

Attachment I

Proposed Amendments to  
the Air Toxics Hot Spots Fee Regulation  
For Fiscal Year 1997-98

Note: Language to be added is underlined, and language to be removed is shown in ~~strike-out~~.

## SUBCHAPTER 3.6 AIR TOXICS "HOT SPOTS" FEE REGULATION

### Article 1. General

#### 90700. Purpose and Mandate.

- (a) This regulation provides for the establishment of fees to pay for the cost of implementing and administering the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (the "Act"; Stats 1987 ch 1252; Health and Safety Code Section 44300 et seq.).
- (b) Each district with jurisdiction over facilities meeting the criteria set forth in Section 90702(a) shall annually collect from the operator of each such facility, and each operator shall pay, fees which shall provide for the following:
  - (1) Recovery of anticipated costs to be incurred by the State Board and the Office to implement and administer the Act, as set forth in Table 1 of this regulation, and any costs incurred by the Office or its independent contractor for review of facility risk assessments submitted to the State after March 31, 1995 under Health and Safety Code Section 44361(c).
  - (2) Recovery of anticipated costs to be incurred by the district to implement and administer the Act, including but not limited to the cost incurred to: review emission inventory plans, review emission inventory data, review risk assessments, verify plans and data, and administer this regulation and the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" program.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 44320, 44361, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

#### 90701. Definitions.

- (a) "Air pollution control district" or "district" has the same meaning as defined in Section 39025 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) "Criteria pollutant" means, for purposes of this regulation, total organic gases, particulate matter, nitrogen oxides or sulfur oxides.

- (~~a~~ c) “District Update Facility” means a facility
- (1) that has been prioritized by its district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44360(a) using procedures that have undergone public review and that are consistent with the procedures presented in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) “Air Toxics ‘Hot Spots’ Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines, July 1990”, which has been approved by the State Board and which is incorporated by reference herein, and
  - (2) that is required by the district to submit a quadrennial emissions inventory update pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44344 during the applicable fiscal year, and
  - (3) whose prioritization scores for cancer and non-cancer health effects are both greater than 1.0 and equal to or less than 10.0.
- (~~e~~ d) "Facility" has the same meaning as defined in Section 44304 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (e) "Facility ~~Program Category Data~~ List" means a list of facilities, including the information set forth in Section 90704(e)(3) ~~facility name and identification number, provided to the Air Resources Board by the districts by April 1 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year, which lists the facilities by Facility Program Category.~~
- (~~d~~ f) “Facility Program Category” means a grouping of facilities meeting the definitions in Sections 90701 (~~j~~); (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (~~z~~), (~~ad~~); (~~ae~~), (~~ag~~); (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak), (al), (am), ~~or~~ (an), or (ao).
- (~~f~~ g) “Guidelines Report” (Air Toxics Hot Spots Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Report) is the report incorporated by reference under Section 93300.5 of this title that contains regulatory requirements for the Air Toxics Hot Spots Emission Inventory Program.
- (~~g~~ h) "Industrywide Facility" means a facility that qualifies to be included in an industrywide emission inventory prepared by an air pollution control district pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44323, or an individual facility which emits less than 10 tons per year of each criteria pollutant, falls within a class composed of primarily small businesses, and

whose emissions inventory report was prepared by the air pollution control district.

- (h i) "Office" means the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- (f j) "Operator" has the same meaning as defined in Section 44307 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (j k) "Prioritization Score Greater Than Ten (10.0) Facility" means a facility that does not have an approved health risk assessment and has been prioritized by its district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44360(a) using procedures that have undergone public review and that are consistent with the procedures presented in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) "Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines, July 1990", which has been approved by the State Board and is incorporated by reference herein, and the greater of the facility's prioritization scores for cancer and non-cancer effects is greater than 10.0.
- (k l) "Prioritization Score Greater Than Ten (10.0) Facility (Complex)" means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(j k), and has more than five processes as determined by six-digit Source Classification Codes (SCC).
- (l m) "Prioritization Score Greater Than Ten (10.0) Facility (Medium)" means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(j k), and has three to five processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (m n) "Prioritization Score Greater Than Ten (10.0) Facility (Simple)" means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(j k), and has one or two processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (n o) "Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million Facility" means a facility that has had its health risk assessment approved by the district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44362 and whose risk assessment results meet either of the following criteria:
  - (1) a total potential cancer risk, summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of greater than or equal to 10.0, but less than 50.0 cases per million persons or,
  - (2) a total hazard index for each toxicological endpoint, either acute or chronic, of greater than 1.0 and a total potential cancer risk,

summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of less than 50.0.

- (o p) “Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million Facility (Complex)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(n o), and has more than five processes as determined by six-digit Source Classification Codes (SCC).
- (p q) “Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million Facility (Medium)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(n o), and has three to five processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (q r) “Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million Facility (Simple)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(n o), and has one or two processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (r s) “Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million Facility” means a facility that has had its health risk assessment approved by the district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44362 and whose risk assessment results show a total potential cancer risk, summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of greater than or equal to 50.0, but less than 100.0 cases per million persons.
- (s t) “Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million Facility (Complex)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(r s), and has more than five processes as determined by six-digit Source Classification Codes (SCC).
- (t u) “Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million Facility (Medium)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(r s), and has three to five processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (u v) “Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million Facility (Simple)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(r s), and has one or two processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (v w) “Risk of 100.0 Per Million or Greater Facility” means a facility that has had its health risk assessment approved by the district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44362 and whose risk assessment results show a total potential cancer risk, summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of greater than or equal to 100.0 cases per million persons.

- (w x) “Risk of 100.0 Per Million or Greater Facility (Complex)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(v w), and has more than five processes as determined by six-digit Source Classification Codes (SCC).
- (x y) “Risk of 100.0 Per Million or Greater Facility (Medium)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(v w), and has three to five processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (y z) “Risk of 100.0 Per Million or Greater Facility (Simple)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(v w), and has one or two processes as determined by six-digit SCC.
- (z aa) "Small Business" for the purposes of Section 90704(g)(2) means a facility which is independently owned and operated and has met all of the following criteria in the preceding year: 1) the facility has 10 or fewer (full-time equivalence) employees; 2) the facility's total annual gross receipts are less than \$1,000,000; and 3) the total annual gross receipts of the California operations the facility is part of are less than \$5,000,000. All oil producers in the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District will be judged by the criteria of San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 2201, subsections 3.29.1 - 3.29.3 (Operative June 15, 1995) to determine overall facility size and boundaries for purposes of qualifying as a small business.
- (aa ab) "Source Classification Codes" or "SCC" means number codes created by the United States Environmental Protection Agency used to identify processes associated with point sources that contribute emissions to the atmosphere.
- (ab ac) "Standard Industrial Classification Code" or "SIC Code" means the Standard Industrial Classification Code which classifies establishments by the type of business activity in which they are engaged, as defined by the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, which is incorporated by reference.
- (ac ad) "State costs" means the reasonable anticipated cost which will be incurred by the State Board and the Office to implement and administer the Act, as shown in Table 1 of this part.

- (~~ad~~ ae) "State Industrywide Facility " means a facility that (1) qualifies to be included in an industrywide emission inventory prepared by an air pollution control or air quality management district pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44323, (2) releases, or has the potential to release, less than ten tons per year of each criteria pollutant, and (3) is either of the following:
- (A) a facility in one of the following four classes of facilities: autobody shops, as described by SIC Codes 5511-5521 or 7532; gasoline stations, as described by SIC Code 5541; dry cleaners, as described by SIC Code 7216; and printing and publishing, as described by SIC Codes 2711-2771 or 2782; or
  - (B) a facility that has not prepared an Individual Plan and Report in accordance with sections 44340, 44341, and 44344 of the Health and Safety Code and for which the district submits documentation for approval by the Executive Officer of the State Board, verifying that the facility meets the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 44323(a)-(d).
- (~~ae~~ af) "Supplemental Fee" means the fee charged to cover the costs of the district to review a health risk assessment containing supplemental information which was prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 44360(b)(3) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (~~af~~ ag) "Total organic gases" or "TOG" means all gases containing carbon, except carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.
- (~~ag~~ ah) "Tracking Facility" means a facility that has been prioritized by its district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44360(a) using procedures that have undergone public review and that are consistent with the procedures presented in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) "Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines, July 1990", which has been approved by the State Board and which is incorporated by reference herein, and the greater of the facility's prioritization scores for cancer and non-cancer health effects is greater than 10.0, and meets either one of the following criteria:
- (1) the facility has had its health risk assessment approved by the district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44362 and the risk assessment results show a total potential cancer risk,

summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of equal to or greater than 1.0 and less than ten (10) cases per million persons and a total hazard index for each toxicological endpoint, both acute and chronic, of less than or equal to 1.0, or

(2) the facility has had its health risk assessment approved by the district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44362 and the risk assessment results show a total hazard index for each toxicological endpoint, either acute or chronic, of greater than or equal to 0.1, but less than or equal to 1.0, and a total potential cancer risk, summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of less than ten (10) cases per million persons.

~~(ah)~~ ai) “Tracking Facility (Complex)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(~~agh~~), and has more than five processes as determined by six-digit Source Classification Codes (SCC).

~~(ai)~~ aj) “Tracking Facility (Medium)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(~~agh~~), and has three to five processes as determined by six-digit SCC.

~~(aj)~~ ak) “Tracking Facility (Simple)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(~~agh~~), and has one or two processes as determined by six-digit SCC.

~~(ak)~~ al) “Unprioritized Facility” means a facility that has not been prioritized by its district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44360(a) using procedures that have undergone public review and that are consistent with the procedures presented in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) “Air Toxics ‘Hot Spots’ Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines, July 1990”, which has been approved by the State Board and is incorporated by reference herein.

~~(al)~~ am) “Unprioritized Facility (Complex)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(~~akl~~), and has more than five processes as determined by six-digit Source Classification Codes (SCC).

~~(am)~~ an) “Unprioritized Facility (Medium)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(~~akl~~), and has three to five processes as determined by six-digit SCC.

- (am ao) “Unprioritized Facility (Simple)” means a facility that meets the criteria set forth in Section 90701(akl), and has one or two processes as determined by six-digit SCC.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 44380, and 44380.5, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 44320, 44344.4, 44380, and 44380.5, Health and Safety Code.

## Article 2. Applicability

### 90702. Facilities Covered.

- (a) Except for facilities exempted by Health and Safety Code Section 44324, ~~or 44344.4(a), or 44380.1~~ this regulation applies to any facility which:
- (1) manufactures, formulates, uses, or releases any of the substances listed by the State Board pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44321 and contained in Appendix A of the Guidelines Report, or any other substance which reacts to form a substance so listed, and releases 10 tons per year or greater of any criteria pollutant, or
  - (2) is listed in any current toxics use or toxics air emission survey, inventory, or report released or compiled by an air pollution control district and referenced in Appendix A, or
  - (3) manufactures, formulates, uses or releases any listed substance or any other substance which reacts to form any listed substance, and which releases less than 10 tons per year of each criteria pollutant and falls in any class listed in Appendix E of the Guidelines Report, or
  - (4) is reinstated under Health and Safety Code Section 44344.7.

On or before July 1 of the applicable fiscal year, each district shall provide to the State Board a list of facilities meeting any one or more of the criteria specified in subdivision (b) and (c) of this section. The list of facilities shall include the facility's name, identification number, and documentation of the exemption or exemptions any facility qualifies for under this section.

- (b) A facility shall be excluded from the calculation of the distribution of the State's cost specified in Section 90703(a) ~~for fiscal year 1996-97~~ if by ~~July 12, 1996~~ of the applicable fiscal year, any one or more of the following criteria is met:

- (1) the facility has been prioritized by its district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44360(a) using procedures that have undergone public review and that are consistent with the procedures presented in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) "Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines, July 1990", which has been approved by the State Board and which is incorporated by reference herein, and the facility's prioritization score is less than or equal to 10.0 for cancer health effects and is less than or equal to 10.0 for non-cancer health effects.
- (2) the facility has had its health risk assessment approved by the district in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44362 and the risk assessment results show a total potential cancer risk, summed across all pathways of exposure and all compounds, of less than one case per one million persons and a total hazard index for each toxicological endpoint, both acute and chronic, of less than 0.1. Some appropriate procedures for determining potential cancer risk and total hazard index are presented in the CAPCOA "Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program Revised 1992 Risk Assessment Guidelines, October 1993", which is incorporated by reference herein.
- (3) the facility primarily performs printing as described by SIC Codes 2711 through 2771 or 2782, and the facility uses an annualized average of two gallons per day or less (or 17 pounds per day or less) of all graphic arts materials (deducting the amount of any water or acetone) unless a district required a health risk assessment and results show the facility would not qualify under Section 90702(b)(2).
- (4) the facility is a wastewater treatment plant as described by SIC Code 4952, the facility does not have a sludge incinerator and the maximum throughput at the facility does not exceed 10,000,000 gallons per day unless a district required a health risk assessment and results show the facility would not qualify under Section 90702(b)(2).
- (5) the facility is a crematorium for humans, animals, or pets as described by SIC Code 7261 or any SIC Code that describes a facility using an incinerator to burn biomedical waste (animals), the facility uses propane or natural gas as fuel, and the facility annually cremates no more than 300 cases (human) or 43,200

pounds (human or animal) unless a district required a health risk assessment and results show the facility would not qualify under Section 90702(b)(2). Facilities using incinerators that burn biomedical waste other than cremating animals do not qualify for this exemption.

- (6) the facility is primarily a boat building and repair facility or primarily a ship building and repair facility as described by SIC Codes 3731 or 3732, and the facility uses 20 gallons per year or less of coatings or is a coating operation using hand held nonrefillable aerosol cans only unless a district required a health risk assessment and results show the facility would not qualify under Section 90702(b)(2).
  - (7) the facility is a hospital or veterinary clinic building that is in compliance with the control requirements specified in the Ethylene Oxide Control Measure for Sterilizers and Aerators, section 93108 of this title, and has an annual usage of ethylene oxide of less than 100 pounds per year if it is housed in a single story building, or has an annual usage of ethylene oxide of less than 600 pounds per year if it is housed in a multi-story building unless a district required a health risk assessment and results show the facility would not qualify under Section 90702(b)(2).
  - (8) the facility was not required to conduct a risk assessment under Health and Safety Code Section 44360(b), and the district, or the facility with the concurrence of the district, has conducted a worst-case, health conservative risk assessment using screening air dispersion modeling criteria set forth in Appendix F of the Guidelines Report and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the district that the facility's screening risk levels meet the criteria set forth in Section 90702(b)(2).
- (c) A facility shall be excluded from the fee schedule calculated in accordance with Section 90704(d)-(g) and from the fee schedule set forth in Table 3 for the applicable fiscal year ~~1996-97~~ if (1) it qualifies for exclusion pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section, (2) it is located in a district which has met the requirements of section 90704(b) and (3) the district has requested State Board adoption of a fee schedule. Exclusion from fee schedules under this subdivision does not exempt a facility from any other applicable requirement under this title.

- (d) ~~Prior to December 15, 1995 each district shall provide to the State Board a list of facilities meeting any one or more of the criteria specified in subdivision (b) and (c) of this section. The list of facilities shall include the facility's name, identification number, and documentation of the exemption any facility qualifies for under this section.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 44321, 44344.4, 44344.7, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 44320, 44321, 44322, 44344.4, 44344.7, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

### Article 3. Fees

#### 90703. District Board Adoption of Fees.

Except for the districts that have fulfilled all of the requirements specified in Section 90704(b), every district shall annually adopt a rule or regulation which recovers the costs specified in 90700(b), unless the district rule or regulation contains a specific provision for automatic readoption of the rule or regulation annually by operation of law.

- (a) Except as specified in subdivision (b) of this section, or in Section 90702(b) and (c), the State Board shall calculate each district's share of state costs on the basis of the number of facilities in Facility Program Categories as defined in Sections 90701 ~~(j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), (ad), (ae), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak), (al), (am), and (an), and (ao).~~
- (1) For the purposes of subdivision (a) of this section, ~~for fiscal year 1996-97,~~ the district shall set forth the facilities that are in the described program categories ~~as of~~ on or before July 12, 1996 of the applicable fiscal year.
- (b) For purposes of calculation of a district's share of State costs under subdivision (a) of this section, the number of facilities in the State Industrywide Facility Program Category will be based on the provisions of Section 90704(d)(2).
- (c) Districts shall reimburse the State in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44361(c) for review of facility risk assessments submitted to the State after March 31, 1995.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 44321, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 44320, 44321, 44322, 44361, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

90704.

