vapor Degreaser (< 5 sq. ft.)
- (i) Cold Solvent Degreaser (< 5 sq. ft.)
- (j) Metal Inspection Tanks
- (k) Contract Service Remote Reservoir Cleaners
- (l) Small Contract Service Cold Degreasers (< 5 sq. ft.)
- (m) Facility-Wide Solvent Application Operations
- (n) ~~Contract Services Coating Application Equipment Cleaners~~ **RESERVED**

SCHEDULE 29: Solder Levelers and Hydrosqueegees

SCHEDULE 30: Kelp and Biogum Products Solvent Dryer

SCHEDULE 31: Dry Cleaning Facilities

- (a) Facility using Halogenated Hydrocarbon Solvents required to install Control Equipment
- (b) Facility using Petroleum Based Solvents
- (c) Facility using Solvents not required to install Control Equipment
- (d) **RESERVED**

SCHEDULE 32: Acid Chemical Milling, Copper Etching and Hot Dip Galvanizing

- (a) Copper Etching Tank
- (b) Acid Chemical Milling Tank
- (c) Hot Dip Galvanizing Tank
- (z) Herco: Copper Etching Tank (98-99 Only)

SCHEDULE 33: Can and Coil Manufacturing and Coating Operations

- (a) Process Line Applying ≥ 1000 Gallons/Year or More Per Year
- (b) Research and Development Coil Coating Line
- (c) Process Line Applying <1000 Gallons Per Year
- (z) Napp: Process Line Applying >1000 Gallons/Year (98-99 Only)

SCHEDULE 34: Piston Type Internal Combustion Engines

- (a) Cogeneration Engine with In-Stack Emission Controls
- (b) Cogeneration Engine with Engine Design Emission Controls
- (c) Emergency Standby Engine (for electrical or fuel interruptions beyond control of Permittee)
- (d) Engine for Non-Emergency and Non-Cogeneration Operation
- (e) Grouping of Engines (≥ 200 Horsepower) for Dredging or Crane Operation
- (f) Diesel Pile-Driving Hammer
- (g) Engine for Non-Emergency and Non-Cogeneration Operation (< 200 Horsepower)
- (w) Specific Eligible Engines, Registration Under Rule 12
- (x) Specific Eligible Portable Engines, Registration Under Rule 12.1
- (z) Specific Eligible Engines, Registration Under Rule 12, Conversion from Valid Permit

SCHEDULE 35: Bulk Flour, Powered Sugar and Dry Chemical Storage Systems

SCHEDULE 36: Grinding Booths and Rooms

SCHEDULE 37: Plasma Electric and Ceramic Deposition Spray Booths

SCHEDULE 38: Paint, Stain, Ink, Solder Paste, and Dielectric Paste Manufacturing

- (a) Paint, Stain or Ink Manufacturing Lines Producing $\geq 10,000$ Gallons
- (b) Can Filling Lines
- (c) Each Process Line for Solder Paste or Dielectric Paste Manufacturing
- (d) Paint, Stain or Ink Manufacturing Lines Producing $< 10,000$ Gallons

SCHEDULE 39: Precious Metals Refining

SCHEDULE 40: Asphalt Pavement Heaters/Recyclers

- (a) Processor
- (x) Portable Unheated Pavement Crushing and Recycling System, Registration Under Rule 12.1

SCHEDULE 41: Perlite Processing

SCHEDULE 42: Electronic Component Manufacturing

- (a) Electronic Manufacturing Operations
- (b) Electronic Manufacturing Screen Printing
- (c) Electronic Manufacturing Coating/Maskant Application Excluding Conformal Operations
- (d) Electronic Manufacturing Conformal Coating
- (e) Electronic Manufacturing Facility-wide Solvent Application
- (z) Herco: Screening Printing Operations (98-99 Only)

SCHEDULE 43: Ceramic Slip Casting

SCHEDULE 44: Evaporators, Dryers, & Stills Processing Organic Materials

- (a) Evaporators and Dryers
- (b) Solvent Recovery Stills

SCHEDULE 45: Rubber Mixers

SCHEDULE 46: Reverse Osmosis Membrane Manufacturing

SCHEDULE 47: Organic Gas Sterilizers

- (a) Organic Gas Sterilizers requiring control
- (b) Stand Alone Organic Gas Aerator requiring control
- (c) Organic Gas Sterilizer not requiring control
- (d) Stand Alone Organic Gas Aerator not requiring control

SCHEDULE 48: Municipal Waste Storage and Processing

- (a) Sanitary Landfill
- (b) Temporary Storage and/or Transfer Station
- (c) Landfill Gas Flare or Containment System
- (d) Municipal Waste Incinerator
- (e) North County Resource Recovery

SCHEDULE 49: (a) Non-Operational Status Equipment
(b) Activating Non-Operational Status Equipment

SCHEDULE 50: Coffee Roasters

SCHEDULE 51: Industrial Waste Water Treatment

- (a) Processing Line - Onsite
- (b) Processing Line - Offsite

SCHEDULE 52: Air Stripping and Soil Remediation Equipment

- (a) Air Stripping Equipment
- (b) Soil Remediation Equipment - Onsite
- (c) Soil Remediation Equipment - Offsite

SCHEDULE 53: Lens Casting Equipment

- (a) Lens Casting Equipment
- (b) Lens Coating Equipment

SCHEDULE 54: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

- (a) Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
- (b) Protein Synthesis Employing Solvents

SCHEDULE 55: Hexavalent Chromium Plating & Chromic Acid Anodizing

- (a) Emissions Collection System serving one or more Plating and/or Anodizing Tank(s)
- (b) Decorative Plating Tank(s) Only
- (c) Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Tank

SCHEDULE 56: Sewage Treatment Facilities

- (a) Sewage Treatment Facility
- (b) Wastewater Odor Treatment System that is not part of a Permitted Sewage Treatment Facility
- (c) Sewage Sludge Composting Facility

SCHEDULE 57: Laundry Facilities Processing Material Containing Organic Compounds

SCHEDULE 58: Bakeries

SCHEDULE 58 59 through 90, RESERVED

SCHEDULE 91: Miscellaneous - Hourly rates

SCHEDULE 92: Source Testing Done by the District

- (a) Particulate Matter Source Test
- (b) Oxides of Nitrogen Source Test
- (c) Oxides of Sulfur Source Test
- (d) Hydrocarbon Vapor Processor Test
- (e) Observation and Reporting of Odor Panel Test
- (f) Carbon Monoxide Source Test (continuous analyzer)
- (g) Oxides of Nitrogen Source Test (continuous analyzer)
- (h) Incinerator Particulate Matter Source Test
- (i) Ammonia Slippage Source Test
- (j) Continuous Emission Monitor Evaluation

