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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

California Energy Commission

COMMISSION GUIDELINES

Senate Bill X1-2: California Refinery Maintenance Guidelines

Second Edition

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California Energy Commission

Kelsie Goff
Jesten Ruiz
Alexander Wong
Primary Authors

Andrea Bailey
Project Manager

Max Solanki
Branch Manager
FUELS ANALYSIS BRANCH

Aleecia Gutierrez
Deputy Director
ENERGY ASSESSMENTS DIVISION

Drew Bohan
Executive Director

DISCLAIMER

These Guidelines were formally adopted by the Energy Commission at a business meeting on August 13, 2025, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 25354(n)(2). These Guidelines reflect the current reporting requirements implementing SB X1-2 and AB X2-1. Petroleum refineries in California must report all planned maintenance and turnarounds, resupply for planned maintenance and turnarounds, and unplanned maintenance to the Energy Commission in accordance with these Guidelines pursuant to Public Resources Code section 25354 (m). These Guidelines may be revised periodically to reflect market, regulatory, and legislative developments.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

The *Senate Bill X1-2: California Refinery Maintenance Guidelines* (Guidelines) describe the reporting requirements for planned and unplanned refinery maintenance events. Informational requirements in these Guidelines include the description and reason for the maintenance, service halt and return dates, process units involved, operational capacities, output decrease, inventory levels, supplemental purchases to replace lost production (in-state, out-of-state, and foreign imports), reductions of noncontracted sales, contractual supply obligations, and indication of initial estimates, revisions, or final values. Required reporting periods for planned and unplanned maintenance as well as guidelines for the Final Refinery Maintenance Reports (planned and unplanned) once maintenance has been finished or units resume scheduled production rates are also outlined in these Guidelines. New to the Second Edition of these Guidelines are PIIRA Data Submission Portal Guidelines and the guidance to report resupply plan information requirements, which details a refiner's actions to plan for and ensure adequacy of gasoline supply during the course of a planned maintenance or turnaround event.

Keywords: SB X1-2, Refinery Maintenance

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Energy Commission (CEC), under the Petroleum Industry Information Reporting Act of 1980 (PIIRA), collects data to increase understanding and visibility into the California petroleum market. Senate Bill (SB) X1-2 and Assembly Bill (AB) X2-1 have expanded requirements for refiners to report information on planned and unplanned refinery maintenance events and to plan for sufficient resupply of transportation fuels during these planned maintenance periods.

The California Refinery Maintenance Guidelines, Second Edition, clarify refiners' reporting requirements for planned and unplanned refinery maintenance and turnarounds. Refiners must submit reports covering planned maintenance events at least 120 days in advance, or within two business days of discovering the need for maintenance. Unplanned maintenance must be reported within two business days of the event's start date. Reports must include estimated impacts and, for final reports, actual impacts on gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, and other products; note any inventory adjustments; and report plans for obtaining resupply through in-state purchases, out-of-state purchases, or foreign imports to cover the loss of production from the planned maintenance event.

Additionally, refiners are required to submit Refinery Maintenance and Turnaround Resupply Plans at least 30 days before any planned maintenance or turnaround event to demonstrate how it plans to (i) build inventories through on-site refinery production in advance of the maintenance or turnaround event, (ii) secure interstate or foreign imports, (iii) otherwise secure gasoline or gasoline blending components from intrastate sources, or (iv) a combination of these steps.

These guidelines increase transparency and visibility into refinery maintenance events, resupply plans, and establish clear directions for submitting required information. The CEC may update these guidelines as needed to reflect market, regulatory, and legislative developments.