State Board Adoption of Fees.

- (a) The State Board shall annually adopt a regulation which meets the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 44380(a). Districts whose fee schedules are included in this regulation under Section 90704(b) are subject to the provisions of subdivisions (d)-(I) of this section.
- (b) The State Board may annually adopt a fee schedule which assesses a fee upon the operators of facilities subject to this regulation, and which identifies and provides for the recovery of both state costs and district costs to administer and implement the Act pursuant to Section 90700(b), for facilities located in districts that have completed all of the following requirements:
  - (1) The district board has approved, and adopted by resolution, the cost of implementing and administering the Act for the applicable fiscal year as specified in Section 90700(b)(2);
  - (2) The district has submitted a written request specifying the amount to be collected for the applicable fiscal year, through fees established by the State Board regulation, as calculated pursuant to Section 90704(d),(e),(f),(g), and (h) and including documentation of the ~~calculations~~ costs;
  - (3) The district has submitted the resolution, request and documentation specified in subsections (1) and (2) to the State Board by April 1 preceding the applicable fiscal year.
- (c) Any district whose fee schedule is included in this regulation pursuant to Section 90704(b)(1) - (3) may, as a substitute for this regulation, adopt a district fee rule that meets the requirements of Section 90700(b), provided that the district informs the Executive Officer of the State Board in writing.
- (d) Calculation of Fees.
  - (1) The State Board shall establish the fee applicable to each facility for the recovery of state and district costs and shall notify each district in writing ~~by December 1~~ of each year of the amount to be collected from each facility and of the amount of revenue which the district must remit to the State Board for reimbursement of state costs, as set forth in Table 1. When calculating the fees, the

State Board shall use the State costs in Table 1 and the district costs in Table 2, and shall take into account and allow for the unanticipated closing of businesses, nonpayment of fees, and other circumstances which would result in a shortfall in anticipated revenue.

- (2) The State Board shall calculate fees on the basis of the Facility Program Category Data List as set forth by the district by ~~April 1~~ preceding July 1 of the applicable fiscal year, except for facilities excluded under Section 90702(b) or covered by Section 90704(f) and (g). For purposes of calculation of a district's share of State costs under this subdivision and under Section 90703(a), the number of State Industrywide facilities shall be used instead of the number of Industrywide facilities. Facilities that meet the Industrywide Facility definition but do not meet the State Industrywide Facility definition shall be placed in the appropriate Facility Program Category for purposes of calculation of a district's share of the State's costs. Districts may still assess facilities that meet the Industrywide definition but not the State Industrywide definition the fees listed in Table 4.

(e) Fees Based on Facility Program Category.

- (1) The State Board shall provide a flat fee per facility based on the facility program category of the facility as set forth in Tables 3 and 4. The Facility Program Categories for Table 3 are Prioritization Score Greater Than Ten (10.0) (Complex); Prioritization Score Greater Ten (10.0) (Medium); Prioritization Score Greater Than Ten (10.0) (Simple); Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million (Complex); Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million (Medium); Risk of 10.0 to Less Than 50.0 Per Million (Simple); Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million (Complex); Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million (Medium); Risk of 50.0 to Less Than 100.0 Per Million (Simple); Risk of 100.0 Per Million, or Greater (Complex); Risk of 100.0 Per Million, or Greater (Medium); Risk of 100.0 Per Million, or Greater (Simple); Tracking (Complex); Tracking (Medium); Tracking (Simple); Unprioritized (Complex); Unprioritized (Medium); and Unprioritized (Simple). The Facility Program Category for Table 4 is State Industrywide.
- (2) A facility that becomes subject to the Act after State Board adoption of the Fee Regulation, and is required to prepare an

Inventory Plan and Report during the applicable fiscal year in accordance with Sections 44340, 44341, and 44344 of the Health and Safety Code, shall pay the appropriate Unprioritized (Complex, Medium, or Simple) fee for that fiscal year.

- (3) A district shall provide ~~the following information~~ to the State Board, by July 1 of the applicable fiscal year, a Facility Data List. ~~The Facility Data List shall contain the following information to assign facilities to the appropriate Facility Program Category:~~ (a) the district abbreviation, (b) the county ID, (c) the name and facility identification number, (d) the Standard Industrial Classification Code of the facility, (e) the number of Source Classification Codes, (f) complexity (Simple, Medium, Complex), (g) prioritization score, (h) health risk assessment results, (I) whether or not the health risk assessment has been reviewed by OEHHA, (j) whether or not a screening risk assessment was performed, (k) reason excluded from calculation of the State's cost under the previously applicable fiscal year's ~~1995-96~~ Air Toxics Hot Spots Fee Regulation, (l) whether or not the facility is a state industrywide facility, (m) whether or not the facility is a small business as defined under Section 90701 (~~z~~ aa), (n) whether or not the facility is an District Update Facility as defined under Section 90701 (~~a~~ c), and (o) ~~current facility status based on former Facility Program Category for the previously applicable~~ fiscal year ~~1995-96~~. The district shall provide the SIC Code for facilities being added to the State Industrywide Facility category.

(f) Specified Flat Fees.

- (1) An Industrywide Facility shall be assessed the flat fee specified in Table 4. If a facility was previously assessed, and has paid, a fee pursuant to the Facility Program Categories specified for Table 4, subsequent fees pursuant to Table 4 shall be waived by the district, if the district determines that there are insignificant costs with respect to said facility under the Act.
- (2) A facility in the State Industrywide Facility Program Category, as defined by Section 90701 (~~a~~ ae), shall be assessed the flat fee specified in Table 4.

(g) Other Flat Fees.

- (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 44380.5 of the Health and Safety Code, the supplemental fee which may be assessed upon the operator of a facility, to cover the direct costs to the district to review the information supplied, shall be no higher than \$2,000.
  - (2) The maximum fee that a small business, as defined in Section 90701(z aa), shall pay will be \$300.
  - (3) If in the judgment of a district the action will not result in a shortfall in revenue, a district may request the fee for the Unprioritized (Simple) category be set at no more than \$800.
  - (4) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 44344.4(b) of the Health and Safety Code, the operator of an Update Facility may be assessed a fee of no higher than \$125 to cover the direct cost to the district to review the facility's quadrennial emission inventory update submitted under Health and Safety Code Section 44344. Beginning with Fiscal Year 1997-98, a district may assess a higher fee to review quadrennial emission inventory updates if it adopts written findings that the costs of processing the emission inventory update exceed \$125 and submits those findings to the State Board by April 1 preceding the applicable fiscal year. The fee adopted shall be no higher than that supported by the written findings. ~~For Fiscal Year 1996-97, the district may submit such written findings to the State Board by April 1, 1997.~~
- (h) Costs to be recovered by the regulation adopted by the State Board pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section shall be calculated as follows: Each district board shall approve its anticipated costs to implement and administer the Act. The Air Resources Board will subtract from this amount anticipated revenues from collection of the flat fee specified in Section 90704(f); and any excess revenues obtained by the district pursuant to Section 90705(c). When submitting board-approved program costs to the State Board, the district shall include a breakdown of how the collected fees will be used.
- (I) Districts shall reimburse the State in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 44361(c) for review of facility risk assessments submitted to the State after March 31, 1995.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 44344.4, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 44320, 44322, 44344.4, 44361, 44380, and 44380.5, Health and Safety Code.

90705. Fee Payment and Collection.

- (a) Each district shall notify and assess the operator of each facility subject to this regulation in writing of the fee due. Except as provided in Sections 90702(b) and (c), 90703, 90704(f), and 90704(g), each district shall use the facility program category as the basis for billing. The operator shall remit the fee to the district within 60 days after the receipt of the fee assessment notice or the fee will be considered past due. If an operator fails to pay the fee within 60 days of this notice, the district shall assess a penalty of not more than 100 percent of the assessed fee, but in an amount sufficient, in the district's determination, to pay the district's additional expenses incurred by the operator's non-compliance. If an operator fails to pay the fee within 120 days after receipt of this notice, the district may initiate permit revocation proceedings. If any permit is revoked it shall be reinstated only upon full payment of the overdue fee plus any late penalty, and a reinstatement fee to cover administrative costs of reinstating the permit.
  - (1) The invoices sent by the districts to the facilities shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information: name and address of the facility; name, address, and phone number contact of the district sending the bill, date of bill, invoice number, fiscal year for which the bill is being sent, where to send the remittance, an indication of whether or not a small business cap is applicable, and the following statement: "The California Health and Safety Code Section 44380 requires the collection of fees from facilities subject to the requirements of the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987."
- (b) Each district shall collect the fees assessed by or required to be assessed by this regulation. After deducting the costs to the district to implement and administer the program, each district shall transmit to the State Board the amount the district is required to collect for recovery of state costs pursuant to Section 90700(b)(1), as set forth in Table 1, ~~on or before April 1 of each year~~ within 180 days of the receipt of an invoice from the State Board. Checks shall be made payable to the State Air Resources Board. The State Board shall forward the revenues to the State Controller for deposit in the Air Toxics Inventory and Assessment Account.

- (c) Any fee revenues received by a district for which fees have been adopted pursuant to Section 90704(b) that exceed district and state costs shall be reported to the State Board and shall be retained by the district for expenditure in the next two fiscal years.
- (d) If a district does not collect sufficient revenues to cover both the district program costs and the portion of the state costs that the district is required to remit to the State Board for a particular fiscal year due to circumstances beyond the control of the district, the district shall notify the Executive Officer of the State Board prior to April 1 of the year following the applicable fiscal year and may for demonstrated good cause be relieved by the Executive Officer from an appropriate portion of the fees the district is required to collect and remit to the state.

Circumstances beyond the control of the district may include but are not limited to plant closure or refusal of the facility operator to pay despite permit revocation or other enforcement action. Documentation of the circumstances resulting in the shortfall shall be submitted to the ARB upon request. Nothing herein shall relieve the operator from any obligation to pay any fees assessed pursuant to this regulation.

- (1) A district for which the State Board has adopted a fee schedule pursuant to Section 90704(b) may, upon notifying the Executive Officer of the State Board, carry over all or a portion of such shortfall in revenue from one to four fiscal years after the shortfall was discovered and add the shortfall amount to its program costs for each such subsequent fiscal year.

Notes: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, and 44380, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Section 44380, Health and Safety Code.

Table 1

Revenues to be Remitted to Cover State Costs  
By District

District	Revenues to be Remitted	
Amador	6,328	<u>7,771</u>
<u>Antelope Valley</u>	NA	<u>14,168</u>
Bay Area	<del>134,879</del>	<u>56,633</u>
Butte	<del>17,240</del>	<u>19,611</u>
Calaveras	736	<u>949</u>
Colusa	<del>9,421</del>	<u>7,623</u>
El Dorado	<del>6,624</del>	<u>9,927</u>
Feather River	<del>9,664</del>	<u>15,574</u>
Glenn	<del>4,278</del>	<u>4,529</u>
Great Basin	<del>13,283</del>	<u>13,553</u>
Imperial	<del>3,513</del>	<u>6,648</u>
Kern	<del>1,145</del>	<u>1,035</u>
Lake	0	
Lassen	<del>2,223</del>	<u>3,288</u>
Mariposa	<del>676</del>	<u>889</u>
Mendocino	<del>3,622</del>	<u>5,644</u>
Modoc	225	
Mojave Desert	<del>30,583</del>	<u>48,381</u>
Monterey	<del>34,475</del>	<u>5,089</u>
North Coast	<del>10,134</del>	<u>10,385</u>
Northern Sierra	<del>7,451</del>	<u>11,949</u>
Northern Sonoma	30	30
Placer	<del>13,937</del>	<u>18,028</u>
Sacramento	<del>9,545</del>	<u>10,189</u>
San Diego	<del>183,375</del>	<u>226,251</u>
San Joaquin Valley	<del>145,819</del>	<u>153,508</u>
San Luis Obispo	<del>321</del>	<u>317</u>
Santa Barbara	<del>53,159</del>	<u>68,967</u>
Shasta	<del>20,647</del>	<u>37,525</u>
Siskiyou	<del>5,970</del>	<u>8,833</u>
South Coast	<del>1,236,385</del>	<u>719,160</u>
Tehama	<del>331</del>	<u>2,700</u>
Tuolumne	<del>995</del>	<u>1,066</u>
Ventura	<del>35,871</del>	<u>58,002</u>
Yolo-Solano	<del>23,397</del>	<u>16,181</u>

=

TOTAL

~~2,026,282~~    1,564,628

Table 2

District Costs to be Recovered Through the Fee Regulation

District	Anticipated Districts Costs*	
Great Basin	<del>6,640</del>	<u>6,790</u>
Imperial	<del>846</del>	<u>1,232</u>
<del>Kern</del>	<del>500</del>	
Lassen	<del>1,989</del>	<u>1,467</u>
Mojave Desert	<del>25,000</del>	<u>15,000</u>
Santa Barbara	<del>155,582</del>	<u>116,350</u>
South Coast	<del>2,040,232</del>	<u>1,599,702</u>
Tuolumne	<del>4,464</del>	<u>4,410</u>
<del>Yolo-Solano</del>	<del>28,950</del>	

\* ~~These amounts do not include program costs that will be recovered by the flat fees described in Section 90704(f).~~ These amounts may reflect adjustments for excess or insufficient revenues under Sections 90705(c) and (d)(1).

Table 3a  
Cost per Facility by District and Facility Program Category

District	Unprioritized (Simple)	Unprioritized (Medium)	Unprioritized (Complex)	Tracking (Simple)	Tracking (Medium)	Tracking (Complex)
<u>State Portion Of Fee</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>181</u>
<u>Total Fee (State Portion + District Portion)</u>						
Great Basin	<del>549</del> <u>899</u> (544 + 355)	<del>823</del> <u>1,348</u> (815 + 533)	<del>1,097</del> <u>1,798</u> (1,087 + 711)			
Imperial				<del>107</del> <u>156</u> (91 + 65)		
Kern						<u>635</u>
Lassen						
Mojave Desert	<del>800</del> (544 + 256)	<del>2,178</del>		<del>242</del> <u>209</u> (91 + 118)	<del>363</del> <u>313</u> (136 + 177)	<del>484</del> <u>417</u> (181 + 236)
Santa Barbara	<del>560</del>	<del>840</del>	<del>1,119</del> <u>5,638</u> (1,087 + 4,551)	<del>470</del> (91 + 379)	<del>705</del> (136 + 569)	<del>939</del> (180 + 759)
South Coast	<del>800</del> (544 + 256)	<del>2,545</del> <u>4,041</u> (815 + 3,226)	<del>3,393</del> <u>5,389</u> (1,087 + 4,302)	<del>283</del> <u>449</u> (91 + 358)	<del>425</del> <u>674</u> (136 + 538)	<del>565</del> <u>898</u> (181 + 717)
Tuolumne						<del>5,682</del> <u>5,697</u> (181 + 5,516)
Yolo-Solano	<del>1,064</del>	<del>1,595</del>			<del>266</del>	<del>354</del>

Table 3b  
Cost per Facility by District and Facility Program Category

District	Score >10 (Simple)	Score >10 (Medium)	Score >10 (Complex)	Risk >=10 < 50 (Simple)	Risk >=10 < 50 (Medium)	Risk >=10 < 50 (Complex)
<u>State Portion Of Fee</u>	<u>2,265</u>	<u>2,718</u>	<u>3,171</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>4,529</u>	<u>4,982</u>
<u>Total Fee (State Portion + District Portion)</u>						
Great Basin	<del>1,885</del> <u>3,094</u> (2,265 + 829)		<del>2,509</del> <u>4,118</u> (3,171 + 947)			
Imperial			<del>2,764</del>			<u>6,211</u> (4,982 + 1,229)
Kern						
Lassen		<del>4,311</del> <u>4,258</u> (2,718 + 1,540)				
Mojave Desert		<del>4,457</del> <u>4,491</u> (2,718 + 1,773)	<del>4,919</del>			<u>7,227</u> (4,982 + 2,245)
Santa Barbara					<del>11,838</del> <u>11,355</u> (4,529 + 6,826)	<del>12,617</del> <u>12,187</u> (4,982 + 7,205)
South Coast	<del>4,564</del> <u>7,283</u> (2,265 + 5,018)	<del>5,068</del> <u>8,095</u> (2,718 + 5,377)	<del>5,570</del> <u>8,906</u> (3,171 + 5,735)	<del>6,349</del> <u>10,170</u> (4,076 + 6,094)	<del>6,852</del> <u>10,981</u> (4,529 + 6,452)	<del>7,355</del> <u>11,793</u> (4,982 + 6,811)
Tuolumne						
<del>Yolo-Solano</del>	<del>3,086</del>		<del>3,882</del>			

