

State of California
AIR RESOURCES BOARD
Technical Support Division

Classification of Areas of the State as
Attainment, Nonattainment, and Unclassified
for State Ambient Air Quality Standards
for the California Clean Air Act of 1988

April 1989

Prepared by

Air Quality Data Branch
Technical Support Division

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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: Copy of Public Hearing Notice
- Attachment B: Text of Proposed Amendments to California
Code of Regulations, Title 17, Article 1.5.
Area Pollutant Designations, Sections 60200
through 60209
- Attachment C: Copy of Section 39608(a)(b)

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OVERVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Overview

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), authored by Assemblyman Byron Sher, was enacted in 1988. It significantly revised Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code by adding several requirements concerning plans and control measures to attain and maintain the state ambient air quality standards (state standards). One new requirement (Section 39607(e))¹ is for the state board (the Board) to establish criteria for designating an air basin as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for any state standard set forth in Section 70200, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Another new section, 39608, requires that the Board prior to September 30, 1989, identify, pursuant to criteria developed in accordance with Section 39607(e), and classify each air basin which is attainment or nonattainment for any state ambient air quality standard.

The CCAA requires that the identification and classification be made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis for each area. For those areas where data are not sufficient to make a determination of attainment or nonattainment, the Board is to classify the area as unclassified. The classification of the areas by the Board is to be accomplished in consultation with the air pollution control and air quality management districts (districts). Furthermore, the Board is to review annually and update the designations as new information becomes available.

This report presents a discussion of the proposed pollutant-specific designations for all areas of the State. The proposed regulation containing the proposed designations is provided as Attachment B. A separate report has been prepared by the staff describing the proposed designation criteria. This item will be presented to the Board at a public hearing during the same board meeting at which the proposed area designations set forth in this report will be presented. Because the designation criteria and the manner in which they are applied in designating areas are integrally related, the staff proposes that the Board consider both items at the same meeting.

B. Recommendation

The staff recommends that the Board adopt the proposed Sections 60200 through 60209, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, contained in Attachment B to this report.

1. All references to Sections 60200 through 60209 are to the proposed amendments to Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. All other statutory references are to the Health and Safety Code, unless otherwise noted.

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I. BACKGROUND

A. Need

Sections 39608(a) and (b) (Attachment C) specifically require the Board, in consultation with districts, to identify and classify all areas in California as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for all state ambient air quality standard set forth in Section 70200, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Subsequent to this identification, districts having areas designated as nonattainment for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, or sulfur dioxide are to undertake the development of plans required by Chapter 10, Health and Safety Code. Section 40910 et seq. The plans are to contain a description of the efforts that the districts propose to undertake to make expeditious progress toward attaining and maintaining the standards for these pollutants.

B. Area Designation Process

In preparing the proposed area designations, the staff consulted with representatives of the districts and the public on several occasions. A public consultation meeting was conducted on February 16, 1989. At that meeting which was attended by representatives of 16 districts and interested members of the public, a set of maps reflecting preliminary thoughts of staff on area designations was presented and discussed. Following the meeting, a set of tables (one for each pollutant) of revised proposed area designations and the bases for the proposed designations were mailed to the districts and other attendees of the February 16 meeting. Comments received in response to all draft materials during the public consultation process were considered by staff in developing the proposed area designations.

C. Implications of the Designations

1. What Will Be the Impact of a Nonattainment Designation?

A "nonattainment" designation has two principal consequences under the CCAA. The first is that additional permit fees will be collected from large stationary sources of nonattainment pollutants or their precursors. The second is attainment planning requirements for districts in violation of specific standards. These consequences are described more fully below:

- a) The Act authorizes the Board, beginning July 1, 1989, to require districts to collect additional permit fees from nonvehicular sources emitting 500 tons per year or more of any nonattainment pollutant or its precursors. Revenues collected are to help defray the costs of state programs mandated by the

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Act which are related to nonvehicular sources. Annual statewide revenues from these fees are limited to three million dollars (\$3,000,000). Districts are authorized additionally to recover their administrative costs of collection.