CHAPTER 1: Introduction

Under the Petroleum Industry Information Reporting Act of 1980 (PIIRA) (Public Resources Code sections 25350 et seq.), the California Energy Commission (CEC) collects data about the petroleum market that is essential for the state to develop and administer energy policies in the best interests of the state and public welfare. Senate Bill (SB) X1-2 (Stats. 2023, 1st Ex. Sess. 2023, Ch. 1) expanded the information that refiners and other petroleum market participants are required to submit to the CEC under PIIRA, including information regarding planned and unplanned maintenance events and turnarounds. Assembly Bill (AB) X2-1 (Stats. 2024, 2nd Ex. Sess. 2023-2024, Ch. 1) requires the CEC to consider the effects of refinery maintenance and inventory on the price of transportation fuels in California. AB X2-1 authorized the CEC to develop requirements for refiners to plan for resupply of lost production during planned maintenance or turnarounds, including through a report required by Section 25354(m). The CEC developed the *California Refinery Maintenance Reporting Guidelines* (Guidelines) pursuant to its statutory authority to implement and administer these maintenance reporting requirements.

Accurate information on refinery maintenance activity is crucial to the CEC's understanding of the petroleum market and any investigations of pricing behavior. These Guidelines are necessary to clarify the refinery planned and unplanned maintenance and turnaround requirements introduced by SB X1-2. These Guidelines also serve to inform the CEC about current refinery maintenance resupply activities and the potential need for resupply planning requirements as authorized by AB X2-1.

These Guidelines reflect the current reporting requirements implementing SB X1-2 and AB X2-1. The CEC may need to periodically revise these Guidelines to reflect market, regulatory, and legislative developments.

This edition of the Guidelines, referred to as the *California Refinery Maintenance Guidelines, Second Edition*, shall take effect when the CEC adopts the Guidelines in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 25354(n)(2).

CHAPTER 2:
Authority, Interpretation, and Reporting Requirements

These Guidelines are adopted under Public Resources Code section 25354(n)(2), which provides that the CEC may adopt guidelines governing the maintenance-related reporting requirements set forth in Public Resources Code section 25354(m), and pursuant to Public Resources Code section 25354(f)(3), which authorizes the CEC to require additional information to be submitted as necessary to perform its responsibilities under Chapter 4.5 of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code. These Guidelines are exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act, as specified in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, as are any regulations, guidelines, or other standards adopted by the CEC pursuant to Public Resources Code section 25354(n)(2).

Nothing in these Guidelines shall be construed to abridge the powers or authority of the CEC or any CEC-designated committee as specified in Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, commencing with Section 25000, or Division 2 of Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with Section 1001.

Unless specified otherwise by the CEC, these Guidelines and any subsequent updates shall take effect upon adoption by the CEC at a publicly noticed business meeting following Public Resources Code section 25354(n)(2). These Guidelines and any subsequent updates may be given retroactive effect as specified by the CEC and according to statutory authority.

Except to the extent that the terms of these Guidelines or the Public Resources Code provide otherwise, the procedures and definitions in California Code of Regulations, title 20, sections 1003, 1362, 1363.1 1363.2, 1367, 1369, 1370, and 1371 shall apply.

Refineries in California must report all planned and unplanned maintenance, including turnarounds, to the CEC pursuant to Public Resources Code section 25354(m).

CHAPTER 3:
Maintenance Reports

3.1 Planned Refinery Maintenance Report

This report shall contain all the information detailed below in subsections A through O. Refer to our PIIRA Forms and Instructions at https://www.energy.ca.gov/files/piira-forms-and-instructions for the Planned Refinery Maintenance Report and Instructions.

Reporting Period

All refiners shall submit Initial Planned Refinery Maintenance Reports at least 120 days before any planned maintenance or turnaround. If the need for planned maintenance or turnaround is identified less than 120 days prior to the scheduled event, refiners shall submit the initial report within two business days of discovering the need for planned maintenance and include all information available at that time.

If any changes occur after the submission of the initial report, refiners shall submit a revised report within two business days, outlining the nature of the change in the description of planned work and updating any information fields affected by the change. Changes requiring a revised report may include, but are not limited to, securing contracts that impact inventory and supply estimates, commencing maintenance or turnaround work, delays in the receipt of repair components, and rescheduling the planned event. Refiners shall submit a Final Planned Refinery Maintenance Report with finalized dates and values to the executive director of the CEC within two business days either after repairs on the units have completed or when units resume scheduled production rates, whichever occurs first.