Table 3c  
Cost per Facility by District and Facility Program Category

District	Risk >= 50 < 100 (Simple)	Risk >= 50 < 100 (Medium)	Risk >=50 < 100 (Complex)	Risk > = 100 (Simple)	Risk > = 100 (Medium)	Risk > = 100 (Complex)
<u>State Portion Of Fee</u>	<u>5.888</u>	<u>6.341</u>	<u>6.794</u>	<u>7.700</u>	<u>8.153</u>	<u>8.606</u>
<u>Total Fee (State Portion + District Portion)</u>						
Great Basin						
Imperial						
<del>Kern</del>						
Lassen						
Mojave Desert			<u>9,394</u> (6,794 + 2,600)		<u>9,444 10,989</u> (8,153 + 2,836)	<u>9,907 11,560</u> (8,606 + 2,954)
Santa Barbara		<u>14,452 14,305</u> (6,341 + 7,964)		<u>16,288 16,422</u> (7,700 + 8,722)	<u>17,068 17,255</u> (8,153 + 9,102)	
South Coast	<u>8,134 13,057</u> (5,888 + 7,169)	<u>8,636 13,869</u> (6,341 + 7,528)	<u>9,140 14,680</u> (6,794 + 7,886)	<u>9,919 15,945</u> (7,700 + 8,245)	<u>10,421 16,756</u> (8,153 + 8,603)	<u>10,925 17,568</u> (8,606 + 8,962)
Tuolumne						
<del>Yolo-Solano</del>						

Table 4\*

Fees for Industrywide and District Update Facilities

<u>District</u>	<u>Industrywide Facilities</u>	<u>District Update Facilities</u>
Great Basin	25	<u>0</u>
Imperial	15	<u>38.50</u>
<del>Kern</del>	<del>15</del>	
Lassen	<del>100</del> <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Mojave Desert	15	<u>125</u>
Santa Barbara	75	<u>125</u>
South Coast	<del>15</del> <u>111</u>	<u>517</u>
Tuolumne	15	<u>84</u>
<del>Yolo-Solano</del>	<del>125</del>	

\* State cost per facility is consistent statewide as follows:  
 State Industrywide facilities: \$15



## Appendix A

### District Air Toxic Inventories, Reports, and Surveys

## Appendix A

### Air Pollution Control District Air Toxic Inventories, Reports or Surveys

1. ~~Bay Area Air Quality Management District "Current BAAQMD Air Toxics Inventory. October 27, 1990."~~
2. ~~Kern County Air Pollution Control District "District's Toxic Use List, Southeast Desert Portion of Kern County. February 14, 1992."~~
3. ~~Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District "Sacramento Air Quality Management District Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Inventory For Sacramento County. June 1993."~~
- 4 1. Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District "San Bernardino County Area Toxics Inventory List. June 27, 1990."
- 5 2. San Diego County Air Pollution Control District "List of Semiconductor Manufacturers Using Toxic Gases (Arsine or Phosphine). May 1988."
- 6 3. San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District "San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD Toxics List. February 25, 1994."
7. ~~San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District "San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Air Toxics Inventory List for AB 2588. May 3, 1990."—  
"Additions to List of District's Toxics Inventory. January 6, 1994."~~
- 8 4. Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District "Current Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District List of Air Toxic Sources. ~~September 18, 1996~~ July 14, 1997."

## HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

44300. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987.

44301. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) In the wake of recent publicity surrounding planned and unplanned releases of toxic chemicals into the atmosphere, the public has become increasingly concerned about toxics in the air.

(b) The Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress has concluded that 75 percent of the United States population lives in proximity to at least one facility that manufactures chemicals. An incomplete 1985 survey of large chemical companies conducted by the Congressional Research Service documented that nearly every chemical plant studied routinely releases into the surrounding air significant levels of substances proven to be or potentially hazardous to public health.

(c) Generalized emissions inventories compiled by air pollution control districts and air quality management districts in California confirm the findings of the Congressional Research Service survey as well as reveal that many other facilities and businesses which do not actually manufacture chemicals do use hazardous substances in sufficient quantities to expose, or in a manner that exposes, surrounding populations to toxic air releases.

(d) These releases may create localized concentrations or air toxics "hot spots" where emissions from specific sources may expose individuals and population groups to elevated risks of adverse health effects, including, but not limited to, cancer and contribute to the cumulative health risks of emissions from other sources in the area.

In some cases where large populations may not be significantly affected by adverse health risks, individuals may be exposed to significant risks.

(e) Little data is currently available to accurately assess the amounts, types, and health impacts of routine toxic chemical releases into the air. As a result, there exists significant uncertainty about the amounts of potentially hazardous air pollutants which are released, the location of those releases, and the concentrations to which the public is exposed.

(f) The State of California has begun to implement a long-term program to identify, assess, and control ambient levels of hazardous air pollutants, but additional legislation is needed to provide for the collection and evaluation of information concerning the amounts, exposures, and short- and long-term health effects of hazardous substances regularly released to the surrounding atmosphere from

specific sources of hazardous releases.

(g) In order to more effectively implement control strategies for those materials posing an unacceptable risk to the public health, additional information on the sources of potentially hazardous air pollutants is necessary.

(h) It is in the public interest to ascertain and measure the amounts and types of hazardous releases and potentially hazardous releases from specific sources that may be exposing people to those releases, and to assess the health risks to those who are exposed.

44302. The definitions set forth in this chapter govern the construction of this part.

44303. "Air release" or "release" means any activity that may cause the issuance of air contaminants, including the actual or potential spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a substance into the ambient air and that results from the routine operation of a facility or that is predictable, including, but not limited to, continuous and intermittent releases and predictable process upsets or leaks.

44304. "Facility" means every structure, appurtenance, installation, and improvement on land which is associated with a source of air releases or potential air releases of a hazardous material.

44306. "Health risk assessment" means a detailed comprehensive analysis prepared pursuant to Section 44361 to evaluate and predict the dispersion of hazardous substances in the environment and the potential for exposure of human populations and to assess and quantify both the individual and populationwide health risks associated with those levels of exposure.

44307. "Operator" means the person who owns or operates a facility

or part of a facility.

44308. "Plan" means the emissions inventory plan which meets the conditions specified in Section 44342.

44309. "Report" means the emissions inventory report specified in Section 44341.

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SECTION 44320-44325

44320. This part applies to the following:

(a) Any facility which manufactures, formulates, uses, or releases any of the substances listed pursuant to Section 44321 or any other substance which reacts to form a substance listed in Section 44321 and which releases or has the potential to release total organic gases, particulates, or oxides of nitrogen or sulfur in the amounts specified in Section 44322.

(b) Except as provided in Section 44323, any facility which is listed in any current toxics use or toxics air emission survey, inventory, or report released or compiled by a district. A district may, with the concurrence of the state board, waive the application of this part pursuant to this subdivision for any facility which the district determines will not release any substance listed pursuant to Section 44321 due to a shutdown or a process change.

44321. For the purposes of Section 44320, the state board shall compile and maintain a list of substances that contains, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) Substances identified by reference in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 6382 of the Labor Code and substances placed on the list prepared by the National Toxicology Program issued by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to paragraph (4) of Section 262 of Public Law 95-622 of 1978. For the purposes of this subdivision, the state board may remove from the list any substance which meets both of the following criteria:

- (1) No evidence exists that it has been detected in air.
- (2) The substance is not manufactured or used in California, or, if manufactured or used in California, because of the physical or chemical characteristics of the substance or the manner in which it

is manufactured or used, there is no possibility that it will become airborne.

(b) Carcinogens and reproductive toxins referenced in or compiled pursuant to Section 25249.8, except those which meet both of the criteria identified in subdivision (a).

(c) The candidate list of potential toxic air contaminants and the list of designated toxic air contaminants prepared by the state board pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 39660) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 2, including, but not limited to, all substances currently under review and scheduled or nominated for review and substances identified and listed for which health effects information is limited.

(d) Substances for which an information or hazard alert has been issued by the repository of current data established pursuant to Section 147.2 of the Labor Code.

(e) Substances reviewed, under review, or scheduled for review as air toxics or potential air toxics by the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards of the Environmental Protection Agency, including substances evaluated in all of the following categories or their equivalent: preliminary health and source screening, detailed assessment, intent to list, decision not to regulate, listed, standard proposed, and standard promulgated.

(f) Any additional substances recognized by the state board as presenting a chronic or acute threat to public health when present in the ambient air, including, but not limited to, any neurotoxins or chronic respiratory toxins not included within subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).

44322. This part applies to facilities specified in subdivision (a) of Section 44320 in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) For those facilities that release, or have the potential to release, 25 tons per year or greater of total organic gases, particulates, or oxides of nitrogen or sulfur, this part becomes effective on July 1, 1988.

(b) For those facilities that release, or have the potential to release, more than 10 but less than 25 tons per year of total organic gases, particulates, or oxides of nitrogen or sulfur, this part becomes effective July 1, 1989.

(c) For those facilities that release, or have the potential to release, less than 10 tons per year of total organic gases, particulates, or oxides of nitrogen or sulfur, the state board shall, on or before July 1, 1990, prepare and submit a report to the Legislature identifying the classes of those facilities to be included in this part and specifying a timetable for their inclusion.

44323. A district may prepare an industrywide emissions inventory and health risk assessment for facilities specified in subdivision (b) of Section 44320 and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 44322, and shall prepare an industrywide emissions inventory for the facilities specified in subdivision (c) of Section 44322, in compliance with this part for any class of facilities that the district finds and determines meets all of the following conditions:

- (a) All facilities in the class fall within one four-digit Standard Industrial Classification Code.
- (b) Individual compliance with this part would impose severe economic hardships on the majority of the facilities within the class.
- (c) The majority of the class is composed of small businesses.
- (d) Releases from individual facilities in the class can easily and generically be characterized and calculated.

44324. This part does not apply to any facility where economic poisons are employed in their pesticidal use, unless that facility was subject to district permit requirements on or before August 1, 1987. As used in this section, "pesticidal use" does not include the manufacture or formulation of pesticides.

44325. Any solid waste disposal facility in compliance with Section 41805.5 is in compliance with the emissions inventory requirements of this part.

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#### SECTION 44340-44346

44340. (a) The operator of each facility subject to this part shall prepare and submit to the district a proposed comprehensive emissions inventory plan in accordance with the criteria and guidelines adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 44342.

(b) The proposed plan shall be submitted to the district on or before August 1, 1989, except that, for any facility to which subdivision (b) of Section 44322 applies, the proposed plan shall be submitted to the district on or before August 1, 1990. The district shall approve, modify, and approve as modified, or return for revision and resubmission, the plan within 120 days of receipt.

(c) The district shall not approve a plan unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The plan meets the requirements established by the state board pursuant to Section 44342.

(2) The plan is designed to produce, from the list compiled and maintained pursuant to Section 44321, a comprehensive characterization of the full range of hazardous materials that are released, or that may be released, to the surrounding air from the facility. Air release data shall be collected at, or calculated for, the primary locations of actual and potential release for each hazardous material. Data shall be collected or calculated for all continuous, intermittent, and predictable air releases.

(3) The measurement technologies and estimation methods proposed provide state-of-the-art effectiveness and are sufficient to produce a true representation of the types and quantities of air releases from the facility.

(4) Source testing or other measurement techniques are employed wherever necessary to verify emission estimates, as determined by the state board and to the extent technologically feasible. All testing devices shall be appropriately located, as determined by the state board.

(5) Data are collected or calculated for the relevant exposure rate or rates of each hazardous material according to its characteristic toxicity and for the emission rate necessary to ensure a characterization of risk associated with exposure to releases of the hazardous material that meets the requirements of Section 44361. The source of all emissions shall be displayed or described.

44341. Within 180 days after approval of a plan by the district, the operator shall implement the plan and prepare and submit a report to the district in accordance with the plan. The district shall transmit all monitoring data contained in the approved report to the state board.

44342. The state board shall, on or before May 1, 1989, in consultation with the districts, develop criteria and guidelines for site-specific air toxics emissions inventory plans which shall be designed to comply with the conditions specified in Section 44340 and which shall include at least all of the following:

(a) For each class of facility, a designation of the hazardous materials for which emissions are to be quantified and an identification of the likely source types within that class of facility. The hazardous materials for quantification shall be chosen from among, and may include all or part of, the list specified in Section 44321.

(b) Requirements for a facility diagram identifying each actual or potential discrete emission point and the general locations where fugitive emissions may occur. The facility diagram shall include any nonpermitted and nonprocess sources of emissions and shall provide

the necessary data to identify emission characteristics. An existing facility diagram which meets the requirements of this section may be submitted.

(c) Requirements for source testing and measurement. The guidelines may specify appropriate uses of estimation techniques including, but not limited to, emissions factors, modeling, mass balance analysis, and projections, except that source testing shall be required wherever necessary to verify emission estimates to the extent technologically feasible. The guidelines shall specify conditions and locations where source testing, fence-line monitoring, or other measurement techniques are to be required and the frequency of that testing and measurement.

(d) Appropriate testing methods, equipment, and procedures, including quality assurance criteria.

(e) Specifications for acceptable emissions factors, including, but not limited to, those which are acceptable for substantially similar facilities or equipment, and specification of procedures for other estimation techniques and for the appropriate use of available data.

(f) Specification of the reporting period required for each hazardous material for which emissions will be inventoried.

(g) Specifications for the collection of useful data to identify toxic air contaminants pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 39660) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 2.

(h) Standardized format for preparation of reports and presentation of data.

(i) A program to coordinate and eliminate any possible overlap between the requirements of this chapter and the requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ( Public Law 99-499).

The state board shall design the guidelines and criteria to ensure that, in collecting data to be used for emissions inventories, actual measurement is utilized whenever necessary to verify the accuracy of emission estimates, to the extent technologically feasible.

44343. The district shall review the reports submitted pursuant to Section 44341 and shall, within 90 days, review each report, obtain corrections and clarifications of the data, and notify the State Department of Health Services, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the city or county health department of its findings and determinations as a result of its review of the report.

44344. Except as provided in Section 44391, emissions inventories developed pursuant to this chapter shall be updated every four years,

in accordance with the procedures established by the state board. Those updates shall take into consideration improvements in measurement techniques and advancing knowledge concerning the types and toxicity of hazardous material released or potentially released.

44344.4. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (d) and in Section 44344.7, a facility shall be exempt from further compliance with this part if the facility's prioritization scores for cancer and noncancer health effects are both equal to or less than one, based on the results of the most recent emissions inventory or emissions inventory update. An exempt facility shall no longer be required to pay any fee or submit any report to the district or the state board pursuant to this part.

(b) Except for facilities that are exempt from this part pursuant to subdivision (a), a facility for which the prioritization scores for cancer and noncancer health effects are both equal to or less than 10, based on the results of the most recent emissions inventory or emissions inventory update, shall not be required to pay any fee or submit any report to the district or the state board pursuant to this part, except for the quadrennial emissions inventory update required pursuant to Section 44344. A district may, by regulation, establish a fee to be paid by a facility operator in connection with the operator's submission to the district of a quadrennial emissions inventory update pursuant to this subdivision. The fee shall not be greater than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125). A district may increase the fee above that amount upon the adoption of written findings that the costs of processing the emission inventory update exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125). However, the district shall not adopt a fee greater than that supported by the written findings.

(c) For the purposes of this part, "prioritization score" means a facility's numerical score for cancer health effects or noncancer health effects, as determined by the district pursuant to Section 44360 in a manner consistent with facility prioritization guidelines prepared by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association and approved by the state board.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) and Section 44344.7, if a district has good cause to believe that a facility may pose a potential threat to public health and that the facility therefore does not qualify for an exemption claimed by the facility pursuant to subdivision (a), the district may require the facility to document the facility's emissions and health impacts, or the changes in emissions expected to occur as a result of a particular physical change, a change in activities or operations at the facility, or a change in other factors. The district may deny the exemption if the

documentation does not support the claim for the exemption.

44344.5. (a) The operator of any new facility that previously has not been subject to this part shall prepare and submit an emissions inventory plan and report.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a new facility shall not be required to submit an emissions inventory plan and report if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The facility is subject to a district permit program established pursuant to Section 42300.