The staff is proposing to require districts to impose fees in an equitable manner throughout the state - in all nonattainment areas that have permitted facilities emitting 500 tons or more per year of any nonattainment pollutant or its precursors. The Board is scheduled to consider adoption of regulations for the collection of fees at the June 1989 Board Meeting.

- b) The CCAA requires districts which are designated nonattainment for the state ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, or sulfur dioxide standards to develop and submit attainment plans to the Board by December 31, 1990, or June 31, 1991. Section 40911. Districts designated nonattainment for the state standards for other pollutants - suspended particulate matter (PM10), visibility reducing particles, hydrogen sulfide, or sulfates - are not subject to statutory planning requirements. However, these districts shall adopt and enforce rules and regulations to attain the state standards and may develop plans. Section 40001. Nonattainment designations do not, in and of themselves, prescribe the exact nature of each plan or the control measures to be included. These decisions will be made during the planning process, in consideration of all relevant factors. Section 40913.

In addition, there are other consequences of nonattainment designations based on the CCAA and on pre-existing provisions of the Health and Safety Code. The stated intent of the CCAA is to achieve all state ambient air quality standards by the earliest practicable date. Nonattainment designations, therefore, establish a clear duty to take steps toward air quality improvement. Section 40001 directs air pollution control districts to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to achieve and maintain state and federal standards (emphasis added). This provision implies that areas designated nonattainment for one or more pollutants must, at a minimum, implement all reasonably available control measures for the nonattainment pollutant or its precursors.

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2. What Will Be the Impact of an Attainment Designation?

The CCAA requires both attainment and maintenance of the state standards. State law requires that air quality be protected and enhanced, and that districts adopt rules and regulations which are sufficiently effective to attain and maintain the state standards. See Sections 39001, 40001, and 41510. Thus, for attainment pollutants, district rules should ensure that standards continue to be attained.

3. What Will Be the Impact of an Unclassified Designation?

Since an "unclassified" designation denotes the lack of adequate data to establish an attainment or nonattainment designation, the primary effect of an unclassified designation is to signal the need for additional data collection and analysis. From a regulatory standpoint, unclassified areas must be afforded at least as much protection as attainment areas. Districts should adopt more protective strategies if they have cause to believe state standards are being violated.

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II. DESCRIPTION AND EXPLANATION OF AREA DESIGNATIONS

The following sections describe and explain the pollutant-specific area designations proposed for adoption by the Board. They are based on designation criteria also proposed for adoption. Hereafter, all references to Sections 70300 through 70307 are to be the designation criteria, proposed as amendments to Title 17, California Code of Regulations. The terms "criteria" and "section" are used interchangeably in reference to the proposed designation criteria.

The area designations presented below are based on air quality data for record as defined in the proposed criteria in Section 70301. Air quality data used as the basis for designating an area as nonattainment must be representative of the averaging time specified in the standard. Air quality data used as the basis for designating an area as attainment must be both representative and complete.

Data representativeness generally means that for an average calculated from several short term observations, 75 percent of the possible short term observations are available and are distributed fairly uniformly throughout the entire averaging period. Completeness refers to the adequacy of data coverage during those periods when pollutant concentrations are expected to be high. Air quality data will be considered complete enough for determining attainment status if they are available for the hours and season of expected maximum concentrations. The specific requirements for determining data representativeness and data completeness are contained in the "Criteria for Determining Data Representativeness" and the "Criteria for Determining Data Completeness." Both of these documents have been proposed for adoption by the Board as part of the area designation criteria in proposed Sections 70303 and 70304.

A. Area Designations for Ozone

The state standard for ozone is 1-hour average concentration of 0.09 parts per million, not to be exceeded. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for ozone are presented in Table II-1 and displayed on Map II-1.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(a) provide that an air basin shall be the area designated for ozone unless the state board finds that there are areas within the air basin with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a smaller area has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

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1. North Coast Air Basin

a. Basis for Sub-Basin Designation Areas

The North Coast Air Basin comprises a wide variety of topography with numerous mountain ranges creating a number of coastal plains and interior valleys. Furthermore, the climate along the coast is considerably different than that of the interior valleys. The staff proposes that these factors are sufficient to support a finding under Section 70302(a) that there are areas within the basin having air quality that may derive from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. The staff also proposes that designation areas be as indicated below on the basis of the proposed criterion in Section 70302(a) that contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

b. Attainment Area(s)