SCHEDULE 92: continued

- (k) Kelco: VOC Source Test
- (l) VOC Outlet Source Test
- (m) Mass Emissions Source Test
- (n) Ethylene Oxide Test Witness
- (o) Multiple Metals Source Test
- (p) Chromium Source Test
- (q) VOC Onsite Analysis
- (r) VOC Offsite Analysis
- (s) Hydrogen Sulfide Source Test
- (t) Acid Gases Source Test
- (z) Micellaneous Source Test (Special Tests not Listed)

SCHEDULE 93: Observations and Evaluations of Source Testing Performed by Private Companies

- (a) Observations
- (b) Source Test Reports
- (c) Test Procedure Review

SCHEDULE 94: Time and Material (T&M) Labor Rates

SCHEDULE 95: Sampling and Analysis of Architectural Coatings

SCHEDULE 96: Additional Costs incurred by Non-Compliance Sources

SCHEDULE 97: Other Charges

FEE SCHEDULES

The following Fee Schedules do not include the Emission Fee component of the fee. To determine the total fee to be paid, add the amount in Column (1) or Column (2), as appropriate, for each permitted fee unit to the air contaminant emissions fee for the facility, based on Rule 40(r).

SCHEDULE 1: Abrasive Blasting Equipment Excluding Rooms and Booths

Any permit unit consisting of air hoses, with or without water lines, with a single pot rated at 100 pounds capacity or more of sand regardless of abrasive used, and a nozzle or nozzles. (Equipment not operated solely in Schedule 2 facilities).

Fee Unit	Initial A/C-P/O Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(a) Each Pot 100 pounds capacity or larger with no Peripheral Equipment	\$389	<u>\$440</u>	\$95	<u>\$64</u>
(b) Each Pot 100 pounds capacity or larger loaded Pneumatically or from Storage Hoppers	T+RN		\$30	<u>\$64</u>
(c) Each Bulk Abrasive Blasting Material Storage System	\$1061	<u>\$1059</u>	\$31	<u>\$30</u>
(d) Each Spent Abrasive Handling System	T+RN		\$11	<u>\$88</u>
(x) <u>Each Portable Abrasive Blasting Unit Registration Under Rule 12.1</u>	<u>\$200</u>		<u>\$150</u>	

SCHEDULE 2: Abrasive Blasting Cabinets, Rooms and Booths

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(a) Each Abrasive Blasting Cabinet, Room or Booth	\$1169	<u>\$1203</u>	\$85	<u>\$98</u>
(b) Each Cabinet, Room, or Booth with an Abrasive Transfer or Recycle System	T+RN		\$95	<u>\$180</u>

SCHEDULE 3: Asphalt Roofing Kettles and Tankers used to Store, Heat, Transport, and Transfer Hot Asphalt

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(a) Each Kettle or Tanker with capacity greater than 85 gallons	\$688	<u>\$687</u>	\$44	<u>\$55</u>
(b) Each Kettle or Tanker with capacity greater than 85 gals. and requiring emission control equipment	T+RN		\$86	<u>\$152</u>
(w) <u>Each Kettle or Tanker. Registration Under Rule 12</u>	<u>\$166</u>		<u>\$44</u>	
(z) <u>Each Kettle or Tanker. Registration Under Rule 12. Conversion from Valid Permit</u>	<u>\$142</u>		<u>N/A</u>	

SCHEDULE 4: Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Batch Plant

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
Each Plant	T+RN	\$758	\$962

SCHEDULE 5: Rock Drills

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Drill with water controls	\$773 <u>\$803</u>	\$46	<u>\$56</u>
(b) Each Drill with controls other than water	T+RN	\$75	<u>\$60</u>
(w) <u>Each Drill, Registration Under Rule 12</u>	<u>\$166</u>	<u>\$44</u>	
(z) <u>Each Drill, Registration Under Rule 12, Conversion from Valid Permit</u>	<u>\$142</u>	<u>N/A</u>	

SCHEDULE 6: Sand, Rock, and Aggregate Screens and other screening operations, when not used in conjunction with other Permit Items in these Schedules

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Screen Set	\$1189 <u>\$1171</u>	\$128	<u>\$156</u>
(x) <u>Each Portable Sand and Gravel Screen Set, Registration Under Rule 12.1</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$150</u>	

SCHEDULE 7: Sand, Rock, and Aggregate Plants

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Crusher System (involves one or more primary crushers forming a primary crushing system or, one or more secondary crushers forming a secondary crusher system and each serving a single process line).	T+RN	\$209	<u>\$477</u>
(b) Each Screening System (involves all screens serving a given primary or secondary crusher system).	T+RN	\$39	<u>\$70</u>
(c) Each Loadout System (a loadout system is a set of conveyors chutes and hoppers used to load any single rail or road delivery container at any one time).	T+RN	\$55	<u>\$30</u>
(d) Each Aggregate Dryer System	T+RN	\$19	<u>\$8</u>
(x) <u>Each Portable Rock Crushing System, Registration Under Rule 12.1</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$150</u>	

SCHEDULE 8: Concrete Batch Plants, Concrete Mixers over One Cubic Yard Capacity and Separate Cement Silo Systems

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Concrete Batch Plant (including Cement-Treated Base Plants)	T+RN	\$200	<u>\$220</u>
(b) Each Mixer over One Cubic Yard Capacity	T+RN	\$ 74	<u>\$ 57</u>
(c) Each Cement or Fly Ash Silo System not part of another System requiring a Permit	T+RN	\$ 91	<u>\$ 96</u>
(x) <u>Each Portable Concrete Batch Plant, Registration Under Rule 12.1</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$150</u>	

SCHEDULE 9: Concrete Product Manufacturing Plants

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
Each Plant	T+RN	\$143	<u>\$131</u>

SCHEDULE 10: Brick Manufacturing Plants

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Clay Batching and Extruding System	T+RN	T+M	
(b) Each Crusher-Screen System	T+RN	T+M	
(c) Each Kiln	T+RN	T+M	

SCHEDULE 11: Tire Buffers

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
Each Buffer	T+RN	\$ 39	<u>\$108</u>