(2) The district conducts an assessment of the potential emissions or their associated risks, whichever the district determines to be appropriate, attributable to the new facility and finds that the emissions will not result in a significant risk. A risk assessment conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 44360.

(3) The district issues a permit authorizing construction or operation of the new facility.

44344.6. A district shall redetermine a facility's prioritization score, or evaluate the prioritization score as calculated and submitted by the facility, within 90 days from the date of receipt of a quadrennial emissions inventory update pursuant to Section 44344 or subdivision (b) of Section 44344.4, within 90 days from the date of receipt of an emissions inventory update submitted pursuant to Section 44344.7, or within 90 days from the date of receiving notice that a facility has completed the implementation of a plan prepared pursuant to Section 44392.

44344.7. (a) A facility exempted from this part pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 44344.4 shall, upon receipt of a notice from the district, again be subject to this part and the operator shall submit an emissions inventory update for those sources and substances for which a physical change in the facility or a change in activities or operations has occurred, as follows:

(1) The facility emits a substance newly listed pursuant to Section 44321.

(2) A sensitive receptor has been established or constructed within 500 meters of the facility after the facility became exempt.

(3) The facility emits a substance for which the potency factor has increased.

(b) The operator of a facility exempted from this part pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 44344.4 shall submit an emissions inventory update for those sources and substances for which a particular physical change in the facility or a change in activities

or operations occurs if, as a result of the particular change, either of the following has occurred:

(1) The facility has begun emitting a listed substance not included in the previous emissions inventory.

(2) The facility has increased its emissions of a listed substance to a level greater than the level previously reported for that substance, and the increase in emissions exceeds 100 percent of the previously reported level.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a physical change or change in activities or operations at a facility shall not cause the facility to again be subject to this part if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The physical change or change in activities or operations is subject to a district permit program established pursuant to Section 42300.

(2) The district conducts an assessment of the potential changes in emissions or their associated risks, whichever the district determines to be appropriate, attributable to the physical change or change in activities or operations and finds that the changes in emissions will not result in a significant risk. A risk assessment conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 44360.

(3) The district issues a permit for the physical change or change in activities or operations.

44345. (a) On or before July 1, 1989, the state board shall develop a program to compile and make available to other state and local public agencies and the public all data collected pursuant to this chapter.

(b) In addition, the state board, on or before March 1, 1990, shall compile, by district, emissions inventory data for mobile sources and area sources not subject to district permit requirements, and data on natural source emissions, and shall incorporate these data into data compiled and released pursuant to this chapter.

44346. (a) If an operator believes that any information required in the facility diagram specified pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44342 involves the release of a trade secret, the operator shall nevertheless make the disclosure to the district, and shall notify the district in writing of that belief in the report.

(b) Subject to this section, the district shall protect from disclosure any trade secret designated as such by the operator, if that trade secret is not a public record.

(c) Upon receipt of a request for the release of information to the public which includes information which the operator has notified

the district is a trade secret and which is not a public record, the following procedure applies:

(1) The district shall notify the operator of the request in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(2) The district shall release the information to the public, but not earlier than 30 days after the date of mailing the notice of the request for information, unless, prior to the expiration of the 30-day period, the operator obtains an action in an appropriate court for a declaratory judgment that the information is subject to protection under this section or for a preliminary injunction prohibiting disclosure of the information to the public and promptly notifies the district of that action.

(d) This section does not permit an operator to refuse to disclose the information required pursuant to this part to the district.

(e) Any information determined by a court to be a trade secret, and not a public record pursuant to this section, shall not be disclosed to anyone except an officer or employee of the district, the state, or the United States, in connection with the official duties of that officer or employee under any law for the protection of health, or to contractors with the district or the state and its employees if, in the opinion of the district or the state, disclosure is necessary and required for the satisfactory performance of a contract, for performance of work, or to protect the health and safety of the employees of the contractor.

(f) Any officer or employee of the district or former officer or employee who, by virtue of that employment or official position, has possession of, or has access to, any trade secret subject to this section, and who, knowing that disclosure of the information to the general public is prohibited by this section, knowingly and willfully discloses the information in any manner to any person not entitled to receive it is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any contractor of the district and any employee of the contractor, who has been furnished information as authorized by this section, shall be considered an employee of the district for purposes of this section.

(g) Information certified by appropriate officials of the United States as necessary to be kept secret for national defense purposes shall be accorded the full protections against disclosure as specified by those officials or in accordance with the laws of the United States

(h) As used in this section, "trade secret" and "public record" have the meanings and protections given to them by Section 6254.7 of the Government Code and Section 1060 of the Evidence Code. All information collected pursuant to this chapter, except for data used to calculate emissions data required in the facility diagram, shall be considered "air pollution emission data," for the purposes of this

section.

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## SECTION 44360-44366

44360. (a) Within 90 days of completion of the review of all emissions inventory data for facilities specified in subdivision (a) of Section 44322, but not later than December 1, 1990, the district shall, based on examination of the emissions inventory data and in consultation with the state board and the State Department of Health Services, prioritize and then categorize those facilities for the purposes of health risk assessment. The district shall designate high, intermediate, and low priority categories and shall include each facility within the appropriate category based on its individual priority. In establishing priorities pursuant to this section, the district shall consider the potency, toxicity, quantity, and volume of hazardous materials released from the facility, the proximity of the facility to potential receptors, including, but not limited to, hospitals, schools, day care centers, worksites, and residences, and any other factors that the district finds and determines may indicate that the facility may pose a significant risk to receptors. The district shall hold a public hearing prior to the final establishment of priorities and categories pursuant to this section.

(b) (1) Within 150 days of the designation of priorities and categories pursuant to subdivision (a), the operator of every facility that has been included within the highest priority category shall prepare and submit to the district a health risk assessment pursuant to Section 44361. The district may, at its discretion, grant a 30-day extension for submittal of the health risk assessment.

(2) Health risk assessments required by this chapter shall be prepared in accordance with guidelines established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. The office shall prepare draft guidelines which shall be circulated to the public and the regulated community and shall adopt risk assessment guidelines after consulting with the state board and the Risk Assessment Committee of the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association and after conducting at least two public workshops, one in the northern and one in the southern part of the state. The adoption of the guidelines is not subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The scientific review panel established pursuant to Section 39670 shall evaluate the guidelines adopted under this paragraph and shall recommend changes and additional criteria to reflect new scientific data or empirical

studies.

(3) The guidelines established pursuant to paragraph (2) shall impose only those requirements on facilities subject to this subdivision that are necessary to ensure that a required risk assessment is accurate and complete and shall specify the type of site-specific factors that districts may take into account in determining when a single health risk assessment may be allowed under subdivision (d). The guidelines shall, in addition, allow the operator of a facility, at the operator's option, and to the extent that valid and reliable data are available, to include for consideration by the district in the health risk assessment any or all of the following supplemental information:

(A) Information concerning the scientific basis for selecting risk parameter values that are different than those required by the guidelines and the likelihood distributions that result when alternative values are used.

(B) Data from dispersion models, microenvironment characteristics, and population distributions that may be used to estimate maximum actual exposure.

(C) Risk expressions that show the likelihood that any given risk estimate is the correct risk value.

(D) A description of the incremental reductions in risk that occur when exposure is reduced.

(4) To ensure consistency in the use of the supplemental information authorized by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (3), the guidelines established pursuant to paragraph (2) shall include guidance for use by the districts in considering the supplemental information when it is included in the health risk assessment.

(c) Upon submission of emissions inventory data for facilities specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 44322, the district shall designate facilities for inclusion within the highest priority category, as appropriate, and any facility so designated shall be subject to subdivision (b). In addition, the district may require the operator of any facility to prepare and submit health risk assessments, in accordance with the priorities developed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(d) The district shall, except where site specific factors may affect the results, allow the use of a single health risk assessment for two or more substantially identical facilities operated by the same person.

(e) Nothing contained in this section, Section 44380.5, or Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 44390) shall be interpreted as requiring a facility operator to prepare a new or revised health risk assessment using the guidelines established pursuant to paragraph (2)

of subdivision (a) of this section if the facility operator is required by the district to begin the preparation of a health risk assessment before those guidelines are established.

44361. (a) Each health risk assessment shall be submitted to the district. The district shall make the health risk assessment available for public review, upon request. After preliminary review of the emissions impact and modeling data, the district shall submit the health risk assessment to the State Department of Health Services for review and, within 180 days of receiving the health risk assessment, the State Department of Health Services shall submit to the district its comments on the data and findings relating to health effects. The district shall consult with the state board as necessary to adequately evaluate the emissions impact and modeling data contained within the risk assessment.

(b) For the purposes of complying with this section, the State Department of Health Services may select a qualified independent contractor to review the data and findings relating to health effects. The State Department of Health Services shall not select an independent contractor to review a specific health risk assessment who may have a conflict of interest with regard to the review of that health risk assessment. Any review by an independent contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Be performed in a manner consistent with guidelines provided by the State Department of Health Services.

(2) Be reviewed by the State Department of Health Services for accuracy and completeness.

(3) Be submitted by the State Department of Health Services to the district in accordance with this section.

(c) The district shall reimburse the State Department of Health Services or the qualified independent contractor designated by the State Department of Health Services pursuant to subdivision (b), within 45 days of its request, for its actual costs incurred in reviewing a health risk assessment pursuant to this section.

(d) If a district requests the State Department of Health Services to consult with the district concerning any requirement of this part, the district shall reimburse the State Department of Health Services, within 45 days of its request, for the costs incurred in the consultation.

(e) Upon designation of the high priority facilities, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 44360, the State Department of Health Services shall evaluate the staffing requirements of this section and may submit recommendations to the Legislature, as appropriate, concerning the maximum number of health risk assessments to be reviewed each year pursuant to this section.

44362. (a) Taking the comments of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment into account, the district shall approve or return for revision and resubmission and then approve, the health risk assessment within one year of receipt. If the health risk assessment has not been revised and resubmitted within 60 days of the district's request of the operator to do so, the district may modify the health risk assessment and approve it as modified.

(b) Upon approval of the health risk assessment, the operator of the facility shall provide notice to all exposed persons regarding the results of the health risk assessment prepared pursuant to Section 44361 if, in the judgment of the district, the health risk assessment indicates there is a significant health risk associated with emissions from the facility. If notice is required under this subdivision, the notice shall include only information concerning significant health risks attributable to the specific facility for which the notice is required. Any notice shall be made in accordance with procedures specified by the district.

44363. (a) Commencing July 1, 1991, each district shall prepare and publish an annual report which does all of the following:

(1) Describes the priorities and categories designated pursuant to Section 44360 and summarizes the results and progress of the health risk assessment program undertaken pursuant to this part.

(2) Ranks and identifies facilities according to the degree of cancer risk posed both to individuals and to the exposed population.

(3) Identifies facilities which expose individuals or populations to any noncancer health risks.

(4) Describes the status of the development of control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants, if any.

(b) The district shall disseminate the annual report to county boards of supervisors, city councils, and local health officers and the district board shall hold one or more public hearings to present the report and discuss its content and significance.

44364. The state board shall utilize the reports and assessments developed pursuant to this part for the purposes of identifying, establishing priorities for, and controlling toxic air contaminants pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 39650) of Part 2.

44365. (a) If the state board finds and determines that a district's actions pursuant to this part do not meet the requirements of this part, the state board may exercise the authority of the district pursuant to this part to approve emissions inventory plans and require the preparation of health risk assessments.

(b) This part does not prevent any district from establishing more stringent criteria and requirements than are specified in this part for approval of emissions inventories and requiring the preparation and submission of health risk assessments. Nothing in this part limits the authority of a district under any other provision of law to assess and regulate releases of hazardous substances.

44366. (a) In order to verify the accuracy of any information submitted by facilities pursuant to this part, a district or the state board may proceed in accordance with Section 41510.

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#### SECTION 44380-44384

44380. (a) The state board shall adopt a regulation which does all of the following:

(1) Sets forth the amount of revenue which the district must collect to recover the reasonable anticipated cost which will be incurred by the state board and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to implement and administer this part.

(2) Requires each district to adopt a fee schedule which recovers the costs of the district and which assesses a fee upon the operator of every facility subject to this part, except as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 44344.4. A district may request the state board to adopt a fee schedule for the district if the district's program costs are approved by the district board and transmitted to the state board by April 1 of the year in which the request is made.

(3) Requires any district that has an approved toxics emissions inventory compiled pursuant to this part by August 1 of the preceding year to adopt a fee schedule, as described in paragraph (2), which imposes on facility operators fees which are, to the maximum extent practicable, proportionate to the extent of the releases identified in the toxics emissions inventory and the level of priority assigned to that source by the district pursuant to Section 44360.

(b) Commencing August 1, 1992, and annually thereafter, the state board shall review and may amend the fee regulation.

(c) The district shall notify each person who is subject to the fee of the obligation to pay the fee. If a person fails to pay the fee within 60 days after receipt of this notice, the district, unless otherwise provided by district rules, shall require the person to pay an additional administrative civil penalty. The district shall fix the penalty at not more than 100 percent of the assessed fee, but in an amount sufficient in its determination, to pay the district's

additional expenses incurred by the person's noncompliance. If a person fails to pay the fee within 120 days after receipt of this notice, the district may initiate permit revocation proceedings. If any permit is revoked, it shall be reinstated only upon full payment of the overdue fee plus any late penalty, and a reinstatement fee to cover administrative costs of reinstating the permit.

(d) Each district shall collect the fees assessed pursuant to subdivision (a). After deducting the costs to the district to implement and administer this part, the district shall transmit the remainder to the Controller for deposit in the Air Toxics Inventory and Assessment Account, which is hereby created in the General Fund. The money in the account is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the state board and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for the purposes of administering this part.

(e) For the 1997-98 fiscal year, air toxics program revenues for the state board and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000), and for each fiscal year thereafter, shall not exceed one million three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,350,000). Funding for the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment for conducting risk assessment reviews shall be on a fee-for-service basis.

44380.1. A facility shall be granted an exemption by a district from paying a fee in accordance with Section 44380 if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The facility primarily handles, processes, stores, or distributes bulk agricultural commodities or handles, feeds, or rears livestock.

(b) The facility was required to comply with this part only as a result of its particulate matter emissions.

(c) The fee schedule adopted by the district or the state board for these types of facilities is not solely based on toxic emissions weighted for potency or toxicity.

44380.5. In addition to the fee assessed pursuant to Section 44380, a supplemental fee may be assessed by the district, the state board, or the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment upon the operator of a facility that, at the operator's option, includes supplemental information authorized by paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 44360 in a health risk assessment, if the review of that supplemental information substantially increases the costs of reviewing the health risk assessment by the district, the state board, or the office. The supplemental fee shall be set by the state board in the regulation required by subdivision (a) of Section 44380

and shall be set in an amount sufficient to cover the direct costs to review the information supplied by an operator pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 44360.

44381. (a) Any person who fails to submit any information, reports, or statements required by this part, or who fails to comply with this part or with any permit, rule, regulation, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this part, is subject to a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day that the information, report, or statement is not submitted, or that the violation continues.

(b) Any person who knowingly submits any false statement or representation in any application, report, statement, or other document filed, maintained, or used for the purposes of compliance with this part is subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each day that the information remains uncorrected.

44382. Every district shall, by regulation, adopt the requirements of this part as a condition of every permit issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 42300) of Part 4 for all new and modified facilities.

44384. Except for Section 44380 and this section, all provisions of this part shall become operative on July 1, 1988.

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#### SECTION 44390-44394

44390. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Airborne toxic risk reduction measure" or "ATRRM" means those in-plant changes in production processes or feedstocks that reduce or eliminate toxic air emissions subject to this part. ATRRM's may include:

- (1) Feedstock modification.
- (2) Product reformulations.
- (3) Production system modifications.
- (4) System enclosure, emissions control, capture, or conversion.
- (5) Operational standards and practices modification.

(b) Airborne toxic risk reduction measures do not include measures that will increase risk from exposure to the chemical in another media or that increase the risk to workers or consumers.

(c) "Airborne toxic risk reduction audit and plan" or "audit and plan" means the audit and plan specified in Section 44392.