Mendocino County

Ozone concentrations have been monitored in Mendocino County during the most recent three years at Ukiah. The data indicate that the state standard for ozone has not been violated; the maximum ozone concentration measured was 0.09 parts per million. However, the air quality data do not meet the data completeness criteria referenced in the proposed criteria (Section 70304(a)(2)). Historical air quality data were then reviewed and found to meet the data completeness criteria. These data also indicated that the standard had not been violated. Because the ozone precursor emissions (NOx and ROG) have decreased since the time of the historical data, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Mendocino County be designated as attainment for ozone.

c. Unclassified Area(s)

1) Del Norte, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties

There are no ozone monitoring data for the most recent three years for Del Norte County. There are, however, some limited ozone data from 1981 that were collected at Gasquet Ranger Station and indicate that the ozone standard was not violated. Maximum concentrations did not exceed 0.05 parts per million. However, the data do not meet the data completeness criteria.

There are no ozone monitoring data for the most recent three years for Humboldt County. There are, however, some limited ozone data from 1981 that were collected at Willow Creek and at two sites in Eureka. These data indicate no violation of the ozone standard. The maximum concentrations measured was 0.07 parts per million. However, the data do not meet the data completeness criteria.

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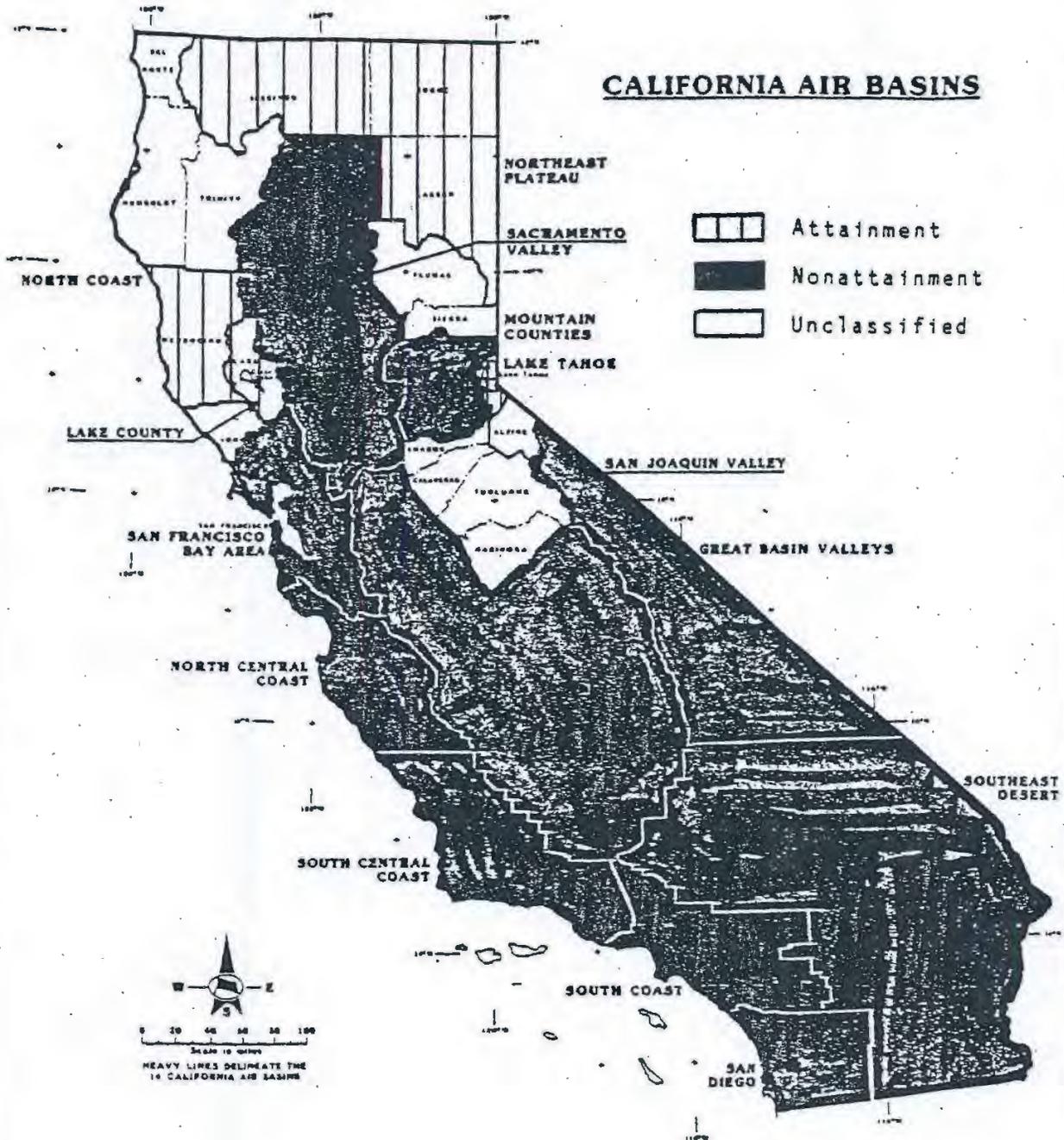
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Table II-1