Submission Guidelines

EBR-1P report submissions have been limited to a one-file maximum in the PIIRA Data Submission Portal (DSP).

1. One Excel readable file for the EBR-1P.

Refer to Submission Guidelines in section 3.3 for complete submission instructions for EBR-1P reports and the associated Resupply Plan documentation.

Informational Requirements

All data fields in the excel readable file for the EBR-1P shall be completed with valid and accurate entries. Fields should not be left blank, nor should they contain placeholder values such as "N/A." Date fields shall be entered in the MM/DD/YYYY format (for example, 9/10/2024). For fields requiring numerical input, such as operational capacity, a valid number (for example, 40,000) shall be provided. For estimated values, reporters shall provide their best estimate; if no impacts are expected, reporters shall enter a value of zero.

A. A brief description of planned work in cell B1 of the EventDescription tab

ProcessUnits Tab:

B. The processing unit name (column A) and process unit ID (column B) assigned to the unit by the refiner and the operational capacity (column E) of each processing unit involved, expressed in barrels per calendar day (B/CD). Include any processing units that will have decreased output. For events involving multiple process units with differing schedules, refiners shall specify the halt and return-to-service dates for each process unit involved.

C. The estimated halt service date (column C). The date that each affected processing unit stops operation or reduces to the rate necessary for maintenance to proceed. Final reports shall contain the actual halt service date.

D. The estimated return-to-service date (column D) when the affected processing unit(s) resumes at scheduled production rates. Final reports shall contain the actual return-to-service date.

E. The estimated daily decrease in output, in barrels per day (BPD), for the following materials or substances produced by each affected processing unit. For finalized reports, enter the actual decrease incurred during the maintenance period.

1. Gasoline (column F). The daily decrease in production of gasoline boiling range materials, which will eventually be blended into finished gasoline products (either as is or with additional treatment).

2. Diesel (column G). The daily decrease in production of diesel boiling range materials, which will eventually be blended into finished diesel products (either as is or with additional treatment).

3. Jet Fuel (column H). The daily decrease in production of jet fuel boiling range materials, which will eventually be blended into finished jet fuel products (either as is or with additional treatment).

4. Other (column I). The daily decrease in production of materials outside the boiling range of gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel, which will eventually be blended into products such as asphalt, liquified petroleum gases, or other.

Inventory&SupplyAdjustment Tab:

F. Inventory Type (column A). Report inventories at the refinery and held at other merchant bulk terminals under lease agreements between the refiner and the owner and operator of the terminal. Report by product type, which include, but are not limited to the following:

California gasoline includes:

CARBOB (Product Code 163).

CARB RFG (Product Code 164).

Non-Oxygenated CARB RFG (Product Code 162).

Non-California gasoline includes:

Arizona CBG AZRBOB (Product Code 172).

Arizona CBOB (Product Code 173).

Nevada LVBOB (Product Code 180).

Nevada CBOB (Product Code 182). 61

Other Conventional (Product Code 175).

Gasoline blending components include:

Alkylate (Product Code 320).

Iso-octane/Iso-octene (Product Code 321).

Hydrocrackate (Product Code 323).

Natural gasoline (Product Code 324).

Reformate (Product Code 325).

Toluene (Product Code 326).

Renewable naphtha (Product Code 182).

All other gasoline-blending components (Product Code 327).

Diesel fuels include:

CARB ULSD (Product Code 478).

EPA ULSD (Product Code 481).

Renewable diesel (Product Code 205).

Aviation fuels include:

Commercial jet fuel (Product Code 217).

Military jet fuels (Product Codes 221 and 222).

Sustainable aviation fuel (Product Code 181).