44391. (a) Whenever a health risk assessment approved pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 44360) indicates, in the judgment of the district, that there is a significant risk associated with the emissions from a facility, the facility operator shall conduct an airborne toxic risk reduction audit and develop a plan to implement airborne toxic risk reduction measures that will result in the reduction of emissions from the facility to a level below the significant risk level within five years of the date the plan is submitted to the district. The facility operator shall implement measures set forth in the plan in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The period to implement the plan required by subdivision (a) may be shortened by the district if it finds that it is technically feasible and economically practicable to implement the plan to reduce emissions below the significant risk level more quickly or if it finds that the emissions from the facility pose an unreasonable health risk.

(c) A district may lengthen the period to implement the plan required by subdivision (a) by up to an additional five years if it finds that a period longer than five years will not result in an unreasonable risk to public health and that requiring implementation of the plan within five years places an unreasonable economic burden on the facility operator or is not technically feasible.

(d) (1) The state board and districts shall provide assistance to smaller businesses that have inadequate technical and financial resources for obtaining information, assessing risk reduction methods, and developing and applying risk reduction techniques.

(2) Risk reduction audits and plans for any industry subject to this chapter which is comprised mainly of small businesses using substantially similar technology may be completed by a self-conducted audit and checklist developed by the state board. The state board, in coordination with the districts, shall provide a copy of the audit and checklist to small businesses within those industries to assist them to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(e) The audit and plan shall contain all the information required by Section 44392.

(f) The plan shall be submitted to the district, within six months of a district's determination of significant risk, for review of completeness. Operators of facilities that have been notified prior to January 1, 1993, that there is a significant risk associated with emissions from the facility shall submit the plan by July 1, 1993. The district's review of completeness shall include a substantive analysis of the emission reduction measures included in the plan, and

the ability of those measures to achieve emission reduction goals as quickly as feasible as provided in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(g) The district shall find the audit and plan to be satisfactory within three months if it meets the requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, subdivision (f). If the district determines that the audit and plan does not meet those requirements, the district shall remand the audit and plan to the facility specifying the deficiencies identified by the district. A facility operator shall submit a revised audit and plan addressing the deficiencies identified by the district within 90 days of receipt of a deficiency notice.

(h) Progress on the emission reductions achieved by the plan shall be reported to the district in emissions inventory updates. Emissions inventory updates shall be prepared as required by the audit and plan found to be satisfactory by the district pursuant to subdivision (g).

(i) If new information becomes available after the initial risk reduction audit and plan, on air toxics risks posed by a facility, or emission reduction technologies that may be used by a facility that would significantly impact risks to exposed persons, the district may require the plan to be updated and resubmitted to the district.

(j) This section does not authorize the emission of a toxic air contaminant in violation of an airborne toxic control measure adopted pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 39650) or in violation of Section 41700.

44392. A facility operator subject to this chapter shall conduct an airborne toxic risk reduction audit and develop a plan which shall include at a minimum all of the following:

- (a) The name and location of the facility.
- (b) The SIC code for the facility.
- (c) The chemical name and the generic classification of the chemical.
- (d) An evaluation of the ATRRM's available to the operator.
- (e) The specification of, and rationale for, the ATRRMs that will be implemented by the operator. The audit and plan shall document the rationale for rejecting ATRRMs that are identified as infeasible or too costly.
- (f) A schedule for implementing the ATRRMs. The schedule shall meet the time requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 44391 or the time period for implementing the plan set by the district pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 44391, whichever is applicable.

(g) The audit and plan shall be reviewed and certified as meeting this chapter by an engineer who is registered as a professional

engineer pursuant to Section 6762 of the Business and Professions Code, by an individual who is responsible for the processes and operations of the site, or by an environmental assessor registered pursuant to Section 25570.3.

44393. The plan prepared pursuant to Section 44391 shall not be considered to be the equivalent of a pollution prevention program or a source reduction program, except insofar as the audit and plan elements are consistent with source reduction, as defined in Section 25244.14, or subsequent statutory definitions of pollution prevention.

44394. Any facility operator who does not submit a complete airborne toxic risk reduction audit and plan or fails to implement the measures set forth in the plan as set forth in this chapter is subject to the civil penalty specified in subdivision (a) of Section 44381, and any facility operator who, in connection with the audit or plan, knowingly submits any false statement or representation is subject to the civil penalty specified in subdivision (b) of Section 44381.

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**PROPOSED STATE COSTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997-98  
AIR TOXICS HOT SPOTS PROGRAM**

		PYs*	Staff Cost	Contract Cost	Total
<b>Methods Development/Emission Inventory/Regulation Development and Implementation</b>					
ARB	Regulation Development and Implementation	1.5	\$114,000	\$0	\$114,000
OEHHA	Regulation Development, Implementation, and Consultation	1.0	\$109,000	\$0	\$109,000
ARB	Methods Development and Review	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ARB	Air Toxics Emission Database Maintenance	1.0	\$76,000	\$126,000	\$202,000
ARB	Emission Data Collection and Validation	1.5	\$114,000	\$59,000	\$173,000
Subtotal		5.0	\$413,000	\$185,000	\$598,000
<b>Guideline Maintenance and Update</b>					
OEHHA	Health Effects Value Evaluation and Update	1.5	\$163,000	\$0	\$163,000
OEHHA	Risk Assessment Guideline Update	1.0	\$109,000	\$0	\$109,000
OEHHA	Exposure Assessment/Uncertainty Methods Development and Update	3.0	\$327,000	\$0	\$327,000
Subtotal		5.5	\$599,000	\$0	\$599,000
<b>Health Risk Assessment</b>					
OEHHA	Health Risk Assessment Tracking	0.5	\$54,000	\$0	\$54,000
ARB	Risk Assessment/Public Notification Assistance	0.5	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
ARB	Risk Assessment Assistance	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OEHHA	District/Board Assistance	1.5	\$163,000	\$0	\$163,000
Subtotal		2.5	\$255,000	\$0	\$255,000
<b>Risk Reduction</b>					
ARB	Risk Reduction Guidelines and Checklists Assistance	0.5	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
Subtotal		0.5	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
ARB Subtotal		5	\$380,000	\$185,000	\$565,000
OEHHA Subtotal		8.5	\$925,000	\$0	\$925,000
State Total		13.5	\$1,305,000	\$185,000	\$1,490,000

A 5% contingency brings the cost to \$1,564,500.

\* PY is equal to a position.

## **Fee Basis and Calculations**

This Appendix contains descriptions of the facility Program categories and category indexes used as the fee basis. The method and equations for calculating the distribution of the State's costs and facility fees are also described.

### **A. Proposed Fee Basis**

#### **1. Current Hot Spots Facility Program Category Method**

The Air Resources Board (ARB) staff proposes to continue to use the same method for distributing the State costs among districts and for calculating facility fees used in fiscal year 1996-97. That method bases fees on the public health risk presented by a facility's air toxics emissions and on the workload required by the State and district to process the facility through the Program. Facilities are classified into six major Program categories according to risk, or prioritization score if risk assessment results are not available, based on the facilities' air toxics emissions and the potencies or toxicities of the emitted substances. Industrywide facilities are placed into a seventh category and charged a flat fee.

The seven major Program categories are Industrywide, Unprioritized, Tracking, Priority Score greater than or equal to 10, Risk greater than or equal to 10 to less than 50/million, Risk greater than or equal to 50 to less than 100/million, and Risk greater than 100/million. Each category is further subdivided by complexity defined by the number of Source Classification Codes (SCCs). Category indexes (ratios) are used to distribute State Program costs, and local air pollution control and air quality management district (districts) costs among the Program categories.

The fee basis has a relationship to the resources expended by the State and the districts on a facility, and the health risk priority of that facility. Based on the districts' and State's experience, the range of complexity and the time required to accomplish the Hot Spots Program (Program) requirements varies, even among facilities in the same Program category. There is a range of effort required based primarily on the complexity of the facility. In order to account for those variances in complexity within a Facility Program Category, Source Classification Codes (SCCs) are used to identify facilities as simple, medium, or complex.

For fiscal year 1997-98, the definitions to subdivide the fee categories to account for complexity remain the same. We define a facility with one or two process SCCs as simple; a facility with three, four, or five SCCs as medium; and a facility with more than five SCCs as complex. To count the number of unique processes at a facility only the first six digits of the eight digit SCCs are used. Information regarding how a facility should be categorized is supplied by the districts. The definitions of the facility Program categories are found in section 90701 of the Fee Regulation (Title 17, California Code of Regulations).

The use of Program categories as the basis for distributing the State's cost and assigning facility fees is in accordance with both the direction of the ARB and Health and Safety Code section 44380(a)(3) because the Program categories are determined by toxic releases and health risk priority.

## 2. Other Changes to Fee Basis

We propose to continue exempting exempt facilities from the Fee Regulation in three ways as was done in the fiscal year 1996-97 Fee Regulation. The exemptions are listed in section 90702(b) of the Fee Regulation. A facility is exempt from the distribution of the State's cost if:

- a) its prioritization score is less than 1.0 for cancer and non-cancer risk;
- b) its risk assessment result shows a potential cancer risk of less than one case per one million persons and a total hazard index of less than 0.1.
- c) it is a printing shop, wastewater treatment plant, crematorium, boat or ship building and repair facility, hospital or veterinary clinic using ethylene oxide, and meets an established de minimis throughput.

For facilities located in air districts whose fees schedules are included in the State's Fee Regulation, these same exemptions apply, and facilities that meet at least one of the criteria would not pay a fee in fiscal year 1997-98.

The cost to be recovered through fees for fiscal year 1996-97 was \$1,936,000. As a result of the accelerated Program plan cut, staff is proposing to reduce the State's cost for fiscal year 1997-98 to \$1,490,000. This reduction of approximately \$450,000 reduces our cost by 23 percent. With an adjustment factor of five percent added to this amount, the State's cost to be recovered through the Fee Regulation is \$1,564,500 (this amount may differ slightly from the amount shown in Table 1 of the Fee Regulation due to rounding).

Based on these proposed modifications, Section C of this appendix discusses how we calculated a State cost per category for this Staff Report and distributed the State's cost.

The Statewide Industrywide Facility Program Category includes four types of industrywide facilities, gasoline service stations, dry cleaners, autobody repair shops, and printing shops qualify as State Industrywide facilities. These four categories of facilities account for over 90 percent of industrywide facilities state-wide. Districts can add other facility categories to this State Industrywide category if the criteria outlined in section 90701(ad) are met. These four categories will continue to be assessed the State's cost of \$15. For distribution of the State's cost only, other facility types not meeting the criteria for the State Industrywide category would be placed into the appropriate Facility Program Category.

## **B. Category Indexes**

The category indices for the State's cost reflect the resource requirements of both the ARB and OEHHA. Chapter III of this report contains a detailed description of the State's activities. Indices were established based on the State's experience with the Program since 1988. The resource indices used for districts' costs are based on information received from the districts.

1. State Program Indexes

In developing category indexes to distribute State Program costs, the staff considered public health risk, facility complexity, workload, and economic impact. State Program costs are generally programmatic in nature and affect all facilities. The Program indexes reflect this.

To account for differences in workload for facilities other than State Industrywide facilities, the staff assigned an index of one to the Tracking (Simple) category. For the Tracking (Medium) category, the staff assigned a Program index of one and a half and two for the Tracking (Complex) category .

The remaining Program indexes for fiscal year 1997-98 are shown in Table IV-1.

2. District Indexes

Results from a survey of districts were used to assign an index for each category of facility based on workload, complexity, and risk. The district category indexes are shown in Table IV-1.

3. State Industrywide Facilities

For fiscal year 1997-98, the staff is proposing to retain a flat fee of \$15 for State Industrywide facilities.

**Table IV-1**  
**Category Indexes**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>State Core Program Index</u>	<u>District Index</u>
State Industrywide	Flat	Flat
Unprioritized		
Simple	6	6
Medium	9	9
Complex	12	12
Tracking		
Simple	1	1
Medium	1.5	1.5
Complex	2	2
Priority Score >10		
Simple	25	14
Medium	30	15
Complex	35	16
Risk $\geq 10 < 50$ /million, Hazard Index >1		
Simple	45	17
Medium	50	18
Complex	55	19
Risk $\geq 50 < 100$ /million		
Simple	65	20
Medium	70	21
Complex	75	22
Risk $\geq 100$ /million		
Simple	85	23
Medium	90	24
Complex	95	25

#### 4. Fee Caps

Some small businesses may be found in categories assigned higher indices. To minimize the potential economic impact, these facilities may qualify to have their fees reduced if they meet the definition for small business contained in section 90701 of the Fee Regulation. The regulation caps fees for small businesses at \$300.

### **C. Fee Calculation Method**

As described in Section A of this appendix, ARB staff is proposing a modification to the method to distribute the State's cost. The staff calculated a cost per facility and distributed the State's cost based on updated numbers of facilities in risk categories received from the air districts in July, 1997. This cost distribution is described in this Section.

The method used to allocate the State's costs for the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program and calculate facility fees is described below with equations. The State's costs are distributed based on the number of facilities a district has in each Hot Spots Program category. The facility Program categories used for calculating fees in the equations below are defined in section 90701 of the Fee Regulation. The facility numbers used to distribute the State's costs and calculate facility fees were provided to ARB by the air districts staffs. For districts requesting ARB adoption of facility fees, the Hot Spots Program category of each facility will also be used. Employing the same method for allocation of the State's costs and for facility fees allows for greater consistency and equity.

#### 1. Distribution of State and District Costs

The State's costs to be recovered are the total amount reasonably anticipated by the ARB and the OEHHA to implement and administer the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program for the specified fiscal year. The districts' costs are used only in calculating facility fees for the districts requesting ARB adoption of fee schedules. The Health and Safety Code requires that the Fee Regulation provide for the recovery of these costs.

For districts requesting the ARB to adopt fee schedules for them, flat fees are established for facilities in the seven major Program categories and their subcategories. Districts specify and provide justification for the fee amount for the facilities in the industrywide category. Fees for facilities in the other six categories are calculated by adding the appropriate State cost per facility for the category to the district cost per facility. The districts' Program costs to be recovered by the regulation are distributed among facilities in all 18 categories by means of a flat per district, per facility cost for each of the Program categories.

Districts may waive the fee for Industrywide facilities if certain criteria have been met. For districts requesting ARB adoption of fee schedules, if the fee for industrywide facilities is waived this cost is apportioned among the fees of the other facilities in the district. A district with fees adopted in the State's Fee Regulation can choose to continue to assess the flat cost

shown in Table 4 or waive the fee for facilities it designates as industrywide, including the State Industrywide facilities. If either of these options is chosen, the resulting difference will be apportioned among other facilities in the district.

2. Table 1 of the Fee Regulation: Revenues to be Remitted to Cover the State's Costs

The proposed fee method recovers costs used by the State to administer and implement the Program. The staff is proposing to reduce State costs to \$1,490,000. This is a reduction of 23% compared to State costs in fiscal year 1996-97. With an adjustment factor of five percent added to this amount, the State's adjusted cost to be recovered through the Fee Regulation is \$1,564,500 (this amount may differ slightly from the amount shown in Table 1 of the Fee Regulation due to rounding).

The cost for Program related activities is divided among the total number of facilities to arrive at a State cost per facility in each Program category. The total cost of State Industrywide facilities (\$15 multiplied by the number of facilities) is subtracted from the adjusted State Program costs of \$1,564,500 to arrive at the State Program costs to be recovered. The number of facilities in each Program category is multiplied by the appropriate index for each category. The sum of these products is divided into the State Program costs recovered from core facilities to arrive at a Program unit cost. This unit cost is equal to the cost for a Tracking (Simple) facility since it has an index of 1. The unit cost is then multiplied by each index to arrive at a flat State cost for facilities in each Program category.