Proposed Area Designations for Ozone

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	Attainment
Mendocino County	Unclassified
Del Norte, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Nonattainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Nonattainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Inyo and Mono Counties	Nonattainment
Alpine County	Unclassified
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Nonattainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties	Nonattainment
Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties	Unclassified
Plumas and Sierra Counties	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Attainment

PROPOSED OZONE DESIGNATIONS



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No ozone data are available for Trinity County during the most recent three years. Limited historical data are available, which were collected at Weaverville during 3 months in 1981. These data indicate several days with maximum concentrations of 0.09 parts per million. However, the monitoring data do not meet the data completeness criteria.

Because no ozone data are available for the most recent three years, and the limited historical ozone data do not meet the data completeness criteria, attainment cannot be demonstrated. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Del Norte, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties be designated as unclassified for ozone.

2) Sonoma County

There are no ozone monitoring data since 1980 for the portion of Sonoma County located in the North Coast Air Basin (NCAB). In the absence of data indicating attainment or nonattainment, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Sonoma County (NCAB) be designated as unclassified for ozone.

2. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

There are considerable ozone monitoring data available for the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The state standard has been violated a number of times during the most recent three years: in 1987, the state standard was violated somewhere within the air basin on 46 days, with the highest site, Los Gatos, recording violations on 25 days. The maximum concentration recorded in the basin was 0.17 parts per million at Gilroy in 1987. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

3. North Central Coast Air Basin

There are a number of sites within the North Central Coast Air Basin at which ozone has been monitored during the most recent three years. The maximum concentration recorded in the air basin was 0.12 parts per million at Hollister in 1987. Hollister also recorded seven violations of the state ozone standard in 1987. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the North Central Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

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4. South Central Coast Air Basin

There are extensive ozone data available for the most recent three years for the three counties in the South Central Coast Air Basin. In San Luis Obispo County, the state standard was violated during the most recent three years on at least three days per year. Violations have been recorded at each of the five ozone monitoring sites. The maximum concentration recorded in the County was 0.13 parts per million at Grover City in 1987.

In Santa Barbara County, the state standard was violated during 1986 and 1987 on at least 14 days per year. Violations have been recorded at seven of the eight ozone monitoring sites. The maximum concentration recorded was 0.17 parts per million at El Capitan Beach in 1987.

In Ventura County, ozone concentrations are considerably higher and violations more extensive than in the other two counties. The state standard was violated at some County location on at least 123 days per year during 1986 through 1988. Violations have been recorded at each of the eight ozone monitoring sites. The maximum concentration recorded in the County was 0.18 parts per million, recorded at four different sites during 1986 and 1987.