SCHEDULE 12: Fish Canneries and Smoke Houses

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Dryer (Meal Drying and Grinding System)	T+RN	T+M
(b) Each Precooker	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each Vat and Vibrating Screen System	T+RN	T+M
(d) Each Scrap Cooker and Grinder System	T+RN	T+M
(e) Each Cooker	T+RN	T+M
(f) Each Dry Pet Food Processing System	T+RN	T+M
(g) Each Digester Tank	T+RN	T+M
(h) Each Smoke House	T+RN	\$-94 <u>\$142</u>
(i) Each Loadout System	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 13: Boilers and Heaters

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each 1 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 50 MM BTU/HR input.	\$1399 <u>\$1584</u>	\$-121 <u>\$141</u>
(b) Each 50 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 250 MM BTU/HR	T+RN	\$-246 <u>\$278</u>
(c) Each 250 MM BTU/HR up to 1050 MM BTU/HR input or up to but not including 100 Megawatt gross output whichever is greater (based on an average boiler efficiency of 32.5%).	T+RN	T+M
(d) Each 100 Megawatt output or greater (based on an average boiler efficiency of 32.5%)	T+RN	\$1776 <u>\$2228</u>
(e) RESERVED		
(f) Each Unit 1 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 50 MM BTU/HR input at a single site where more than 5 such units are located.	\$1199 <u>\$1363</u>	\$-16 <u>\$ 26</u>
(g) Each 250 MM BTU/HR up to 1050 MM BTU/HR input or up to but not including 100 Megawatt gross output, whichever is greater, where a Notice of Intention has been filed with the California Energy Commission.	T+RN	T+M
(h) Each 100 Megawatt gross output or greater where a Notice of Intention has been filed with the California Energy Commission	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 14: Non-Municipal Incinerators

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Waste burning capacity up to & including 100 lbs/hr*.	T+RN	\$1891 <u>\$1980</u> <u>\$1613</u>
(b) Waste burning capacity greater than 100 lbs/hr.	T+RN	\$ 531 <u>\$ 358</u>
(c) Burning capacity up to and including 50 lbs/hr used exclusively for the incineration or cremation of animals.	T+RN	\$ 213 <u>\$ 256</u>
(d) Emission Controls or Modification for ATCM	T+RN	N/A

*Excluding incinerators of 50 lbs/hr capacity or less used exclusively for incineration or cremation of animals. Renewal fee for 14(a) includes quadrennial incinerator particulate matter source test costs.

SCHEDULE 15: Burn-Out Ovens

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Electric Motor/Armature Refurbishing Oven	T+RN	\$ 73 <u>\$ 94</u>
(b) Each Wire Reclamation Oven	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each IC Engine Parts Refurbishing Unit	T+RN	\$ 48 <u>\$ 56</u>
(z) <u>Navy: Burn Out IC Engine Parts (98-99 Only)</u>		<u>\$7917</u>

SCHEDULE 16: Core and Plastics Annealing/Softening Ovens

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Core Oven	T+RN	\$ 98 <u>\$216</u>
(b) Each Plastic Annealing/Softening Ovens	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 17: Brake Debonders

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Brake Debonder	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 18: Metal Melting Devices

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Sweat Furnace	T+RN	T+M
(b) Each Electric Arc Furnace	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each Pit or Stationary Crucible	T+RN	\$131 <u>\$126</u>
(d) Each Pot Furnace	T+RN	\$60 <u>\$99</u>
(e) Each Induction Furnace	T+RN	\$115 <u>\$131</u>
(f) Each Cupola	T+RN	T+M
(g) Each Reverberatory Furnace	T+RN	T+M
(h) Brass Metal Melting Furnace - U.S. Navy	T+RN	T+M
(z) <u>Navy: Metal Induction Furnace (98-99 Only)</u>		<u>\$7179</u>

SCHEDULE 19: Oil Quenching and Salt Baths

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Tank	T+RN	\$74 <u>\$67</u>

SCHEDULE 20: Gas Turbine Engines, Test Cells and Test Stands

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
GAS TURBINE, TURBOSHAFT, TURBOJET AND TURBOFAN ENGINE TEST CELLS AND STANDS		
(a) Each Aircraft Propulsion Turbine, Turboshaft, Turbojet or Turbofan Engine Test Cell or Stand	T+RN	\$365 <u>\$344</u>
(b) Each Aircraft Propulsion Test Cell or Stand at a facility where more than one such unit is located	T+RN	\$85 <u>\$110</u>
(c) Each Non-Aircraft Turbine Test Cell or Stand	T+RN	\$74 <u>\$35</u>
GAS TURBINE ENGINES		
(d) Each Non-Aircraft Turbine Engine 1 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 50 MM BTU/HR input	T+RN	\$216 <u>\$303</u>
(e) Each Non-Aircraft Turbine Engine 50 MM BTU/HR up to but not including 250 MM BTU/HR input	T+RN	\$600 <u>\$1709</u>
(f) Each Non-Aircraft Turbine Engine 250 MM BTU/HR or greater input	T+RN	\$271 <u>\$1044</u>
(g) Each Unit used solely for Peak Load Electric Generation	T+RN	\$55 <u>\$108</u>
(h) Each Standby Gas Turbine used for Emergency Power Generation	T+RN	\$26 <u>\$34</u>

SCHEDULE 21: Waste Disposal and Reclamation Units

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Paper or Wood Shredder or Hammermill Grinder	T+RN	\$138	<u>\$307</u>
(b) Each Metal Shredder	T+RN	T+M	
(c) Each Garbage & Refuse Shredder	T+RN	T+M	
(d) Each Air Classifier	T+RN	T+M	
(e) Each Dryer	T+RN	T+M	

SCHEDULE 22: Feed and Grain Mills and Kelp Processing Plants

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Receiving System (includes Silos)	T+RN	\$202	<u>\$451</u>
(b) Each Grinder, Cracker, or Roll Mill	T+RN	\$ 47	<u>\$ 78</u>
(c) Each Shaker Stack, Screen Set, Pelletizer System, Grain Cleaner, or Hammermill	T+RN	\$ 40	<u>\$ 55</u>
(d) Each Mixer System	T+RN	\$ 50	<u>\$ 58</u>
(e) Each Truck or Rail Loading System	T+RN	\$ 69	<u>\$ 60</u>
(z) <u>Kelco (98-99 Only):</u>		<u>\$26,312</u>	
<u>Feed Receiving Systems (Silos) [\$7110]</u>			
<u>Shaker, Screen, Pelletizer, Hammermill [\$12,429]</u>			
<u>Mixer System [\$6773]</u>			