The following equations demonstrate the calculations to arrive at a Program cost per facility. In the following equations, these abbreviations will be used to describe the Program categories, and costs:

SIW	= Industrywide	Us	= Unprioritized (Simple)
Um	= Unprioritized (Medium)	Uc	= Unprioritized (Complex)
Ts	= Tracking (Simple)	Tm	= Tracking (Medium)
Tc	= Tracking (Complex)	PSs	= Priority Score >10 (Simple)
PSm	= Priority Score >10 (Medium)	PSc	= Priority Score >10 (Complex)
R1s	= Risk >=10<50 (Simple)	R1m	= Risk >=10<50 (Medium)
R1c	= Risk >=10<50 (Complex)	R5s	= Risk >=50<100 (Simple)
R5m	= Risk >=50<100 (Medium)	R5c	= Risk >=50<100 (Complex)
R10s	= Risk >=100 (Simple)	R10m	= Risk >=100 (Medium)
R10c	= Risk >=100 (Complex)	#	= Number
uc = unit cost	D = District	S	= State

(1) Calculation of the State Program Unit Cost:

- a) State Program Cost X 1.05 = Adjusted State Program Cost
- b) Adjusted State Program Cost minus Industrywide cost = State Program Costs recovered from core facilities.
- c) # Facilities in Program Category X Index = Product

Using the Program indexes in Table IV-I and the total number of facilities reported in each Program category by the districts:

- d) Weighted Sum =  
  
$$\begin{aligned} & (\# U_s \times U_s \text{ S Index}) + (\# U_m \times U_m \text{ S Index}) + (\# U_c \times U_c \text{ S Index}) + \\ & (\# T_s \times T_s \text{ S Index}) + (\# T_m \times T_m \text{ S Index}) + (\# T_c \times T_c \text{ S Index}) + \\ & (\# P_{Ss} \times P_{Ss} \text{ S Index}) + (\# P_{Sm} \times P_{Sm} \text{ S Index}) + (\# P_{Sc} \times P_{Sc} \text{ S Index}) + \\ & (\# R_{1s} \times R_{1s} \text{ S Index}) + (\# R_{1m} \times R_{1m} \text{ S Index}) + (\# R_{1c} \times R_{1c} \text{ S Index}) + \\ & (\# R_{5s} \times R_{5s} \text{ S Index}) + (\# R_{5m} \times R_{5m} \text{ S Index}) + (\# R_{5c} \times R_{5c} \text{ S Index}) + \\ & (\# R_{10s} \times R_{10s} \text{ S Index}) + (\# R_{10m} \times R_{10m} \text{ S Index}) + \\ & (\# R_{10c} \times R_{10c} \text{ S Index}) \end{aligned}$$
- e) Adjusted State Program Cost / Weighted Sum from equation (1d) = Program Unit Cost
- f) Program Unit Cost from equation (1e) X Program Category Index = Program Facility Cost per Category

The calculation shown in equation (1f) is done for each facility Program category to attain the Program cost for that category.

b) Total District Share of State's Costs

The total share of the State's costs for a district is obtained by multiplying the number of facilities in each Facility Program Category by the State cost per facility. These products are summed to arrive at a district's portion of the State's cost.

(2) Calculation of a District's Total Share of the State's Cost:

a) Total District Portion of State's Cost:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\# \text{ SIW} \times \$15) + (\# \text{ Us} \times \text{Us uc}) + (\# \text{ Um} \times \text{Um uc}) + (\# \text{ Uc} \times \text{Uc uc}) + \\ & (\# \text{ Tm} \times \text{Tm uc}) + (\# \text{ Tm} \times \text{Tm uc}) + (\# \text{ Tc} \times \text{Tc uc}) + (\# \text{ PSs} \times \text{PSs uc}) + \\ & (\# \text{ PSm} \times \text{PSm uc}) + (\# \text{ PSc} \times \text{PSc uc}) + (\# \text{ R1s} \times \text{R1s uc}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R1m} \times \text{R1m uc}) + (\# \text{ R1c} \times \text{R1c uc}) + (\# \text{ R5s} \times \text{R5s uc}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R5m} \times \text{R5m uc}) + (\# \text{ R5c} \times \text{R5c uc}) + (\# \text{ R10s} \times \text{R10s uc}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R10m} \times \text{R10m uc}) + (\# \text{ R10c} \times \text{R10c uc}) \end{aligned}$$

3. Table 2 of the Fee Regulation: District Program Costs to be Recovered Through the Fee Regulation

The districts' Program costs shown in Table 2 of the Fee Regulation are provided by each district. The amounts shown in Table 2 do not include the portion of the districts' costs that are to be recovered from Industrywide facilities. A five percent adjustment factor is added by the ARB to the districts' costs shown in Table 2 of the Fee Regulation.

4. Table 3 of the Fee Regulation: Facility Fees

For districts requesting the ARB to adopt its fee schedule, a fee is assigned based on the Program category of a facility. All facilities in a district in the same Program category will pay the same flat fee. The following calculations are based on numbers each district supplied to the ARB.

Before calculating a district cost per facility, the costs a district will recover by assessing fees to Industrywide facilities are subtracted from the district's total cost. If a district decides to waive the fee for Industrywide facilities, other facilities in the district will be recovering the State's cost assessed to the district for its Industrywide facilities.

In determining the fee schedule, indexes were developed from information received from the districts which account for public health risk, workload, priority, and complexity. From the information received from districts, the State developed a category index for each Program category. These indices are shown in Table IV-I.

The number of facilities in each Program category is multiplied by the corresponding district index. These products are summed and the district cost shown in Table 2 of the Fee Regulation is divided by this sum to arrive at a unit cost. The unit cost is the district cost for a Tracking (Simple) facility. The Tracking (Simple) unit cost is multiplied by each index to arrive at a cost per facility in the other Program categories.

(3) Calculation of District Cost per Facility:

a)  $\# \text{ Facilities in Program Category } \times \text{ Index} = \text{Product}$

Using the District indices in Table IV-I and the total number of facilities reported in each Program category by the district:

b)  $\text{Weighted Sum} =$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\# \text{ Us } \times \text{ Us D Index}) + (\# \text{ Um } \times \text{ Um D Index}) + (\# \text{ Uc } \times \text{ Uc D Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ Ts } \times \text{ Ts D Index}) + (\# \text{ Tm } \times \text{ Tm D Index}) + (\# \text{ Tc } \times \text{ Tc D Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ PSs } \times \text{ PSs D Index}) + (\# \text{ PSm } \times \text{ PSm D Index}) + (\# \text{ PSc } \times \text{ PSc D Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R1s } \times \text{ R1s D Index}) + (\# \text{ R1m } \times \text{ R1m D Index}) + (\# \text{ R1c } \times \text{ R1c D Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R5s } \times \text{ R5s D Index}) + (\# \text{ R5m } \times \text{ R5m D Index}) + (\# \text{ R5c } \times \text{ R5c D Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R10s } \times \text{ R10s D Index}) + (\# \text{ R10m } \times \text{ R10m D Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R10c } \times \text{ R10c D Index}) \end{aligned}$$

c)  $\text{District Cost} / \text{Weighted Sum from equation (3b)} = \text{District Unit Cost}$

d)  $\text{District Unit Cost from equation (3c)} \times \text{District Index} =$   
 $\text{District Cost per Facility}$

The calculation shown in equation (3d) is done for each facility Program category to attain the District cost for that category.

For the districts whose fee schedules are included in the Fee Regulation, the total cost per facility is the sum of the flat district Program category cost added to the flat State Program category cost.

e)  $\text{Facility Fee} = \text{District Cost per Facility calculated from equation (3d)} +$   
 $\text{State Cost Calculated in equation (1d)}$

To calculate the total cost a district is to recover for both State and district costs, the total number of facilities in a Program category is multiplied by the fee obtained from equation (5e). These products from each facility Program category are summed to obtain the total cost recovered. Facility fees are shown in Table 3 of the Fee Regulation.

## 5. Small Business Fee Cap Calculation

The Fee Regulation includes a provision to cap the fee of any business meeting the small business definition contained in section 90701(ab) at \$300. This definition only applies to districts requesting ARB adoption of fee schedules. Districts have provided us with the number of facilities in each category that would qualify for this fee cap.

To provide this exemption, other facilities in the district are assessed the difference

between the actual Program category fee and the \$300 fee cap. The number of small businesses in a district multiplied by the difference between the fee and \$300 is added to the district cost. The district fee calculation is redone after subtracting these facilities.

(4) Calculation of the District Cost per Facility Including the Small Business Fee Cap:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Unit Cost} = & \text{District Cost} + \text{Small Business Exemption Cost} / (\# \text{ Us X Us Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ Um X Um Index}) + (\# \text{ Uc X Uc Index}) + (\# \text{ Ts X Ts Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ Tm X Tm Index}) + (\# \text{ Tc X Tc Index}) + (\# \text{ PSs X PSs Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ PSm X PSm Index}) + (\# \text{ PSc X PSc Index}) + (\# \text{ R1s X R1s Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R1m X R1m Index}) + (\# \text{ R1c X R1c Index}) + (\# \text{ R5s X R5s Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R5m X R5m Index}) + (\# \text{ R5c X R5c Index}) + (\# \text{ R10s X R10s Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R10m X R10m Index}) + (\# \text{ R10c X R10c Index}) \end{aligned}$$

The resulting unit cost from this calculation replaces the unit cost calculated in equation (5c). This new district unit cost and the other newly calculated costs per facility are added to the State cost per category to arrive at new facility fees.

6. Unprioritized (Simple) Fee Cap of \$800

Districts having their fee schedules calculated by the ARB may also request to cap their Unprioritized (Simple) fee at \$800 if it does not result in a shortfall. The state cost for a Unprioritized (Simple) facility is subtracted from \$800. This is the amount of district cost that can be recovered from Unprioritized (Simple) facilities. This amount multiplied by the number of Unprioritized (Simple) facilities becomes a fixed cost to be subtracted from the total district cost to be recovered. The district cost equation is rerun without the Unprioritized (Simple) facilities.

(5) Calculation of the District Cost per Facility Including the Unprioritized (Simple) Fee Cap:

- a)  $\$800 - \text{Us Cost} = \text{Amount of District Cost to be Collected from each Us.}$
- b)  $\# \text{ Us X Amount from equation (5a)} = \text{Amount to Subtract from District Cost Total.}$
- c) 
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Unit Cost} = & \text{District Cost} - \text{Amount from equation (5b)} / (\# \text{ Um X Um Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ Uc X Uc Index}) + (\# \text{ Ts X Ts Index}) + (\# \text{ Tm X Tm Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ Tc X Tc Index}) + (\# \text{ PSs X PSs Index}) + (\# \text{ PSm X PSm Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ PSc X PSc Index}) + (\# \text{ R1s X R1s Index}) + (\# \text{ R1m X R1m Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R1c X R1c Index}) + (\# \text{ R5s X R5s Index}) + (\# \text{ R5m X R5m Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R5c X R5c Index}) + (\# \text{ R10s X R10s Index}) + \\ & (\# \text{ R10m X R10m Index}) + (\# \text{ R10c X R10c Index}) \end{aligned}$$

The district unit cost per facility calculated by the above equation (5c) replaces the district

unit cost calculated in equation (3) or equation (4). This new district unit cost and the other newly calculated costs per facility are added to the State cost per category to arrive at new facility fees and an Unprioritized (Simple) fee of \$800.

April 23, 1997

Public Workshops to Discuss the AB2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots Program  
1997-98 Fee Regulation and Draft Risk Reduction Audit and Plan Guidelines

Dear Sir/Madam:

The staff of the Air Resources Board (ARB) will be holding a public workshop to discuss two separate items related to the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program. The first item will focus on the development of the Fee Regulation for fiscal year 1997-98. The Fee Regulation is required by the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB2588). The Fee Regulation provides for recovery of State and local agencies' costs to comply with the AB2588 requirements. The second item will focus on public review and comment on several draft guidelines to assist businesses in complying with the risk reduction audit and plan requirements of AB2588.

The workshops will be held at the following times and locations:

Tuesday, May 20, 1997	Thursday, May 22, 1997
9:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
Board Hearing Room	Annex 4, Auditorium
Air Resources Board	Air Resources Board
2020 L Street	9528 Telstar Avenue
Sacramento, California	El Monte, California

Staff will discuss the development of a Fee Regulation for fiscal year 1997-98. Staff intends to base the Fee Regulation on the same method as used in fiscal year 1996-97; that is, basing fees on facilities' prioritization scores and risk assessment results. Districts are now updating facilities scores and risks and submitting that data to the ARB. Staff will be discussing the schedule and process for developing the 1997-98 Fee Regulation. Staff will also be presenting preliminary fee ranges based on preliminary facility data submitted by local air districts.

As determined by the air pollution control and air quality management districts (districts), certain facilities must prepare and implement a risk reduction audit and plan which will reduce risk to below district-defined significance levels within specified time periods. To assist industries in complying with the requirement, the ARB staff has developed several draft guideline documents. These draft guideline documents contain guidance on how to conduct a risk reduction audit and prepare a plan. In particular, the ARB staff has developed a general guideline for use by any affected business and industry-specific guidelines for halogenated solvent degreasing operations, aerospace facilities, and chrome plating operations. The

guidelines have been developed with the assistance of workgroups comprised of representatives from the districts, other State agencies, and affected industries.

We have enclosed an agenda for these workshops. If you are interested in obtaining a copy of the draft guidelines, please complete and mail the enclosed form or call Ms. Michelle Komlenic at (916) 323-4327.

If you have questions regarding the Hot Spots 1997-1998 Fee Regulation, please call Mr. Richard Bode at (916) 322-3807. If you have any general questions on the draft risk reduction audit and plan guidelines, please call Mr. Bob Fletcher at (916) 322-6023. For specific questions on the risk reduction audit and plan guidelines, please call the contact listed on the enclosed agenda.

Sincerely,

//s//

Linda C. Murchison, Chief  
Emission Inventory Branch  
Technical Support Division

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Richard Bode, Manager  
Emissions Inventory Methods Section

Mr. Bob Fletcher, Chief  
Emissions Assessment Branch

Ms. Michelle Komlenic  
Emissions Assessment Branch

Mr. Jim Schoning  
Ombudsman, ARB

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Agenda

Public Workshops to Discuss the AB2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots Program  
1997-98 Fee Regulation and Draft Risk Reduction Audit and Plan Guidelines

Tuesday, May 20, 1997	Thursday, May 22, 1997
9:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
Board Hearing Room	Annex 4, Auditorium
Air Resources Board	Air Resources Board
2020 L Street	9528 Telstar Avenue
Sacramento, California	El Monte, California

9:00 a.m. Introductions/Welcome  
 9:15 a.m. Presentation on Hot Spots Fee Regulation  
 9:30 a.m. OEHHA Fee for Service  
 10:45 a.m. Break  
 11:00 a.m. Presentation on Risk Reduction Audit and Plans  
 11:30 a.m. Question and Answer - Draft General Guidelines  
 12:00 p.m. LUNCH  
 1:00 p.m. Question and Answer - Chrome Plating  
 1:30 p.m. Question and Answer - Aerospace  
 2:00 p.m. Question and Answer - Halogenated Solvent Cleaning  
 2:30 p.m. END

NOTE: THE TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE NUMBER OF QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS.

For additional information on the risk reduction audit and plan guidelines, please call the following individuals:

General Guidelines:	Ms. Carol McLaughlin	(916) 327-5636
Chrome Plating Guidelines:	Ms. Lisa Jennings	(916) 327-5975
Aerospace Guidelines:	Ms. Lisa Jennings	(916) 327-5975
Halogenated Solvent Degreasing Guidelines:	Mr. Victor Douglas	(916) 327-5980

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REQUEST FOR DRAFT RISK REDUCTION AUDIT AND PLAN DOCUMENTS

Please send me the following draft risk reduction audit and plan documents:

Draft General Guidelines

Draft Chrome Plating Guidelines

Draft Aerospace Guidelines

Draft Halogenated Solvent Degreasing Guidelines

Please send to:

Name:

Company:

Address:

City:                      State:                      Zip Code:

You may also call Ms. Michelle Komlenic at (916) 323-0440 to obtain a copy of the guidelines.

Ms. Michelle Komlenic  
California Air Resources Board  
Stationary Source Division  
P.O. Box 2815  
Sacramento, California 95812

## Economic Impact Analysis

### Introduction

Section 44380(a)(2) of the Health and Safety Code allows the districts to either adopt district Air Toxics Hot Spots fee rules or request the ARB to adopt a fee schedule for them. Twenty-eight of the 35 districts have elected to adopt district fee rules. For the twenty-eight districts adopting their own fee schedules, fees were estimated using their draft or adopted fee rules. For the seven districts for which the ARB is calculating fees, the fees are based on the proposed program category in which the facilities are included and on the draft fees.

This Appendix evaluates the potential economic impact on California businesses of the proposed amendments to the Fee Regulation. Section 11346.3 of the Government Code requires that, in proposing to adopt or amend any administrative regulation, state agencies shall assess not only the potential for adverse economic impacts on California business enterprises and individuals, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The assessment shall also include the potential impact of the regulation on California jobs and on business expansion, elimination, or creation.

This economic impact analysis is based on a comparison of the return on owners' equity (ROE) for affected businesses before and after the inclusion of the amended fees. The analysis also uses publicly available information to assess the impact on competitiveness, jobs, and business expansion, elimination, or creation. The results are intended to provide an indication of the potential economic impact of the amended fees on businesses and individuals in California.