Because air quality data indicate numerous violations of the standard in all areas of the Basin, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the South Central Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

5. South Coast Air Basin

Violations of the standard occur at every ozone monitoring site in the South Coast Air Basin. These violations occurred on at least 196 days per year during each of the most recent three years, with maximum concentrations as high as 0.35 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the South Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

6. San Diego Air Basin

There are extensive ozone data available for the most recent three years for the San Diego (County) Air Basin. Although the County is impacted by transport from the South Coast Air Basin, emissions originating within the County also contribute to violations of the standard on numerous occasions. Ozone concentrations in the County violated the standard on at least 127 days per year during the last three years. Violations were recorded at eight sites with a maximum concentration of 0.29 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Diego Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

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7. Northeast Plateau Air Basin

There are only limited ozone data available for the Northeast Plateau Air Basin. A single monitoring site is located at Yreka in Siskiyou County. Three years of data are available for this site. Data for Yreka indicate there were only two days during the past three years on which the ozone standard was exceeded. These exceedances occurred in September 1987 at a time when large forest fires covered extensive areas of Northern California. Because these two days of high ozone concentrations occurred during a condition that the staff believes constituted an exceptional event, proposed Section 70303(b) allows such data not to be considered when designating an area attainment or nonattainment. When these data are removed from consideration, the maximum ozone concentration is 0.09 parts per million. However, the data from the most recent three years do not meet the data completeness criteria.

There are sufficient historical data available meeting the data completeness criteria to indicate there have been no violations of the standard. Because there have been no violations of the standard at Yreka, which is one of the larger population centers in the Basin, and because ozone precursor emission have not increased, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that the Northeast Plateau Air Basin be designated as attainment for ozone.

8. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

The Sacramento Valley Air Basin is an example of a geographic area that is a natural basin with its lack of topographical barriers on the valley floor and ring of mountains on three sides. Management of the air resources in such a basin is best served by a coordinated approach. There are extensive ozone data for the most recent three years from a well dispersed network of monitoring sites throughout the Sacramento Valley Air Basin. The maximum concentration recorded at the 20 sites was at least 0.18 parts per million, occurring at Auburn in Placer County and Citrus Heights and Folsom in Sacramento County. The number of days on which the standard was violated range from a minimum of two days at several sites to at least 51 days in 1988 at Citrus Heights. Data indicate that the ozone standard has been violated at every ozone monitoring site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Sacramento Valley Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

9. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

There are extensive ozone data for the most recent three years from a well dispersed network of 18 monitoring sites located throughout the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. As with the Sacramento Valley, the San Joaquin Valley is a "natural" basin

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and fully meets the definition for a single air management unit. The maximum concentration recorded was 0.20 parts per million, at Fresno. The number of days in a year on which the standard was violated during the three years range from a minimum of 10 days at a site in Stockton to 125 days at Edison in Kern County. The data indicate that the ozone standard has been violated at every ozone monitoring site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

10. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

a. Basis for Sub-Basin Designation Areas

The Great Basin Valleys Air Basin extends more than 220 miles from the mountains surrounding Lake Tahoe through the high desert regions around Mono and Owens Lakes to the desert valleys and mountains bordering San Bernardino County. Although predominant wind flow patterns indicate air movement between Mono and Inyo Counties, the pattern does not extend into Alpine County. Furthermore, the topography of Alpine County is predominantly mountainous without large flat areas shared with surrounding counties. The staff believes these factors support a finding under Section 70302(a) that there are areas within the Basin that may have air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. The staff also proposes that designation areas be as indicated below on the basis of the proposed criterion in Section 70302(a)) that contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

b. Nonattainment Area(s)

Inyo and Mono Counties

There are no ozone data available for Inyo County for the most recent three years. There are limited data that were collected at Bishop during 1980 and 1981, which indicate a maximum ozone concentration of 0.09 parts per million. However, these data do not meet the data completeness criteria. But there are ozone data available for a monitoring site at Trona, located in San Bernardino County less than five miles from the Inyo-San Bernardino County line. These data show that the state standard was violated on six, eight, and ten days in 1986, 1987, and 1988, respectively. The maximum concentration in 1986, was 0.14 parts per million. A review of the wind flow data on the days of high ozone concentration reveals winds generally from the south, from Trona towards Inyo County. Therefore, the staff believes it is appropriate to make a finding that the ozone transported into and recorded at Trona also was transported into Inyo County.

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There are ozone data available for the most recent three years for Mono County from a site at Mammoth Lakes. Data indicate the standard has been violated on four days in 1986 and 1987, and on two days in 1988. The maximum concentration was 0.10 parts per million.