G. The estimated drawdown of inventory levels of gasoline and gasoline blending components and other material or substance produced by each affected process unit that are controlled by the refiner at the refinery (column F) and at other storage locations in California (column G) during the planned maintenance event or turnaround to replace lost production. Final reports shall contain actual drawdown values totaled to the return-to-service date of affected processing unit. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

H. The estimated build of inventory levels of gasoline and gasoline blending components and other material or substance produced by each affected process unit that are controlled by the refiner at the refinery (column H) and at other storage locations in California (column I) in preparation for the planned maintenance event or turnaround. This shall include estimates of gasoline or gasoline blending components secured or planned to be secured through buildup of inventory from the refiner's own production, including any product transfers between refineries under the same ownership to supplement lost gasoline production or gasoline

demand during the event. Final reports shall contain actual inventory build values totaled to the return-to-service date of affected process unit. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

I. The estimated inventory levels of gasoline and gasoline blending components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit that are controlled by the refiner at the refinery and at other storage locations in California at the commencement (columns B and C) of the planned maintenance event or turnaround and at the time of notice (columns D and E). Final reports shall contain actual inventory levels at return-to-service date of affected processing unit. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

J. The anticipated in-state purchases from other market participants in California (column J) of gasoline and gasoline blend components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit in preparation for or during the planned maintenance event to replace lost production, inclusive of in-state purchases made as of the time of the report. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of in-state purchases. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

K. The anticipated out-of-state purchases from other domestic market participants (column K) of gasoline and gasoline blend components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit in preparation for or during the planned maintenance event to replace lost production, inclusive of out-of-state purchases made as of the time of the report. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of out-of-state purchases. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

L. The anticipated foreign imports (column L) of gasoline and gasoline blend components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit in preparation for or during the planned maintenance event to replace lost production, inclusive of foreign imports secured as of the time of the report. For finalized reports, enter the received barrels of foreign imports. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

M. The anticipated reductions of noncontracted sales (column M) of gasoline or other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit related to the planned maintenance event. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of reductions in noncontracted sales. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

N. The projected quantity of contractual supply obligations (column N), expressed in barrels, for finished California-specification gasoline, non-California gasoline, gasoline blending components, diesel fuels, and aviation fuels due during the planned maintenance event or turnaround. This value must represent total contractual obligations active during all the current or projected process unit outages or rate reductions as a whole, rather than for each individual unit, at the time of reporting. When a contract is no longer obligated, reporters shall update the field appropriately.

O. Indication if the reported item is an initial estimate, revision, or final value (columns O and P).

3.2 Unplanned Refinery Maintenance Report

This report shall contain the information detailed below in subsections A through N. Refer to our PIIRA Forms and Instructions at https://www.energy.ca.gov/files/piira-forms-and-instructions for the Unplanned Refinery Maintenance Report and Instructions.

Reporting Period

For unplanned maintenance resulting in a shutdown of a refinery process lasting more than 24 hours or for unplanned processing unit rate reduction events that will result in a production loss of two percent or more of any marketable product class per facility, lasting three days or more, each reporting company shall provide the Initial Unplanned Refinery Maintenance Report within two business days of the initial event occurrence and the Final Unplanned Refinery Maintenance Report within two business days of the completion of repairs or when units resume scheduled production rates, whichever occurs first. If any changes occur during the maintenance event affecting a processing unit's return-to-service date after the submission of the initial report, refiners must provide a revised report within two business days after the change has been discovered to the executive director of the commission, outlining the nature of the change.

Submission Guidelines

EBR-1U report submissions have been limited to one Excel readable file maximum to ensure a unique Event ID (Form ID) is generated for each report.

Revised and Final EBR-1U Reports users shall select the appropriate initial report submission for the associated Event ID within the PIIRA Data Submission Portal (DSP). This action generates a version number. For example, if an initial submission has an Event ID (form ID) of 1000505_v1, the next revised submission will generate an Event ID of 1000505_v2.

Reporters shall follow this process to submit any associated revised or final EBR-1U.

1. After logging into the portal, navigate to and click the "Activity" button located on the "My Apps" page.
2. On the "Activity|PIIRA Report Submission" page, navigate to the submission entries table. Click on the "Modify" button under the Field "Action."

If a different user is submitting a revision or final report, they should attempt to obtain the initial Event ID from the original submitter and enter it on the report before submitting. If the initial Event ID cannot be accessed, the user should submit the report as if there is no associated Event ID.