### Affected Business

Any business which manufactures, formulates, uses, or releases any listed substance or any other substance which reacts to form a listed substance and emits ten or more tons per year of criteria pollutants (total organic gases, particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, or sulfur oxides) is affected by the amended regulation. Also affected are businesses listed on a district toxic inventory, report, or survey as referenced in Appendix A to the Fee Regulation or any business which releases less than ten tons per year of criteria pollutants and falls within a class listed in Appendix E to the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Report. A copy of the amended Guidelines Report can be obtained by accessing the ARB's home page at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/div/tsd/eib/ab2588/ab2588.html> on the Internet. Table 1 provides a list of industries with affected businesses. On July 26, 1996, the ARB approved amendments to the Guidelines Report which further define facilities subject to Hot Spots requirements. These recent amendments were approved by the Office of Administrative Law and became effective July 1, 1997.

### Study Approach

This study covers a total of 580 industries with affected businesses. The approach used in evaluating the potential economic impact of the amended fees on these businesses is outlined as follows:

- (1) A typical businesses from each affected industry was selected from the facility program category data submitted by the districts.
- (2) The highest fee (total of State and district fees), for districts for which the State is adopting a Fee Regulation, was estimated for each facility program category.
- (3) These fees were then applied to a typical business in affected industries in a facility program category.
- (4) The estimated fees were adjusted for taxes.
- (5) The Return on Owner's Equity (ROE) was calculated for each of these businesses by dividing the net profit by the net worth. The adjusted fees were then subtracted from net profit data. The results were used to calculate an adjusted ROE. The adjusted ROE was then compared with the ROE before the subtraction of the adjusted fees to determine the impact on the profitability of the businesses. A reduction of more than 10 percent in profitability is considered to indicate a potential for significant adverse economic impacts.

The threshold value of 10 percent has been used consistently by the ARB staff to determine impact severity. This threshold is consistent with the thresholds used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and others.

Table 1  
List of Industries with Affected Businesses

SIC Code	Industry
-----	-----
131	COTTON
172	GRAPES
174	CITRUS FRUITS
181	ORNAMENTAL NURSERY PRODUCTS
211	BEEF CATTLE FEEDLOTS
251	BOIL, FRY, AND ROAST CHICKEN
252	CHICKEN EGGS
273	ANIMAL AQUACULTURE
279	ANIMAL SPECIALTIES, NEC
723	CROP PREPARATION SVCS FOR MKT
724	COTTON GINNING
729	GENERAL CROP SERVICES
742	VET SERV, SPECIALISTS
781	LANDSCAPE COUNSELING/PLANNING
913	SHELLFISH
971	HUNT, TRAP, GAME PROPAGATION
1041	GOLD ORES
1061	FERROALLOY ORES, EXC VANADIUM
1311	CRUDE PETRO AND NATURAL GAS
1321	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS
1381	DRILLING AND OIL AND GAS WELLS
1382	OIL/GAS EXPLORATION SERVICES
1389	OIL/GAS FIELD SERVICES, NEC
1422	CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE
1423	CRUSHED AND BROKEN GRANITE
1429	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, NEC
1442	CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL
1446	INDUSTRIAL SAND
1453	FIRE CLAY
1474	POTASH/SODA/BORATE MINERALS
1479	CHEMICAL & FERTLZR MINING, NEC
1496	TALC, SOAPSTONE, PYROPHYLLITE
1499	MISC NONMETALLIC MINERALS
1541	INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS/WAREHOUSE
1611	HIGHWAY & STREET CONSTRUCTION
1623	WATER, SEWER, AND UTILITY LINE
1629	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, NEC
1721	PAINT, PAPER HANGING, DECORAT

1731	ELECTRICAL WORK
1761	ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK
1771	CONCRETE WORK
1781	WATER WELL DRILLING
1791	STRUCTURAL STEEL ERECTION
1796	INSTALL BUILDING EQUIPMENT/NEC
1799	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS, NEC
2011	MEAT PACKING PLANTS
2013	SAUSAGES & OTHER PREPARED MEAT
2021	CREAMERY BUTTER
2022	CHEESE, NATURAL AND PROCESSED
2023	CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK
2026	FLUID MILK
2032	CANNED SPECIALTIES
2033	CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
2034	DEHYDRATED FRUITS/VEGTLB/SOUP
2035	PICKLES/SAUCES/SALAD DRESSINGS
2037	FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
2038	FROZEN SPECIALTIES, NEC
2041	FLOUR/OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCT
2043	CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS
2044	RICE MILLING
2046	WET CORN MILLING
2047	DOG AND CAT FOOD
2048	PREPARED FEEDS, NEC
2051	BREAD, CAKE, & RELATED PROD
2052	COOKIES AND CRACKERS
2061	RAW CANE SUGAR
2062	CANE SUGAR REFINING
2063	BEET SUGAR
2065	CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS
2066	CHOCOLATE AND COCOA PRODUCTS
2068	SALTED & ROASTED NUTS & SEEDS
2074	COTTONSEED OIL MILLS
2075	SOYBEAN OIL MILLS
2076	VEGETABLES OIL MILLS, NEC
2077	ANIMAL & MARINE FATS AND OILS
2079	SHORTENING AND COOKING OILS
2082	MALT BEVERAGES
2083	MALT
2084	WINES, BRANDY, BRANDY SPIRITS
2085	DISTILLED LIQUOR, EXC BRANDY
2086	BOTTLED & CANNED SOFT DRINKS

2087 FLAVORING EXTRACTS/SIRUPS, NEC  
2091 CANNED & CURED FISH & SEAFOODS  
2095 ROASTED COFFEE  
2096 POTATO CHIPS & SIMILAR SNACKS  
2098 MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI  
2099 FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC  
2221 WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS  
2231 WEAVING/FINISHING MILLS, WOOL  
2257 CIRCULAR KNIT FABRIC MILLS  
2262 FINISHING PLANTS, SYNTHETICS  
2269 FINISHING PLANTS, NEC  
2273 CARPETS AND RUGS  
2281 YARN SPINNING MILLS  
2295 COATED FABRICS, NOT RUBBERIZED  
2297 NONWOVEN FABRICS  
2298 CORDAGE AND TWINE  
2299 TEXTILE GOODS, NEC  
2361 CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND BLOUSES  
2387 APPAREL BELTS  
2396 AUTOMOTIVE & APPAREL TRIMMINGS  
2399 FABRICATED TEXTILE PROD, NEC  
2421 SAWMILLS & PLANING MILLS, GNL  
2426 HARDWOOD DIMENSION & FLOORING  
2429 SPECIAL PRODUCTS SAWMILLS, NEC  
2431 MILLWORK  
2434 WOOD KITCHEN CABINETS  
2435 HARDWOOD VENEER AND PLYWOOD  
2436 SOFTWOOD VENEER AND PLYWOOD  
2441 NAILED WOOD BOXES AND SHOOK  
2451 MOBILE HOMES  
2452 PREFABRICATED WOOD BUILDINGS  
2491 WOOD PRESERVING  
2492 PARTICLEBOARD  
2493 RECONSTITUTED WOOD PRODUCTS  
2499 WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC  
2511 WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
2512 UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
2514 METAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
2515 MATTRESS AND BEDSPRINGS  
2517 WOOD TV AND RADIO CABINETS  
2519 HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEC  
2521 WOOD OFFICE FURNITURE  
2522 OFFICE FURNITURE, EXCEPT WOOD

2531 PUBLIC BUILDING/REL FURNITURE  
2541 WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES  
2542 PARTITIONS & FIXTURES, EX WOOD  
2591 DRAPERY HARDWARE/BLINDS/SHADES  
2599 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES, NEC  
2611 PULP MILLS  
2621 PAPER MILLS  
2631 PAPERBOARD MILLS  
2641 PAPER COATING & GLAZING  
2642 ENVELOPES  
2643 BAGS, EX TEXTILE BAGS  
2649 CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS, NEC  
2651 FOLDING PAPERBOARD BOXES  
2653 CORRUGATED & SOLID FIBER BOXES  
2654 SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS  
2655 FIBER CANS/DRUMS/SIMILAR PROD  
2657 FOLDING PAPERBOARD BOXES  
2671 PAPER COATED/LAMINATED, PACKG  
2672 PAPER COATED & LAMINATED, NEC  
2673 BAGS:PLASTICS,LAMNTD & COATED  
2676 SANITARY PAPER PRODUCTS  
2679 CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS, NEC  
2711 NEWSPAPERS  
2721 PERIODICALS  
2731 BOOK PUBLISHING  
2732 BOOK PRINTING  
2741 MISC PUBLISHING  
2751 COMMERCIAL PRINT/LETTERPRESS  
2754 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, GRAVURE  
2759 COMMERCIAL PRINTING, NEC  
2761 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS  
2771 GREETING CARD PUBLISHING  
2782 BLANKBOOKS & LOOSELEAF BINDERS  
2789 BOOKBINDING AND RELATED WORK  
2791 TYPESETTING  
2796 PLATEMAKING SERVICES  
2812 ALKALIES AND CHLORINE  
2813 INDUSTRIAL GASES  
2816 INORGANIC PIGMENTS  
2819 INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHMLS,NEC  
2821 PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS  
2822 SYNTHETIC RUBBER  
2823 CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS

2824	ORGANIC FIBERS, NONCELLULOSIC
2831	BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
2833	MEDICINALS AND BOTANICALS
2834	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
2835	DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES
2836	BIOLOGICAL PRDTS EXC DIAGNOSTC
2841	SOAPS AND OTHER DETERGENTS
2842	POLISHES AND SANITATION GOODS
2843	SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS
2844	TOILET PREPARATIONS
2851	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
2861	GUM AND WOOD CHEMICALS
2865	CYCLIC CRUDES & INTERMEDIATES
2869	INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHMLS, NEC
2873	NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS
2874	PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS
2875	FERTILIZERS, MIXING ONLY
2879	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, NEC
2891	ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS
2892	EXPLOSIVES
2893	PRINTING INK
2899	CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, NEC
2911	PETROLEUM REFINING
2951	PAVING MIXTURES AND BLOCKS
2952	ASPHALT FELTS AND COATINGS
2992	LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES
2999	PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS, NEC
3011	TIRES AND INNER TUBES
3021	RUBBER AND PLASTICS FOOTWEAR
3052	RUBBER,PLASTICS HOSE & BELTING
3053	GASKETS, PACKING/SEALING DVCS
3061	MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS
3069	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS,NEC
3079	MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS
3081	UNSUPPORTED PLSTCS FILM/SHEET
3082	UNSUPPORTD PLSTCS PROFL SHAPES
3083	LAMINATED PLSTCS PLATE & SHEET
3084	PLASTICS PIPE
3085	PLASTICS BOTTLES
3086	PLASTICS FOAM PRODUCTS
3087	CUSTOM COMPOUND PRCHSD RESINS
3088	PLASTICS PLUMBING FIXTURES
3089	PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC

3111 LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING  
3211 FLAT GLASS  
3221 GLASS CONTAINERS  
3229 PRESSED AND BLOWN GLASS, NEC  
3231 PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS  
3241 CEMENT, HYDRAULIC  
3251 BRICK AND STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE  
3253 CERAMIC WALL AND FLOOR TILE  
3255 CLAY REFRACTORIES  
3259 STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS, NEC  
3261 VITREOUS PLUMBING FIXTURES  
3269 POTTERY PRODUCTS, NEC  
3271 CONCRETE BLOCK AND BRICK  
3272 CONCRETE PRODUCTS, NEC  
3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE  
3274 LIME  
3275 GYPSUM PRODUCTS  
3281 CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS  
3292 ASBESTOS PRODUCTS  
3295 MINERALS, GROUND OR TREATED  
3296 MINERAL WOOL  
3297 NONCLAY REFRACTORIES  
3299 NONMETALLIC MIN. PRODUCTS, NEC  
3312 BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL MILLS  
3316 COLD FINISHING OF STEEL SHAPES  
3317 STEEL PIPE & TUBES  
3321 GRAY IRON FOUNDRIES  
3324 STEEL INVESTMENT FOUNDRIES  
3325 STEEL FOUNDRIES, NEC  
3334 PRIMARY ALUMINUM  
3339 PRIMARY NONFERROUS METALS, NEC  
3341 SECONDARY NONFERROUS METALS  
3351 COPPER ROLLING AND DRAWING  
3353 ALUMINUM SHEET, PLATE AND FOIL  
3354 ALUMINUM EXTRUDED PRODUCTS  
3356 NONFERROUS ROLLING/DRAWING, NEC  
3357 NONFERROUS WIRE DRAW/INSULATE  
3363 ALUMINUM DIE-CASTINGS  
3365 ALUMINUM FOUNDRIES  
3366 COPPER FOUNDRIES  
3369 NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES, NEC  
3398 METAL HEAT TREATING  
3399 PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS, NEC

3411 METAL CANS  
3412 METAL BARRELS, DRUMS, & PAILS  
3421 CUTLERY  
3423 HAND AND EDGE TOOLS, NEC  
3425 HAND SAWS AND SAW BLADES  
3429 HARDWARE, NEC  
3431 METAL SANITARY WARE  
3432 PLUMBING FIXTR FITTINGS/TRIM  
3433 HEATING EQPMT, EXC ELECTRIC  
3441 FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL  
3442 METAL DOORS, SASH, AND TRIM  
3443 FABRICATE PLATE WK-BOILER SHOP  
3444 SHEET METALWORK  
3446 ARCHITECTURAL METAL WORK  
3448 PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDINGS  
3449 MISCELLANEOUS METAL WORK  
3451 SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS  
3452 BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, & WASHERS  
3462 IRON AND STEEL FORGINGS  
3463 NONFERROUS FORGINGS  
3466 CROWNS AND CLOSURES  
3469 METAL STAMPINGS, NEC  
3471 PLATING AND POLISHING  
3479 METAL COATING/ALLIED SERVICES  
3483 AMMUNITION EXC SMALL ARMS, NEC  
3484 SMALL ARMS  
3489 ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES, NEC  
3491 INDUSTRIAL VALVES  
3492 FLUID PWR VLVS/HOSE FITTINGS  
3493 STEEL SPRINGS, EXC WIRE  
3494 VALVES AND PIPE FITTINGS, NEC  
3495 WIRE SPRINGS  
3496 MISC FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS  
3497 METAL FOIL AND LEAF  
3498 FABRICATED PIPE AND FITTINGS  
3499 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, NEC  
3511 TURBINES/TURBINE GENERATOR SET  
3519 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE,NEC  
3523 FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT  
3531 CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY  
3533 OIL FIELD MACHINERY  
3535 CONVEYERS AND CONVEYING EQUIP  
3536 HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS

3537 INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS  
3541 MACHINE TOOLS METAL CUT TYPES  
3542 MACHINE TOOLS, METAL FORM TYPE  
3544 SPEC DIES/TOOLS/JIGS/FIXTURES  
3545 MACHINE TOOL ACCESSORIES  
3546 POWER DRIVEN HAND TOOLS  
3547 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY  
3548 WELDING APPARATUS  
3549 METALWORKING MACHINERY, NEC  
3551 FOOD PRODUCTS MACHINERY  
3552 TEXTILE MACHINERY  
3553 WOODWORKING MACHINERY  
3554 PAPER INDUSTRIES MACHINERY  
3556 FOOD PRODUCTS MACHINERY  
3559 SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC  
3561 PUMPS AND PUMPING EQUIPMENT  
3562 BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS  
3563 AIR AND GAS COMPRESSORS  
3564 BLOWERS AND FANS  
3565 PACKAGING MACHINERY  
3566 SPEED CHANGERS, DRIVES & GEARS  
3567 INDUSTRIAL FURNACES AND OVENS  
3568 POWER TRANSMISSION EQUIP, NEC  
3569 GENERAL INDSTRM MACHINERY, NEC  
3571 ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS  
3572 COMPUTER STORAGE DEVICES  
3573 ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT  
3575 COMPUTER TERMINALS  
3576 SCALES & BALANCES, EXC LAB  
3577 COMPUTER PERIPHERAL EQPMT, NEC  
3581 AUTO MERCHANDISING MACHINES  
3582 COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT  
3585 REFRIGERATION & HEATING EQPMT  
3586 MEASURING AND DISPENSING PUMPS  
3589 SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC  
3599 INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, NEC  
3612 TRANSFORMERS  
3613 SWITCHGEAR & SWITCHBOARD APPARATUS  
3621 MOTORS AND GENERATORS  
3624 CARBON AND GRAPHITE PRODUCTS  
3625 RELAYS AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS  
3629 ELECTRICAL IND APPARATUS, NEC  
3632 HOUSEHOLD REFRIG AND FREEZERS