The staff proposes that Inyo County and Mono County be designated as nonattainment for ozone. The proposed designation for Inyo County is on the basis of Section 70303(a)(2) and the proposed designation for Mono County is on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1).

The staff has received comments from the Great Basin Valleys Unified APCD requesting an attainment designation for Inyo County. The staff, however, believes that a nonattainment designation is supported by the information presented regarding the area's proximity to another nonattainment area.

c. Unclassified Area(s)

Alpine County

No ozone data have been collected in Alpine County since 1980. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Alpine County be designated as unclassified for ozone.

The staff received comments from the Great Basin Valleys Unified APCD requesting Alpine County be designated attainment. The staff, however, believes that an unclassified designation is more appropriate because of a lack of monitoring data.

11. Southeast Desert Air Basin

Data for sites in and around the Southeast Desert Air Basin indicate the ozone standard is being violated extensively. Maximum ozone concentrations during the most three years ranged from near the level of the national standard (0.11 parts per million) at El Centro in Imperial County to a basin high of 0.27 parts per million at Hesperia in San Bernardino County. The standard was violated on the greatest number of days in San Bernardino County, approximately 150 days per year. Most of these violations occurred at sites which are frequently downwind of the South Coast Air Basin. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Southeast Desert Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for ozone.

12. Mountain Counties Air Basin

a. Basis for Sub-Basin Designation Areas

The Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB) lies predominantly along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, including more than 200 miles from Plumas County in

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the north to Mariposa County in the south. Several counties have portions that lie on the eastern side of the crest of the Sierra. The topography is dominated by a series of westerly-easterly oriented ridges and valleys with winds generally following the topography. Because of their location relative to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the western parts of many counties in the MCAB are affected by the air flows in these valleys. These factors support a finding under Section 70302(a) that there are areas within the Basin that may have air quality that derive from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. The staff also proposes that designation areas be as indicated below on the basis of the proposed criterion in Section 70302(a) that contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

b. Nonattainment Area(s)

El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties

No ozone data have been collected in that part of El Dorado County located in the MCAB since at least 1980. However, there is an ozone monitoring site in Folsom (Sacramento County), located approximately 5 miles west of the Sacramento-El Dorado County line. Ozone data for Folsom indicate that the standard is violated approximately 35-50 days per year with maximum concentrations exceeding 0.16 parts per million. Because there are no topographical barriers between the two areas and air flow during the season and on the days of highest ozone concentrations are from the Sacramento area to El Dorado County, the same air mass with the ozone concentrations measured at Folsom also impacts at least the western portion of El Dorado County. Therefore, the staff believes it is appropriate to propose that a finding be made that the ozone standard is being violated in El Dorado County (MCAB).

No ozone data have been collected in Nevada County since at least 1980. However, there is an ozone monitoring site in Colfax (Placer County), located less than 2 miles east-southeast of the Nevada-Placer County line. Ozone data for Colfax indicate that the standard was violated on at least 27 days in 1988. The general air flow pattern during the summer in the Sacramento Valley and western part of Nevada County and the location of Nevada County relative to the Sacramento Metropolitan Area is conducive to the transport of ozone concentrations, similar to those impacting Colfax, into Nevada County. Therefore, the staff believes it is appropriate to propose that a finding be made that the ozone standard is being violated in Nevada County.

Ozone data for Placer County (MCAB) are only available for 1988 for Colfax. The maximum concentration recorded there during 1988 was 0.16 parts per million, and the standard was violated on at least 27 days.

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Therefore, the staff proposes that El Dorado County (MCAB), Nevada County, and Placer County (MCAB) be designated as nonattainment for ozone. The proposed designation of El Dorado County (MCAB) and Nevada County is on the basis of Section 70303(a)(2) and the proposed designation of Placer County (MCAB) is on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1).

The staff received comments from the staffs of the El Dorado County APCD and Northern Sierra AQMD questioning the proposed nonattainment designations for El Dorado and Nevada Counties when there are no county-specific ozone data available. However, the staff believes that the areas' proximity to ozone monitors which show violations provides sufficient basis for a finding that the ozone standard has been violated in these Counties.

b. Unclassified Areas

1) Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties

No ozone data have been collected in Amador, Calaveras, or Tuolumne Counties since at least 1980.