SCHEDULE 23: Bulk Terminal Grain and Dry Chemical Transfer and Storage Facility Equipment

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Receiving System (Railroad, Ship and Truck Unloading)	T+RN	\$215	<u>\$271</u>
(b) Each Storage Silo System	T+RN	\$ 96	<u>\$156</u>
(c) Each Loadout Station System	T+RN	\$ 66	<u>\$ 44</u>
(d) Each Belt Transfer Station	T+RN	\$ 39	<u>\$ 37</u>

SCHEDULE 24: Dry Chemical Mixing and Detergent Spray Tower

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Grain Mixing System (includes receiving, transfer, mixing or blending, storage, and loadout bagging).	T+RN	\$121 <u>\$260</u>
(b) Each Detergent Spray Tower.	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each Dry Chemical Mixer with capacity over one-half cubic yard.	T+RN	\$ 41 <u>\$117</u>

SCHEDULE 25: Volatile Organic Compound Terminals, Bulk Plants and Intermediate Refueler Facilities

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
1. Bulk Plants and Bulk Terminals equipped with or proposed to be equipped with a vapor processor:		
(a) Per Tank	T+RN	\$ 418 <u>\$ 461</u>
(b) Tank Rim Seal Replacement	T+RN	N/A
(c) Per Truck Loading Head	T+RN	\$ 108 <u>\$ 87</u>
(d) Per Vapor Processor	T+RN	\$2045 <u>\$1724</u>
2. Bulk Plants not equipped with or not proposed to be equipped with a vapor processor:		
(e) Per Tank	T+RN	\$ 21 <u>\$ 37</u>
(f) Per Truck Loading Head	T+RN	\$ 30 <u>\$ 19</u>
(g) RESERVED		

"Vapor Processor" means a device which recovers or transforms volatile organic compounds by condensation, refrigeration, adsorption, absorption, incineration, or any combination thereof.

3. Facilities fueling intermediate refuelers (IR's) for subsequent fueling of motor vehicles, boats, or aircraft.

(h) Per IR Loading Connector	T+RN	\$ 44 <u>\$ 37</u>
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If a facility falls into Parts 1, 2 or 3 above and is equipped with dispensing nozzles for which Phase II vapor controls are required, additional fees equivalent to the "per nozzle" fees for Schedule 26(a) shall be assessed for each dispensing nozzle.

SCHEDULE 26: Non-Bulk Volatile Organic Compound Dispensing Facilities
Subject to District Rules 61.0 through 61.6

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(a) INITIAL INSTALLATIONS AND TOTAL RENOVATIONS WHERE PHASE I AND PHASE II CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED (INCLUDES PHASE I FEE), <u>EXCEPT WHERE SCHEDULE 26(f) APPLIES</u>				
Base Fee/Per Nozzle Fee	\$614/71	<u>\$785/84</u>	\$-37*	<u>N/A/\$ 44</u>
(b) REPLACEMENT OR ADDITION OF TANKS AT A PERMITTED PHASE II FACILITY				
Fee Per Facility**	\$700	<u>\$837</u>	N/A	
(c) FACILITIES WHERE ONLY PHASE I CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED (INCLUDES TANK REPLACEMENT)				
Fee Per Facility	\$531		\$-73	<u>\$ 78</u>
(d) ADDITION OF NOZZLES AT PERMITTED FACILITIES WHERE PHASE II IS REQUIRED, <u>EXCEPT WHERE SCHEDULE 26(f) APPLIES</u>				
Base Fee/ Per Added Nozzle Fee	\$749	<u>\$554/\$ 57</u>	N/A	
Fee Per Added Nozzle	\$-95		N/A	
(e) NON RETAIL FACILITIES WITH 260-550 GALLON TANKS AND NO OTHER NON-BULK GASOLINE DISPENSING PERMITS				
Fee Per Facility	\$196	<u>\$ 306</u>	\$ 47	<u>\$ 78</u>
(f) <u>PHASE II BOOTLESS OR MINI-BOOTED NOZZLE VACUUM ASSIST SYSTEM FACILITY</u>				
Base Fee/Per Nozzle Fee	<u>\$1420/\$123</u>		<u>\$194 /\$44</u>	

* Fee per nozzle.

** This subschedule does not apply if nozzles are added to an existing facility at the same time tanks are replaced or added. Use Subschedule 26(d) instead.

SCHEDULE 27: Application of Materials Containing Organic Solvents (includes coatings, adhesives, and other materials containing volatile organic compounds (VOC)).

PART 1 - MARINE COATINGS

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(t) First Permit to Operate for Marine Coating application at facilities where combined coating, adhesive, and cleaning solvent usage is < 3 gallons/day per-day and <100 gallons per-year	T+RN		\$181	<u>\$202</u>
(a) First Permit to Operate for Marine Coating application at facilities emitting < 10 tons/year of VOC organic compounds from Marine Coating Operations	\$1861	<u>\$1973</u>	\$181	<u>\$256</u>
(b) First Permit to Operate for Marine Coating application at facilities emitting \geq 10 or more tons/year of VOC organic compounds from Marine Coating Operations	\$1861	<u>\$2921</u>	\$181	<u>\$1030</u>
(c) Each additional Permit Unit for Marine Coating application at existing permitted facilities.	T+RN		\$171	<u>\$ 90</u>

PART 2 - INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL APPLICATIONS AND MANUFACTURING
(includes application stations for coatings such as paint spraying and dip tanks, printing, adhesives, and manufacturing products with materials which contain volatile organic compounds (VOC), etc., where no more than one material is applied at any given time).

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(d) Each Surface Coating or Adhesive Application Station w/o control equipment and not covered by other fee schedules at facilities using > 1 gallon/day per-day of surface coatings or adhesives and emitting < 5 tons/year of VOC organic compounds from equipment in this fee schedule	\$418	<u>\$1210</u>	\$117	<u>\$185</u>
(e) Each Surface Coating or Adhesive Application Station w/o control equipment and not covered by other fee schedules at facilities emitting \geq 5 or more tons/year of VOC organic compounds from equipment in this fee schedule	\$1189	<u>\$1438</u>	\$156	<u>\$301</u>
(f) Each Fiberglass, Plastic or Foam Product Process Line at facilities emitting < 10 tons/year of VOC organic compounds from fiberglass, plastic or foam products operations	\$1299	<u>\$2033</u>	\$338	<u>\$291</u>
(g) Each Fiberglass, Plastic or Foam Product Process Line at facilities emitting \geq 10 or more tons/year of VOC organic compounds from fiberglass, plastic or foam products operations	\$1299	<u>\$2377</u>	\$338	<u>\$303</u>