Informational Requirements

All data fields in the excel readable file for the EBR-1U shall be completed with valid and accurate entries. Fields should not be left blank, nor should they contain placeholder values such as "N/A." Date fields shall be entered in the MM/DD/YYYY format (for example, 9/10/2024). For fields requiring numerical input, such as operational capacity, a valid number (for example, 40,000) shall be provided. For estimated values, reporters shall provide their best estimate; if no impacts are expected, reporters shall enter a value of 0 (zero).

A. A description of the reason for the unplanned maintenance or processing unit rate reduction in cell B1 of the EventDescription tab

ProcessUnits Tab:

B. The processing unit name (column A), processing unit ID (column B), and operational capacity (column E) of each processing unit involved in the unplanned maintenance event,

expressed in B/CD. For events involving multiple processing units at differing occurrences, refiners shall specify the halt event date and return-to-service date for each processing unit involved.

C. The specific halt date of the event (column C). The date that each affected processing unit stopped operation or reduced to the rate necessary for maintenance to proceed.

D. The estimated return-to-service date (column D) when the affected processing unit(s) resumes at scheduled production rates. Final reports shall contain the actual return-to-service date.

E. The estimated daily decrease in output, in barrels per day (BPD), for the following materials or substances produced by each processing unit affected by the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event. Final reports shall contain the actual daily decrease in output.

1. Gasoline (column F). The daily decrease in production of gasoline boiling range materials, which will eventually be blended into finished gasoline products (either as is or with additional treatment).

2. Diesel (column G). The daily decrease in production of diesel boiling range materials, which will eventually be blended into finished diesel products (either as is or with additional treatment).

3. Jet Fuel (column H). The daily decrease in production of jet fuel boiling range materials, which will eventually be blended into finished jet fuel products (either as is or with additional treatment).

4. Other (column I). The daily decrease in production of materials outside the boiling range of gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel, which will eventually be blended into products such as asphalt, liquified petroleum gases, or other.

Inventory&SupplyAdjustment tab:

F. Inventory Type (column A). Report inventories at the refinery and held at other merchant bulk terminals under lease agreements between the refiner and the owner and operator of the terminal. Report by product type, as specified in Section F of Chapter 3.1.

G. The estimated drawdown of inventory levels of gasoline and gasoline blending components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit that are controlled by the refiner at the refinery (column D) and at other storage locations in California (column E) during the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event. Final reports shall contain actual drawdown values totaled to the return-to-service date of affected processing unit. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

H. The inventory levels of gasoline and gasoline blending components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit that are controlled by the refiner at the refinery (column B) and at other storage locations in California (column C) at the time of reporting. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

I. The anticipated volume of in-state purchases from other market participants in California (column F) of gasoline and gasoline blend components and other material or substance

produced by each affected processing unit during the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event to replace lost production, inclusive of in-state purchases made as of the time of the report. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of in-state purchases. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

J. The anticipated volume of out-of-state purchases from other domestic market participants (column G) of gasoline and gasoline blend components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit during the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event to replace lost production, inclusive of out-of-state purchases made as of the time of the report. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of out-of-state purchases. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

K. The anticipated volume of foreign imports (column H) of gasoline and gasoline blend components and other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit during the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event to replace lost production, inclusive of foreign imports secured as of the time of the report. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of foreign imports. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

L. The anticipated volume of reductions in noncontracted sales (column I) of gasoline or other material or substance produced by each affected processing unit during the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event. For finalized reports, enter the actual barrels of reductions in noncontracted sales. Volumes shall be expressed in barrels.

M. The anticipated quantity of contractual supply obligations (column J), expressed in barrels, for finished California-specification gasoline, non-California gasoline, gasoline blending components, diesel fuels, and aviation fuels due during the unplanned maintenance or rate reduction event. This value must represent total contractual obligations active during all the current or projected process unit outages or rate reductions as a whole, rather than for each individual unit, at the time of reporting. When a contract is no longer obligated, update the field appropriately. For finalized reports, enter the actual quantity in barrels of contractual supply obligations.