No ozone data are available for Mariposa County during the most recent three years. Although limited data were collected in 1981 during which time the maximum concentration was 0.09 parts per million, these data do not meet the data completeness criteria.

There are no topographic barriers between these four counties and the counties of Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus where ozone concentrations routinely exceed the standard. The peak ozone concentrations in the Sacramento, Stockton, and Modesto areas were 0.17, 0.16, and 0.15 ppm, respectively. However, the limited knowledge of meso-scale air flow patterns in this area and the relatively long distances between monitoring sites in the Central Valley to the borders of these Counties (at least 20 miles) do not clearly indicate that the standard was violated in these Counties.

Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties be designated as unclassified for ozone.

2) Sierra and Plumas Counties

No ozone data have been collected in Sierra County since at least 1980.

Limited ozone data were collected in Plumas County from 1986 to 1987. The maximum concentration recorded was 0.09 parts per million. However, the data do not meet the data completeness criteria.

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Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Sierra and Plumas Counties be designated as unclassified for ozone.

13. Lake County Air Basin

There are complete data for the most recent three years for Lakeport. The data show a maximum concentration of 0.09 parts per million, indicating no violation of the standard. A more complete review of ozone data indicates the standard has not been violated at any time during 1980 through 1988. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Lake County Air Basin be designated as attainment for ozone.

14. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

There are ozone data for the most recent three years for sites in South Lake Tahoe. These data indicate no violations of the standard with a maximum concentration of 0.09 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the Lake Tahoe Air Basin be designated as attainment for ozone.

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B. Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide

The state standards for carbon monoxide are a 1-hour average concentration of 20 parts per million and an 8-hour average concentration of 9.0 parts per million. These concentrations are not to be exceeded. In the Lake Tahoe Air Basin only, a more stringent standard is applicable for 8-hour average concentrations: 6 parts per million, not to be equalled or exceeded. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for carbon monoxide is presented in Table II-2 and displayed on Map II-2.

In reviewing the data, the staff did not assess the adequacy of the data for representing the peak concentrations in urban areas. The question of spatial representativeness of carbon monoxide data has challenged the staff for some time. Carbon monoxide concentrations can vary greatly over relatively small distances, particularly in areas with a high level of vehicular activity. For that reason, the staff recently completed planning a multi-year study to be funded by the Board's research program. The study when completed is intended to provide the staff with screening criteria for categorizing subareas within an urban region in terms of their potential for having high carbon monoxide concentrations.

The staff anticipates as part of the future annual reviews of designations to assess the adequacy of the data for representing the air quality of the area. The staff believes some uniform screening criteria are needed for carbon monoxide emissions before it can propose attainment designations using Section 70304(c) which allows attainment designations based on emissions being well below the levels associated with violations of a standard. In the review of data conducted for the designations proposed in this report, the staff checked to determine that carbon monoxide data were collected at a site within the major urban area of the county.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(b) provides that a county shall be the area designated for carbon monoxide, unless the Board finds that there are areas within the county with distinctly different air quality. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a smaller area has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

In several cases, an area that the staff proposes to identify as nonattainment for the state 8-hour average standard is proposed to have the same boundaries as an area currently designated by the US Environmental Protection Agency as nonattainment for the national carbon monoxide 8-hour average standard. The boundaries of each of these areas have been described in and are part of the notice in the Federal Register (FR) promulgating the nonattainment designation. The appropriate reference for each area is noted below in the discussion.

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Table II-2

Proposed Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Unclassified
Mendocino County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Unclassified
Trinity County	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
Alameda County	Attainment
Contra Costa County	Attainment
Marin County	Attainment
Napa County	Attainment
San Francisco County	Nonattainment
San Mateo County	Attainment
Santa Clara County	
San Jose Urbanized Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Solano County	
Vallejo Urbanized Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County in SFBAAB	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	
Monterey County	Attainment
San Benito County	Unclassified
Santa Cruz County	Unclassified
South Central Coast Air Basin	
San Luis Obispo County	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	Attainment
Ventura County	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	
Los Angeles County	Nonattainment
Orange County	Nonattainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Unclassified
Modoc County	Unclassified
Siskiyou County	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	
Chico Urbanized Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Colusa County	Unclassified
Glenn County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Sacramento County	Nonattainment
Shasta County	Unclassified
Solano County	Unclassified