SCHEDULE 27: Continued

PART 2 - INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL APPLICATIONS AND MANUFACTURING
Continued

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(h) RESERVED				
(i) Each Surface Coating Application Station requiring Control Equipment	T+RN		\$793	<u>\$3449</u>
(j) Each Surface Coating Application Station subject to Rule 67.3 or 67.9 w/o Control Equipment at facilities emitting < 5 tons/year of <u>VOC organic compounds</u> from equipment in this fee schedule	\$ 823	<u>\$1578</u>	\$315	<u>\$ 262</u>
(k) Each Surface Coating Application Station subject to Rule 67.3 or 67.9 w/o Control Equipment at facilities emitting <u>> 5 or more tons/year of VOC organic compounds</u> from equipment in this fee schedule	\$1662	<u>\$3010</u>	\$315	<u>\$ 235</u>
(l) Each Wood Products Coating Application Station w/o Control Equipment at facilities a facility using > 500 gallons/year per year of wood products coatings and emitting < 5 tons/year of <u>VOC organic compounds</u> from Wood Products Coating Operations	\$ 418	<u>\$1054</u>	\$117	<u>\$244</u>
(m) Each Wood Products Coating Application Station w/o Control Equipment at facilities a facility emitting <u>> 5 tons/year or more per year of VOC organic compounds</u> from Wood Products Coating Operations	\$1193	<u>\$1511</u>	\$161	<u>\$305</u>
(n) Each Press or Operation at a Printing or Graphic Arts facility subject to Rule 67.16	T+RN		\$101	<u>\$ 96</u>
(o) Each Graphic Arts Operation at the Union Tribune Publishing Co. facility subject to Rule 67.16	T+RN		\$143	<u>\$130</u>
(p) Each Surface Coating or Adhesive Application Station w/o control equipment (except automotive painting) where combined coating, adhesive, and cleaning solvent usage is < 1 gallon/day per day or ≤ 50 gallons/year per year	\$ 504	<u>\$1025</u>	\$197	<u>\$370</u>
(q) Each Wood Products Coating Application Station of coatings and stripper w/o control equipment at a facility using ≤ 500 gallons/year or less per year for Wood Products Coating Operations	\$ 382	<u>\$ 963</u>	\$ 82	<u>\$230</u>

SCHEDULE 27: Continued

PART 3 - AUTOMOTIVE PAINTING MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT REFINISHING OPERATIONS

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(r) Each facility applying ≤ 5 gallons/day or less of Coating Materials subject to Rule 67.20 (as applied or sprayed) per day	\$1273	<u>\$1426</u>	\$181	<u>\$309</u>
(s) Each facility applying more than ≥ 5 gallons/day of Coating Materials subject to Rule 67.20 (as applied or sprayed) per day	\$1468	<u>\$1306</u>	\$181	<u>\$228</u>

PART 4 - ADHESIVE MATERIALS APPLICATION OPERATIONS

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(u) <u>Each Adhesive Materials Application Station w/o control equipment at facilities emitting < 5 tons/year of VOC from equipment in this fee schedule</u>	<u>\$1210</u>		<u>\$185</u>	
(v) <u>Each Adhesive Materials Application Station w/o control equipment at facilities emitting ≥ 5 tons/year of VOC from equipment in this fee schedule</u>	<u>\$1438</u>		<u>\$301</u>	
(w) <u>Each Adhesive Materials Application Station w/o control equipment where adhesive materials usage is < 55 gallons/year</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>		<u>\$230</u>	

SCHEDULE 28: Vapor and Cold Solvent Cleaning Operations and Metal Inspection Tanks

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
(a) Each Vapor Degreaser with an Air Vapor Interfacial area > 5 square feet	\$1154	<u>\$1171</u>	\$148	<u>\$115</u>
(b) Each Cold Solvent Degreaser with liquid surface area > 5 square feet	\$1026	<u>\$ 979</u>	\$ 98	<u>\$ 65</u>
(c) Each Corrosion Control Cart	T+RN		\$ 21	<u>\$116</u>
(d) Each Paint Stripping Tank	\$1156	<u>\$1332</u>	\$120	<u>\$112</u>
(e) Each Vapor-Phase Solder Reflow Unit	T+RN		\$148	<u>\$ 75</u>
(f) Remote Reservoir Cleaners	\$ 209	<u>\$ 336</u>	\$ 23	<u>\$ 72</u>
(g) Coating Application Equipment Cleanup Devices RESERVED	\$ 224		\$ 36	
(h) Vapor Degreaser with an Air-Vapor Interfacial area < 5 square feet	\$ 393	<u>\$ 458</u>	\$160	<u>\$ 89</u>
(i) Cold Solvent Degreaser with a liquid surface area < 5 square feet	\$ 201	<u>\$ 337</u>	\$ 46	<u>\$ 80</u>
(j) Metal Inspection Tanks	T+RN		\$ 25	<u>\$152</u>
(k) Contract Service Remote Reservoir Cleaners with \leq 100 or more units	T+RN		\$ 9	<u>\$ 6</u>
(l) Contract Service Cold Degreasers with a liquid surface area of < 5 square feet	T+RN		\$ 13	<u>\$ 8</u>
(m) Each facility-wide solvent application operation	T+RN		T+M	
(n) Contract Services Coating Application Equipment Cleanup Devices RESERVED	\$163		\$ 36	

SCHEDULE 29: Solder Levelers and Hydrosqueegees

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
Each Solder Leveler or Hydrosqueegee not covered by other Fee Schedules (except Vapor-Phase Solder Reflow Units)	T+RN		\$135	<u>\$114</u>

SCHEDULE 30: Solvent and Extract Dryers

Fee Unit	Initial Fees		Renewal	
	(1)		(2)	
Kelp and Biogum Products Solvent Dryer	T+RN		\$225	<u>\$1511</u>

SCHEDULE 31: Dry Cleaning Facilities

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Facility using Halogenated Hydrocarbon Solvents required to install Control Equipment	T+RN	\$249 \$190
(b) Each Facility using Petroleum Based Solvents	T+RN	\$66 \$133
(c) Each Facility using Solvents not required to install Control Equipment	T+RN	\$74 \$105
(d) RESERVED	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 32: Acid Chemical Milling, Copper Etching and Hot Dip Galvanizing