3634 ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND FANS  
3639 HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, NEC  
3643 CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES  
3644 NONCURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEV  
3645 RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING FIXTURES  
3646 COMMERCIAL LIGHTING FIXTURES  
3648 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT, NEC  
3651 RADIO AND TV RECEIVING SETS  
3661 TELEPHONE/TELEGRAPH APPARATUS  
3662 RADIO & TV COMMUNICATION EQUIP  
3663 RADIO/TV COMMUNICATIONS EQPMT  
3669 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT, NEC  
3671 ELECTRON TUBES  
3672 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS  
3674 SEMICONDUCTORS/RELATED DEVICES  
3675 ELECTRONIC CAPACITORS  
3677 ELECTRONIC COILS/TRANSFORMERS  
3678 ELECTRONIC CONNECTORS  
3679 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, NEC  
3691 STORAGE BATTERIES  
3692 PRIMARY BATTERIES, DRY AND WET  
3694 ENGINE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT  
3695 MAGNETIC & OPTICAL RECDG MEDIA  
3699 ELECTRICAL EQUIP/SUPPLIES, NEC  
3711 MOTOR VEHICLES AND CAR BODIES  
3713 TRUCK AND BUS BODIES  
3714 MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES  
3715 TRUCK TRAILERS  
3716 MOTOR HOME MANUFACTURE  
3721 AIRCRAFT  
3724 AIRCRAFT ENGINES/ENGINE PARTS  
3728 AIRCRAFT PARTS/EQUIPMENT, NEC  
3731 SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING  
3732 BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING  
3761 GUIDED MISSILES AND SPACE VEH  
3764 SPACE PROPULSION UNITS & PARTS  
3769 SPACE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT, NEC  
3792 TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS  
3795 TANKS AND TANK COMPONENTS  
3799 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, NEC  
3811 ENGINEERING/SCIENTIFIC INSTRU  
3812 SEARCH & NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT  
3822 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

3823 PROCESS CONTROL INSTRUMENTS  
3825 INSTRU TO MEASURE ELECTRICITY  
3826 ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS  
3827 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENSES  
3829 MEASURING/CONTROLLING DVCS,NEC  
3832 OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENSES  
3841 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS  
3842 SURGICAL APPLIANCES & SUPPLIES  
3843 DENTAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES  
3845 ELECTROMEDICAL EQUIPMENT  
3851 OPHTALMIC GOODS  
3861 PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLY  
3911 JEWELRY, PRECIOUS METAL  
3931 MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
3949 SPORTING & ATHLETIC GOODS,NEC  
3951 PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS  
3955 CARBON PAPER & INKED RIBBONS  
3993 SIGNS & ADVERTISING DISPLAYS  
3995 BURIAL CASKETS  
3996 HARD SURFACE FLOOR COVERINGS  
3999 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC  
4011 RAILROAD, LINE-HAUL OPERATING  
4111 LOCAL & SUBURBAN TRANSIT  
4131 INTERCITY HIGHWAY TRANS  
4212 LOCAL TRUCKING,WITHOUT STORAGE  
4213 TRUCKING, EXCEPT LOCAL  
4215 COURIER SERVICES, EXC BY AIR  
4221 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSE/STORAGE  
4225 GEN WAREHOUSING & STORAGE  
4226 SPECIAL WAREHOUSING/STRGE ,NEC  
4231 TRUCKING TERMINAL FACILITIES  
4311 U.S. POSTAL SERVICE  
4424 DEEP SEA DMSTC TRANS OF FRGHT  
4463 MARINE CARGO HANDLING  
4469 WATER TRANS SERVICES, NEC  
4491 MARINE CARGO HANDLING  
4511 CERTIFICATED AIR TRANS  
4512 AIR TRANSPORTATION, SCHDLD  
4581 AIRPORTS/FLYING FIELDS/SVCS  
4612 CRUDE PETROLEUM PIPE LINES  
4613 REFINED PETROLEUM PIPE LINES  
4741 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS  
4789 TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, NEC

4813	TELEPHONE COMMS, EXC RADIO
4833	TV BROADCASTING STATIONS
4911	ELECTRIC SERVICES
4922	NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION
4923	GAS TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION
4925	GAS PRODUCTION AND/OR DISTRIB
4931	ELECTRIC & OTHER SERVICES COMB
4932	GAS & OTHER SERVICES COMBINED
4939	COMBINATION UTILITY SERV, NEC
4941	WATER SUPPLY
4952	SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
4953	REFUSE SYSTEMS
4959	SANITARY SERVICES, NEC
4961	STEAM SUPPLY
5012	AUTO & OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES
5013	MOTOR VEHCL SUPPLIES/NEW PARTS
5015	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS, USED
5021	FURNITURE
5031	LUMBER, PLYWOOD & MILLWORK
5032	BRICK, STONE, & RELATED MATLS
5039	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, NEC
5046	COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT, NEC
5047	MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT
5049	PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT, NEC
5051	METALS SERVICE CENTERS/OFFICES
5063	ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQPMT
5065	ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT
5074	PLUMB/HYDRONIC HEATING SUPPLY
5075	WARM AIR HEATING/AIR COND
5081	COMMERCIAL MACHINES & EQUIP
5082	CONSTRUCTION/MINING MACHINERY
5084	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQPMT
5085	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES
5087	SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIP
5088	TRANSPORTATION EQUIP/SUPPLIES
5093	SCRAP & WASTE MATERIALS
5099	DURABLE GOODS, NEC
5113	IND & PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER
5141	GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE
5145	CONFECTIONERY
5148	FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
5149	GROCERIES/RELATED PRODUCTS,NEC
5153	GRAIN

5161 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS  
5162 PLASTICS MTRLS/BASIC SHAPES  
5169 CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRDCTS, NEC  
5171 PETRO BULK STATIONS/TERMINALS  
5172 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, NEC  
5182 WINES AND DISTILLED BEVERAGES  
5191 FARM SUPPLIES  
5198 PAINTS, VARNISHES, & SUPPLIES  
5199 NONDURABLE GOODS, NEC  
5251 HARDWARE STORES  
5261 RETAIL NURSERIES/GARDEN STORES  
5411 GROCERY STORES  
5441 CANDY, NUTS, & CONF STORES  
5511 NEW AND USED CAR DEALERS  
5521 USED CAR DEALERS  
5531 AUTO & HOME SUPPLY STORES  
5541 GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS  
5571 MOTORCYCLE DEALERS  
5599 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, NEC  
5699 MISC APPAREL & ACCESSORIES  
5712 FURNITURE STORES  
5719 MISC HOME FURNISHINGS STORES  
5734 COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE STORES  
5812 EATING PLACES  
5813 DRINKING PLACES  
5943 STATIONARY STORES  
5999 MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORE,NEC  
6021 NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANKS  
6022 STATE COMMERCIAL BANKS  
6023 STATE BANKS, NO FED. RES, FDIC  
6035 FEDERAL SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS  
6111 FEDERAL & FED-SPONSORED CREDIT  
6311 LIFE INSURANCE  
6324 HOSPITAL & MEDICAL SERVICE PLA  
6510 REAL ESTATE OPERATRS,LESSORS  
6512 NONRESIDENTIAL BLDG OPERATORS  
6513 APARTMENT BLDG OPERATORS  
6552 SUBDIVIDERS & DEVELOPERS, NEC  
6553 CEMETERY SUBDIVIDERS & DEV  
7011 HOTELS, MOTELS & TOURIST COURT  
7211 POWER LAUNDRIES, FAMILY & COMM  
7213 LINEN SUPPLY  
7216 DRY CLEANING PLANTS, EXC RUG

7218 INDUSTRIAL LAUNDERERS  
7231 BEAUTY SHOPS  
7261 FUNERAL SERVICE & CREMATORIES  
7312 OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SERVICES  
7323 CREDIT REPORTING SERVICES  
7334 PHOTOCOPYING/ DUPLICATING SVCS  
7335 COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
7336 COMMERCIAL ART/ GRAPHIC DESIGN  
7359 EQUIPMENT RENTAL & LEASING,NEC  
7371 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES  
7372 PREPACKAGED SOFTWARE  
7378 COMPUTER MAINTENANCE & REPAIR  
7382 SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES  
7384 PHOTOFINISHING LABORATORIES  
7389 BUSINESS SERVICES, NEC  
7391 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT LAB  
7399 BUSINESS SERVICES, NEC  
7513 TRUCK RENTAL & LEASING  
7514 PASSENGER CAR RENTAL  
7515 PASSENGER CAR LEASING  
7521 AUTOMOBILE PARKING  
7531 TOP & BODY REPAIR SHOPS  
7532 TOP & BODY REPAIR/PAINT SHOPS  
7533 AUTO EXHAUST SYST REPAIR SHOPS  
7534 TIRE RETREADING & REPAIR SHOPS  
7535 PAINT SHOPS  
7537 AUTO TRANSMISSION REPAIR SHOPS  
7538 GENERAL AUTO REPAIR SHOPS  
7539 AUTO REPAIR SHOPS, NEC  
7542 CAR WASHES  
7549 AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES, NEC  
7623 REFRIGERATION SERVICE & REPAIR  
7629 ELECTRICAL REPAIR SHOPS, NEC  
7641 REUPHOLSTERY/FURNITURE REPAIR  
7692 WELDING REPAIR  
7694 ARMATURE REWINDING SHOPS  
7699 REPAIR SERVICES, NEC  
7812 MOTION PICTURE & VIDEO PRDTN  
7814 MOTION PICTURE PROD FOR TV  
7819 SERV ALLIED TO MOTION PICTURES  
7996 AMUSEMENT PARKS  
7997 MEMBERSHIP SPORTS/REC CLUBS  
7999 AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION, NEC

8011 OFFICE/CLINICS OF MDCL DOCTORS  
 8051 SKILLED NURSING CARE FACILITY  
 8059 NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE, NEC  
 8062 GENERAL MED/SURGICAL HOSPITALS  
 8063 PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS  
 8069 SPEC HOSPITAL, EXC PSYCHIATRIC  
 8071 MEDICAL LABORATORIES  
 8072 DENTAL LABORATORIES  
 8082 HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICES  
 8211 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
 8221 COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES, NEC  
 8222 JUNIOR COLLEGES  
 8231 LIBRARIES & INFORMATION CENTER  
 8299 SCHOOLS/EDUCATIONAL SVCS,NEC  
 8361 RESIDENTIAL CARE  
 8399 SOCIAL SERVICES, NEC  
 8412 MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES  
 8422 BOTANICAL & ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS  
 8699 MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS, NEC  
 8711 ENGINEERING SERVICES  
 8731 COMMERCIAL PHYSICAL RESEARCH  
 8732 COMMERCIAL NONPHYSICL RESEARCH  
 8733 NONCOMMERCIAL RESEARCH ORGNZTN  
 8734 TESTING LABORATORIES  
 8742 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES  
 8744 FACILITIES SUPPORT SERVICES  
 8922 NONCOMMERCIAL RESEARCH ORG  
 8999 SERVICES, NEC  
 9111 EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
 9199 GENERAL GOVERNMENT, NEC  
 9211 COURTS  
 9221 PUBLIC PROTECTION  
 9223 CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS  
 9224 FIRE PROTECTION  
 9411 ADMIN. OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS  
 9431 ADMIN OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM  
 9511 AIR WATER & SOLID WASTE MANAG  
 9512 LAND MINERAL WILDLIFE CONSERV  
 9532 URBAN & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
 9621 REG, ADMIN OF TRANSPORTATION  
 9631 REG, ADMIN OF UTILITIES  
 9641 REG OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING  
 9661 SPACE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

9711 NATIONAL SECURITY  
9999 UNKNOWN

### Assumptions

Since financial data for individual businesses were not available, this study used 1996 Dun and Bradstreet financial data for a nationwide typical business in each industry. Using the 1996 nationwide financial data, the ROEs before and after the subtraction of the adjusted fees were calculated for industries listed in Table 1. The calculations were based on the following assumptions:

- (1) A typical business on a nationwide basis in each industry is representative of a typical California business in that industry.
- (2) All affected businesses are subject to federal and state tax rates of 35 percent and 9.3 percent respectively.
- (3) Affected businesses neither increase the prices of their products nor lower their costs of doing business through short run cost-cutting measures.

Given the limitation of available data, staff believes these assumptions are reasonable for most businesses; however, they will not be applicable to all businesses.

### Potential Impact On Businesses

Typical California businesses are affected by the amended fees to the extent that the implementation of the amended fees would change their profitability. Using ROE to measure profitability, we found that the average ROE of sample businesses in the industries listed in Table 1 changed by less than 4.38 percent. This represents a minor change in the average profitability of typical businesses in California.

The change in profitability of individual industries with affected businesses, however, varied widely from the industry averages. For the 580 industries listed in Table 1, for example, the change in profitability ranged from a high of 8.92 percent to a low of 0.0017 percent. This variation in the impact of the amended fees can be attributed mainly to two factors. First, some businesses are subject to higher fees due to the type of industry in which they are involved, the type, quantity of emissions, potency of the substances emitted, the numbers of devices and emitting processes, and the location of the business. For instance, the estimated fees for sample businesses in the industries listed in Table 1 ranged from a high of \$17,568 to a low of \$156. Second, the performance of businesses may differ from year to year. Hence, the 1996 nationwide financial data used may not be representative of a typical-year performance for some businesses.

The potential impacts estimated here may be high for the following reasons. First, the Hot

Spots Program fees are not new to affected businesses. The impact of the fee as estimated here tends to be more severe than what it would be if we had used the incremental changes in fees rather than the total fees. Some businesses actually experienced a reduction in their fees and others were exempt from fees this year. Second, affected businesses probably would not absorb all of the increase in their costs of doing business. They might be able to either pass some of the cost on to consumers in the form of higher prices, reduce their costs, or do both.

#### Potential Impact on Consumers

No noticeable change in consumer prices is expected from the amended fees because the fees would have only a minor impact on the profitability of affected business. The ARB staff project the maximum increase in product prices would be about one-tenth of one percent if affected businesses are able to pass the fees on fully to consumers. Price increases, however, would vary widely from business to business. They would range from a low of almost zero to a high of about one half of one percent.

#### Potential Impact on Employment

Since the amended fees impose no noticeable impact on the profitability of businesses, the staff expects no significant change in employment due to the imposition of the fees. However, the amended fees may impose hardship on some businesses operating with little or no margin of profitability, affecting the creation or elimination of jobs in California.

#### Impact on Business Creation, Elimination, or Expansion

No change is expected to occur in the status of California businesses as a result of the amended fees. This is because the fees have no significant impact on the profitability of businesses in California. However, should the amended fees impose significant hardship on California businesses operating with little or no margin of profitability, some small businesses may be forced out of the market or decide not to expand in California. Also, some businesses may decide against coming to California.

#### Impact on Business Competitiveness

The amended fees would have little or no impact on the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. This is because the amended fees do not impose a noticeable impact on the profitability of California businesses. However, the amended fees may have an adverse impact on the ability of some California businesses, operating with little or no margin of profitability, to compete with businesses in other states.

#### Conclusion

Overall, California businesses should be able to absorb the costs of the amended fees without significant adverse impacts on their profitability. Although some businesses would potentially experience a greater reduction in their profitability than others, the fee impact should remain absorbable. In addition, the actual impacts of the amended fees on the profitability of California businesses is most likely to be less than estimated in this analysis for the reasons described above. Also, revisions to the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Report (those amendments were adopted by the Air Resources Board in July 1996, approved by OAL, and became effective July 1, 1997) broaden the exemptions from reporting requirements and fees for many facilities being assessed fees in recent years. Those exempted facilities will no longer have their profitability impacted by the Hot Spots program. Also, with the reductions in State and district budgets to support the Hot Spots program, the fees have been reduced from those assessed in previous years. These reduction in fees should also reduce any impact on the profitability of California businesses.

Since the amended fees impose no noticeable impact on the profitability of California businesses, the staff expects no significant change in employment; business creation, elimination, or expansion; and business competitiveness. However, the amended fees may impose a significant economic hardship on some California businesses operating with little or no margin of profitability.