N. Indication if the reported item is an initial estimate, revision, or final value (column K and L).

3.3 Refinery Maintenance and Turnaround Resupply Plan

The Refinery Maintenance and Turnaround Resupply Plan (Resupply Plan) shall detail the specific actions of a refiner to plan for and ensure adequacy of gasoline supply during the course of a planned maintenance or turnaround event.

A refiner submitting this report shall demonstrate how it plans to (i) build inventories through on-site refinery production in advance of the maintenance or turnaround event, (ii) secure interstate or foreign imports, (iii) otherwise secure gasoline or gasoline blending components from intrastate sources, or (iv) a combination of these steps. Initial and final versions of this report shall contain, at a minimum, all of the information detailed below in subsections A through F.

Reporting Period

Initial Report. Refiners shall file an initial Resupply Plan at least 30 days before any planned maintenance or turnaround event.

Final Report. Refiners shall file a final Resupply Plan with finalized information no later than 30 days after either repairs on the units have completed or when units resume scheduled production rates, whichever occurs first.

Submission Guidelines

Initial Submissions. The initial Resupply Plan shall be filed as a revision to the associated Planned Refinery Maintenance Report in the PIIRA data submission portal (DSP).

Revised and Final Reports. For final Resupply Plans and associated Planned Refinery Maintenance Reports, users shall select the appropriate report submission for the associated event within the DSP. This action generates a version number. For example, if an initial submission has an Event ID (form ID) of 1000505_v1, the next revised submission will generate an Event ID of 1000505_v2. If a different user is submitting a revision or final report, they should attempt to obtain the initial Event ID from the original submitter and enter it on the report(s) before submitting. If the initial Event ID cannot be accessed, the user should submit the report as if there is no associated Event ID.

EBR-1P and Resupply report submissions have been limited to a one-file maximum to ensure a unique Event ID is generated for each event and associated reports.

1. One Excel file for the EBR-1P (inclusive of the RefineryMaint&ResupplyPlan sheet).

Reporters shall follow this process in order to submit any associated form after the initial EBR-1P is submitted and a unique Event ID is generated.

1. After logging into the portal, navigate to and click the "Activity" button located on the "My Apps" page.
2. On the "Activity|PIIRA Report Submission" page, navigate to the submission entries table. Click on the "Modify" button under the Field "Action."

Informational Requirements

All data fields on the RefineryMaint&ResupplyPlan sheet in the excel readable file for the EBR-1P shall be completed with valid and accurate entries. Fields should not be left blank, nor should they contain placeholder values such as "N/A." Date fields shall be entered in the MM/DD/YYYY format (for example, 9/10/2024). For fields requiring numerical input, such as volume of resupply, a valid number (for example, 100,000) shall be provided. For estimated values, reporters shall provide their best estimate; if no resupply is expected, reporters shall enter a value of zero.

EventInfo Tab:

A. The Event ID (Form ID) located on cell C2, which is the unique identifier generated by the PIIRA data submission portal upon the submission of an initial Planned Refinery Maintenance Report. The reporter shall ensure that the same Event ID is entered on all revised and final reports associated with the initial Planned Refinery Maintenance Report and Resupply Plan documentation.

B. The total production loss from maintenance (in barrels), by fuel type (gasoline, diesel, jet), calculated for each process unit as the number of outage days (Return to Service Date minus Halt Service Date) multiplied by that unit's daily decrease of output (as reported on the ProcessUnits tab of the EBR-1P), and then summed across all reported process units by fuel type.

1. Total Gasoline Impact (Barrels) on cell A5.
2. Total Diesel Impact (Barrels) on cell B5.
3. Total Jet Fuel Impact (Barrels) on cell C5.

C. The max daily fuel loss from maintenance (in barrels per day), by fuel type (gasoline, diesel, jet).

1. Max Daily Gasoline Impact (BPD) on cell A8.
2. Max Daily Diesel Impact (BPD) on cell B8.
3. Max Daily Jet Fuel Impact (BPD) on cell C8.