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Copper Etching Tank	T+RN	\$43 \$184
(b) Each Acid Chemical Milling Tank	T+RN	\$196 \$146
(c) Each Hot Dip Galvanizing Tank	T+RN	\$148 \$233
(z) <u>Herco: Copper Etching Tank (98-99 Only)</u>		\$5567

SCHEDULE 33: Can and Coil Manufacturing and Coating Operations

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Process Line applying \geq 1000 gallons or more per year	T+RN	\$334 \$352
(b) Research and Development Coil Coating Line	\$940 T&M + \$151	\$184 \$158
(c) Each Process Line applying <1000 gallons per year	T+RN	\$175 \$128
(z) <u>Napp: Process Line applying >1000 Gallons per year (98-99 Only)</u>		\$2247

SCHEDULE 34: Piston Type Internal Combustion Engines

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Cogeneration Engine with in-stack emission controls	T+RN	\$324 \$380
(b) Each Cogeneration Engine with Engine Design Emission Controls	T+RN	\$493 \$332
(c) Each Emergency Standby Engine (for electrical or fuel interruptions beyond control of Permittee)	\$1612 \$1534	\$107 \$100
(d) Each Engine for Non-Emergency and Non-Cogeneration Operation	T+RN \$1601	\$196 \$180
(e) Each Grouping of Engines for Dredging or Crane Operation with total engine horsepower equal to or greater than 200 HP	T+RN	\$121 \$147
(f) Each Diesel Pile-Driving Hammer	T+RN	\$326 \$234
(g) Each Engine for Non-Emergency and Non-Cogeneration Operation less than 200 horsepower	T+RN	\$153 \$129
(w) <u>Each Specified Eligible Engine, Registration Under Rule 12</u>	\$322	\$104
(x) <u>Each Specified Eligible Portable Engine, Registration Under Rule 12.1</u>	\$200	\$150
(z) <u>Each Specified Eligible Engine, Registration Under Rule 12, Conversion from Valid Permit</u>	\$274	N/A

SCHEDULE 35: Bulk Flour, Powdered Sugar and Dry Chemical Storage Systems

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each System	T+RN	\$98 \$136

SCHEDULE 36: Grinding Booths and Rooms

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Booth or Room	\$1169	\$89 \$87

SCHEDULE 37: Plasma Electric and Ceramic Deposition Spray Booths

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Application Station	T+RN	\$93 \$127

SCHEDULE 38: Paint, Stain, Ink, Solder Paste, and Dielectric Paste Manufacturing

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Process Line for Paint, Stain or Ink Manufacturing at facilities producing 10,000 gallons or more per year	T+RN	\$ 94 <u>\$112</u>
(b) Each Can Filling Line	T+RN	\$ 21 <u>\$ 12</u>
(c) Each Process Line for Solder Paste or Dielectric Paste Manufacturing	T+RN	\$ 21 <u>\$ 37</u>
(d) Each Paint, Stain or Ink Manufacturing facility producing <10,000 gallons per year	T+RN	\$105 <u>\$ 91</u>

SCHEDULE 39: Precious Metals Refining

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Process Line	T+RN	\$ 25 <u>\$ 68</u>

SCHEDULE 40: Asphalt Pavement Heaters/Recyclers

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Processor	T+RN	\$141 <u>\$166</u>
(x) <u>Each Portable Unheated Pavement Crushing and Recycling System. Registration Under Rule 12.1</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$150</u>

SCHEDULE 41: Perlite Processing

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Process Line	T+RN	\$169 <u>\$739</u>

SCHEDULE 42: Electronic Component Manufacturing

<u>Fee Unit</u>	<u>Initial Fees</u> (1)	<u>Renewal</u> (2)
(a) Each Process Line	T+RN	\$346 <u>\$319</u>
(b) Each Screen Printing Operation	T+RN	\$181 <u>\$ 75</u>
(c) Each Coating/Maskant Application Operation, excluding Conformal Operation	T+RN	\$181 <u>\$243</u>
(d) Each Conformal Coating Operation	T+RN	\$ 60 <u>\$ 58</u>
(e) Each Facility-wide Solvent Application Operation	T+RN	\$ 64 <u>\$ 53</u>
(z) <u>Herco: Screening Printing Operations (98-99 Only)</u>		<u>\$3675</u>

SCHEDULE 43: Ceramic Slip Casting

<u>Fee Unit</u>	<u>Initial Fees</u> (1)	<u>Renewal</u> (2)
Each Process Line	T+RN	\$ 77 <u>\$130</u>

SCHEDULE 44: Evaporators, Dryers, & Stills Processing Organic Materials

<u>Fee Unit</u>	<u>Initial Fees</u> (1)	<u>Renewal</u> (2)
(a) Evaporators and Dryers [other than those referenced in Fee Schedule 30 (a)] processing materials containing volatile organic compounds	T+RN	\$147 <u>\$206</u>
(b) Solvent Recovery Stills with a rated capacity equal to or greater than 7.5 gallons	T+RN	\$ 51 <u>\$ 55</u>

SCHEDULE 45: Rubber Mixers

<u>Fee Unit</u>	<u>Initial Fees</u> (1)	<u>Renewal</u> (2)
Each Rubber Mixer	T+RN	\$ 60 <u>\$ 45</u>

SCHEDULE 46: Reverse Osmosis Membrane Manufacturing

<u>Fee Unit</u>	<u>Initial Fees</u> (1)	<u>Renewal</u> (2)
Each Process Line	T+RN	\$285 <u>\$505</u>

SCHEDULE 47: Organic Gas Sterilizers

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Organic Gas Sterilizer requiring control	T+RN	\$113 <u>\$998</u>
(b) Each Stand Alone Organic Gas Aerator requiring control	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each Organic Gas Sterilizer not requiring control	T+RN	\$114 <u>\$117</u>
(d) Each Stand Alone Organic Gas Aerator < 25 lbs. not requiring control	T+RN	\$ 73 <u>\$ 75</u>

SCHEDULE 48: Municipal Waste Storage and Processing

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Sanitary Landfill	T+RN	T+M
(b) Each Temporary Storage and/or Transfer Station	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each Landfill Gas Flare or Containment System	T+RN	T+M
(d) Each Municipal Waste Incinerator	T+RN	T+M
(e) North County Resource Recovery	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 49: Non-Operational Status Equipment

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Non-Operational Status Equipment	N/A <u>\$37</u>	\$ 30 <u>\$ 28</u>
(b) Activating Non-Operational Status Equipment	\$54 + RN* <u>\$124 + RN*</u>	N/A

* Renewal Fee based on appropriate fee schedule for type of equipment + Rule 40(r) (if applicable).

SCHEDULE 50: Coffee Roasters

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Coffee Roaster	T+RN	\$197 <u>\$629</u>

SCHEDULE 51: Industrial Waste Water Treatment

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Per Processing Line - Onsite	T+RN	\$521	<u>\$232</u>
(b) Per Processing Line - Offsite	T+RN	T+M	

SCHEDULE 52: Air Stripping & Soil Remediation Equipment

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Air Stripping Equipment	T+RN	\$196	<u>\$108</u>
(b) Soil Remediation Equipment - <u>Onsite</u>	T+RN <u>\$3207</u>	\$411	<u>\$561</u>
(c) <u>Soil Remediation Equipment - Offsite</u>	<u>T+RN</u>		

SCHEDULE 53: Lens Casting Equipment

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Lens Casting Line	T+RN	T+M	
(b) Each Lens Coating Line	T+RN	T+M	

SCHEDULE 54: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Process Line	T+RN	\$257	<u>\$502</u>
(b) Each Protein Synthesis Process Line Employing Solvents	T+RN	T+M	

SCHEDULE 55: Hexavalent Chromium Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing

Fee Unit	Initial Fees	Renewal	
	(1)	(2)	
(a) Each Emission Collection System serving one or more Plating and/or Anodizing Tank(s)	T+RN	\$1386	<u>\$1209</u>
(b) Each Decorative Plating Tank(s) Only	T+RN	T+M	
(c) Each Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Tank	T+RN	T+M	

SCHEDULE 56: Sewage Treatment Facilities

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) Each Sewage Treatment Facility	T+RN	T+M
(b) Each Wastewater Odor Treatment System that is not part of a Permitted Sewage Treatment Facility	T+RN	T+M
(c) Each Sewage Sludge Composting Facility	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 57: Laundry Facilities Processing Material Containing Organic Compounds

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
Each Laundry Facility	T+RN	T+M

SCHEDULE 58: Bakeries

Fee Unit	Initial Fees (1)	Renewal (2)
(a) <u>Each Emission Control Device serving an oven or a group of ovens</u>	<u>T+RN</u>	<u>T+M</u>
(b) <u>Each Bakery without add-on control and with combined oven heat capacity of 2 million BTU/hour or more</u>	<u>T+RN</u>	<u>T+M</u>

SCHEDULES 58 59 THROUGH 90, RESERVED**SCHEDULE 91: Miscellaneous - Hourly Rates**

The fee for the Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate and annual renewal for items not listed in the above fee schedules of this subsection shall be determined by the actual costs incurred by the Air Pollution Control District. The initial Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate and first year renewal (Column 1) fee per unit shall be the sum of the annual renewal fee per unit determined in Column (2) and the actual Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate evaluation cost, each determined by using the application-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94. The annual renewal fee per unit (Column 2) shall be the sum of the cost determined using the permit-related labor rates in Schedule 94 plus the air contaminant emissions fee based on Rule 40(r).

The applicant shall deposit with the Air Pollution Control District the amount estimated to cover the cost of evaluation and inspection, including the first year's surveillance, before an Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate is processed. If the actual cost incurred by the Air Pollution Control District is less than the amount deposited, the difference shall be refunded to the applicant. If any deposit is insufficient to pay all the actual costs, the applicant shall pay an amount deemed sufficient by the Air Pollution Control Officer to complete the work in progress. If the applicant fails or refuses to pay such amount upon demand, the Air Pollution Control District may recover the same by action in any court of competent jurisdiction until such amount is paid in full, providing the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that it is in the best interest of all parties concerned to proceed. An Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate shall not be issued until all required fees are paid. All other fees specified in Sections (a) through (g) of this rule, shall also apply to this fee schedule.

SCHEDULE 92: Source Testing Done by the District (Rev. Effective 12/17/97)

Whenever the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that it is necessary for the Air Pollution Control District or a contractor hired by the District to make an analysis of the emissions from any source for the purpose of more accurately quantifying emissions or determining whether a Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration or annual renewal of a Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration shall be issued, or where there is good reason to believe a source may not be in compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations the cost of collection and analysis of samples, including preparing the necessary reports, shall be added to the appropriate fee schedule herein. Source test fees shall be as determined in the following manner:

Fee Unit	Fee		
(a) Each Particulate Matter Source Test	\$2929	\$3224	<u>\$2990</u>
Note: Cancellation Fee			\$ 500
(b) Each Oxides of Nitrogen Source Test			T+M
(c) Each Oxides of Sulfur Source Test			T+M
(d) Each Hydrocarbon Vapor Processor Source Test			T+M
(e) Each Observation and Participation of Odor Panel Test <u>Hydrogen Sulfide Test</u>			T+M
(f) Each Carbon Monoxide and Oxide of Nitrogen Source Test with a Continuous Analyzer	\$1625	\$1791	<u>\$1843</u>
(g) Each Oxides of Nitrogen Source Test with a Continuous Analyzer	\$1354	\$1493	<u>\$1543</u>
(h) Each Incinerator Particulate Matter Source Test			T+M
(i) Each Ammonia Slippage Source Test		\$-542	<u>\$ 650</u>
(j) Continuous Emission Monitor Evaluation			T+M
(k) <u>Kelco: Each VOC Source Test</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(l) <u>Each VOC Outlet Source Test Only</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(m) <u>Each Mass Emissions Source Test</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(n) <u>Each Ethylene Oxide Test Witness</u>			<u>\$2005</u>
(o) <u>Each Multiple Metals Source Test</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(p) <u>Each Chromium Source Test</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(q) <u>Each VOC Onsite Analysis</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(r) <u>Each VOC Offsite Analysis</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(s) <u>Each Hydrogen Sulfide Source Test</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(t) <u>Each Acid Gases Source Test</u>			<u>T+M</u>
(z) <u>Micellaneous Source Test (Special Tests not Listed)</u>			<u>T+M</u>

The cost of testing not specified in Sections (a) through (m) (t) or where a time and material (T+M) fee is indicated, or for additional District costs in those cases (e.g., tall stacks) when testing requires an unusually greater amount of onsite time than that represented by the fixed fees specified in this Schedule, shall be determined using the permit-related labor rates specified in Schedule 94 and related material and other costs.