RefineryMaint&ResupplyPlan Tab:

D. Resupply Obtained Through Purchases. The following information or estimates thereof for California reformulated gasoline, blending components (alkylate must be reported separately from other blending components), Non-California Gasoline, Diesel Fuels, and Aviation Fuels obtained or planned to be obtained through purchases to supplement lost gasoline production during the event.

1. Product type on column A.
2. Volume (in barrels) on column B.
3. Date of purchase on column C.
4. Product source including seller name (column D) and source location column E).
5. Delivery method (pipeline, barge, tanker truck, marine vessel, rail, etc.) on column F.
6. Delivery date on column G.
7. Storage company name (column I) and storage location (final destination(s) in California where barrels will be stored) on column H.
8. Description of Purchase Plans and Terms for Each Expected Delivery on column J.

E. Resupply Secured Through Inventory Builds. The following information or estimates thereof for California reformulated gasoline, gasoline blending components (alkylate must be reported separately from other blending components), Non-California Gasoline, Diesel Fuels, and Aviation Fuels secured or planned to be secured through buildup of inventory from refiner's own production, including any product transfers between refineries under the same ownership to supplement lost gasoline production during the event.

1. Product type on column A.2. Volume (in barrels) on column B.
3. Storage location (column C) and storage company name (column D).

4. Start date of the inventory build on column E.
5. End date of the inventory build on column F.
6. Description of inventory build plans on column G.

F. Indication if the reported item is an initial estimate, revision, or final value

1. Columns K and L for the Resupply Obtained through Purchases table.
2. Columns H and I for the Resupply Secured Through Inventory Builds table.

Supplemental Information

The Executive Director may require a refiner to provide additional documentation, either before or after the maintenance or turnaround event has occurred, to verify the actions of a refiner to plan for and ensure adequacy of gasoline supply during a planned maintenance or turnaround event. Such additional documentation may include, but is not limited to:

- Records showing the amount of finished transportation fuels, including gasoline or blendstocks, being secured for delivery by the refiner.
- Written explanation of how the refiner increased its inventory levels to account for the lost production during the planned maintenance or turnaround event, as shown on the refiner's CEC-W800 and EIA810 forms, to account for the gasoline production lost during the event.

CHAPTER 4:
Additional Requirements

4.1 Maintenance Turnaround Schedules

Before submitting its maintenance turnaround schedule notification to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health pursuant to Section 7872 of the Labor Code, each refiner shall, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 25354(m)(3), submit its turnaround schedule to the Executive Director of the CEC. This report shall be electronically submitted to the CEC in PDF format and match the submission to Division of Occupational Safety and Health.

APPENDIX A:
Glossary

Term	Definition
Assembly Bill X2-1 (AB X2-1)	Energy: transportation fuels: inventories: turnaround and maintenance. It requires the CEC to consider the effects of refinery maintenance and inventory on the price of transportation fuels in California.
Blendstocks	Any material that is blended in an oil refinery to make a product, especially for making gasoline.
California Energy Commission (CEC)	The state agency established by the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act in 1974 (Public Resources Code, Sections 25000 et seq.) responsible for energy policy. The Energy Commission's seven major areas of responsibilities are: • Forecasting statewide energy demand. • Licensing of power plants and transmission lines sufficient to meet those needs. • Promoting energy conservation and efficiency measures. • Promoting the development of renewable energy. • Promoting the transition to clean transportation fuels. • Investing in energy innovation. • Planning for and supporting the state's response to energy emergencies. Funding for the Commission's activities comes from the Energy Resources Program Account, Federal Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, and other sources.
Petroleum Industry Information Reporting Act (PIIRA)	Legislation enacted in 1980 that enables a complete response to possible shortages of fuel or other disruptions. The information also

Term	Definition
	helps develop and administer energy policies in the interest of the state's economy and the public's well-being.
Senate Bill X1-2 (SB X1-2)	The California Gas Price Gouging and Transparency Law. SB X1-2 protects Californians from experiencing price gouging at the pump by oil companies. The law was signed by Governor Gavin Newsom in March 2023 and took effect June 2023.