**SCHEDULE 93: Observations and Evaluations of Source Testing
Performed by Private Companies**

Whenever the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that it is necessary for the Air Pollution Control District to observe source testing performed by private companies for the purpose of determining whether a Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration or annual renewal of a Permit to Operate or a Certificate of Registration shall be issued, or where there is good reason to believe a source may not be in compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations, the cost of the observation and the preparation of a report shall be added to the applicable fees of this rule.

When a test procedure review is requested by a private company and the Air Pollution Control Officer agrees that a review should be made, the cost of the review shall be paid by such private company.

Fee Unit	Fees
(a) Observations	T+M
(b) Source Test Reports	T+M
(c) Test Procedure Review	T+M

SCHEDULE 94: Time and Material (T+M) Labor Rates

Fee Unit (Employee Classification) Employee Classification (Fee Unit)	Fees (including multiplier) Application- related (1) Permit- related (2)		Full-Cost Hourly Rate (no multiplier) (3)	
Engineering Technician (94p)	\$ 82/hr	\$ 68/hr	\$ 48/hr	\$ 99
Junior Engineer (94a)	\$ 88/hr	\$ 73/hr	\$ 47/hr	\$103
Assistant Engineer (94b)	\$ 96/hr	\$ 80/hr	\$ 51/hr	\$107
Associate Engineer (94c)	\$107/hr	\$ 89/hr	\$ 57/hr	\$122
Senior Engineer (94d)	\$124/hr	\$103/hr	\$ 71/hr	\$148
Air Quality Inspector I (94o)	\$ 90/hr	\$ 75/hr	\$ 44/hr	\$ 60
Air Quality Inspector II (94e)	\$101/hr	\$ 84/hr	\$ 53/hr	\$ 73
Air Quality Inspector III (94f)	\$ 94/hr	\$ 79/hr	\$ 64/hr	\$ 87
Assistant Air Resources Specialist (94s)	\$ 84/hr	\$ 70/hr	\$ 47/hr	\$ 94
Associate Air Resources Specialist (94q)	\$105/hr	\$ 87/hr	\$ 54/hr	\$108
Assistant Meteorologist (94g)	\$124/hr	\$103/hr	\$ 57/hr	\$ 67

Associate Meteorologist (94r)	\$124/hr	\$103/hr	\$ 64/hr	\$ 69
Senior Meteorologist (94h)	\$145/hr	\$125/hr	\$ 65/hr	\$ 73
Assistant Chemist (94i)	\$ 96/hr	\$ 80/hr	\$ 55/hr	\$ 63
Associate Chemist (94j)	\$105/hr	\$ 87/hr	\$ 60/hr	\$ 70
Senior Chemist (94k)	\$145/hr	\$121/hr	\$ 71/hr	\$ 82
Supervising Instrument Technician (94t)	\$126/hr	\$105/hr	\$ 59/hr	\$ 69
Instrument Technician I (94l)	\$ 96/hr	\$ 80/hr	\$ 45/hr	\$ 51
Instrument Technician II (94n)	\$ 96/hr	\$ 80/hr	\$ 52/hr	\$ 60
Source Test Technician (94m)	\$ 75/hr	\$ 63/hr	\$ 48/hr	\$ 56
Air Pollution Control Aide (94u)	\$ 67/hr	\$ 56/hr	\$ 36/hr	\$ 43
Student Worker V (94y)	\$ 56/hr	\$ 48/hr	\$ 25/hr	\$ 55
Student Worker III (94w)	\$ 40/hr	\$ 34/hr	\$ 18/hr	\$ 44
Student Worker II (94v)	\$ 31/hr	\$ 26/hr	\$ 15/hr	\$ 34

- (1) ~~The application related time and materials fee equals the product of the full cost hourly rate by classification times the application related full cost multiplier (2.25), not exceeding a 15% increase over the previous hourly rate times application related multiplier.~~
- (2) ~~The permit related time and materials fee equals the product of the full cost hourly rate by classification times the permit related full cost multiplier (1.95), not exceeding a 15% increase over the previous hourly rate times permit related multiplier.~~
- (3) ~~The full cost rate is the full cost hourly labor rate by classification that is applied to projects and programs outside the permit system.~~

[FOR WORKSHOP DRAFT ONLY]

As recommended by the Fee Review Group, Schedule 94 will list a single hourly rate for each classification with no program related multiplier. The non billable program hours that were recovered through the program related multipliers are now included in the single hourly rate.

SCHEDULE 95: Sampling and Analysis of ~~Architectural Coatings~~

Whenever the Air Pollution Control Officer finds that it is necessary for the Air Pollution Control District to make an analysis of any samples an architectural coating for the purpose of determining potential emissions ~~from use of the coating~~ and/or for the purpose of determining compliance with the District's Rules and Regulations, the cost of collection and analysis of samples, including preparing the necessary reports, shall be paid by the permittee or applicant for activities which do not require a permit manufacturer of the coating. The cost shall be equal to the cost determined by using the full-cost labor rates specified in Schedule 94 and the cost of external analysis. ~~The total cost for each sample and analysis shall not exceed \$128.~~

SCHEDULE 96: Additional Costs Incurred by the District for Permittees Not in Compliance

Whenever the Air Pollution Control District is required to provide consultation, testing or inspection services to a permittee beyond the average consultation, testing and inspection covered by the permit fees specified in the preceding schedules, because the permittee's source is out of compliance with District Rules and Regulations, the cost of such consultation, testing, ~~and in~~ pection and costs related to any Notice of Violation or Notice to Comply shall be a fee in addition to the permit fees provided elsewhere in Rule 40. The cost of such consultation, testing, ~~and inspection~~ and costs related to any Notice of Violation or Notice to Comply shall be determined by using the ~~permit-related~~ labor rates specified in Schedule 94. The permittee shall be billed for the additional fee for the consultation, testing, ~~and inspection~~ and costs related to any Notice of Violation or Notice to Comply and shall remit such amount to the Air Pollution Control District within 30 days of being notified that such amount is due, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. For the purposes of this schedule, the term permittee also applies to any person who has applied for or has been issued a Certificate of Registration pursuant to Rules 12 or 12.1.

SCHEDULE 97: Other Charges

Whenever the Air Pollution Control District is ~~requested~~ required to provide consultation, legally required testimony, testing or inspection, engineering, or incur costs related to any Notice of Violation or Notice to Comply or other services to any individual, business or agency, not directly related to District permitting, registration or testing requirements, the cost of such services shall be determined using the ~~full-cost~~ labor rates specified in Schedule 94. Individuals, businesses or agencies requesting the service shall be billed the estimated cost of such services, and shall remit such amount to the Air Pollution Control District in advance of the service, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.