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Table II-2 (continued)

Proposed Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
Sacramento Valley Air Basin (continued)	
Sutter County	Unclassified
Tehama County	Unclassified
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Unclassified
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	
Fresno Urbanized Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Unclassified
Madera County	Unclassified
Merced County	Unclassified
San Joaquin County	
Stockton Urbanized Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Stanislaus County	
Modesto Urbanized Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Unclassified
Inyo County	Unclassified
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Unclassified
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	Unclassified
Calaveras County	Unclassified
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Mariposa County	Unclassified
Nevada County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Unclassified
Tuolumne County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Nonattainment
Placer County	Unclassified

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1. North Coast Air Basin

a. Del Norte County, Humboldt County, and Sonoma County (North Coast Air Basin)

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, and the portion of Sonoma County in the North Coast Air Basin be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

b. Mendocino County

There are some seasonal data available for Mendocino County, but they are for 1984-1986, not the most recent three years. During that period, the maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at Willits was 3.1 parts per million. Because the data are less than one-half the standard and sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that there have been no violations of the standard, and carbon monoxide emissions are not increasing, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Mendocino County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

c. Trinity County

There are limited carbon monoxide data available for Weaverville in Trinity County for 1987. The maximum 8-hour average concentration was 3.0 parts per million, only one-third the state standard. However, the data are very limited and do not meet the data completeness criteria referenced in the proposed Section 70304(a)(2). Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Trinity County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

2. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

a. Alameda County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for three sites in Alameda County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 7.5 parts per million at Oakland, but the data do not meet the data completeness criteria. Historical data meeting the data completeness criteria are available and indicate no violations of the standard. Because carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1985, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Alameda County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

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b. Contra Costa County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for four sites in Contra Costa County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 5.9 parts per million at Richmond. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Contra Costa County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

c. Marin County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for Marin County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at San Rafael was 5.9 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Marin County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

d. Napa County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for Napa County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at Napa was 6.8 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Napa County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

e. San Francisco County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in San Francisco County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded in 1986 and 1987 was 12.8 and 10.0 parts per million, respectively, at the San Francisco-Ellis site. At this site, the standard was violated a total of 2 days in 1986 and 1 day in 1987. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that San Francisco County be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

f. San Mateo County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for San Mateo County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at the site in Redwood City was 6.4 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Mateo County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

g. Santa Clara County

1) Nonattainment Area

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in Santa Clara County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded in 1986 was 11.0 parts per million at the San Jose-Fourth Street site. The standard was violated in San Jose on four days in 1986, none in 1987, and on at least one day in 1988. The San Jose Urbanized Area, as defined in 50 FR 12542,

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currently is also designated as nonattainment for the national 8-hour average carbon monoxide standards. Because the levels of the national and state 8-hour average standards are nearly identical and the data appear to indicate that high concentrations occur only in the urbanized area, the staff proposes that a finding be made to apply the nonattainment designation only to the urbanized area. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Jose Urbanized Area be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

2) Attainment Area

The other carbon monoxide monitoring site in Santa Clara County is located in Gilroy, where the maximum 8-hour average concentration was 3.8 parts per million and the standard was not exceeded. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the portion of Santa Clara County outside of the San Jose Urbanized Area be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

h. Solano County (San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin)

1) Nonattainment Area

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB) portion of Solano County. The maximum 8-hour average concentrations recorded at the Vallejo-Tuolumne Street site in 1986 and 1987 were 10.8 and 9.4 parts per million, respectively. The standard was exceeded on four days in 1986 and one day in 1987.

The Vallejo Urbanized Area, as defined in 50 FR 12542, currently is also designated nonattainment for the national 8-hour average carbon monoxide standards. Because the levels of the national and state 8-hour average standards are nearly identical and there are data only for the urbanized area, the staff proposes that a finding be made that it is appropriate to apply the nonattainment designation only to the urbanized area. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Vallejo Urbanized Area be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

2. Unclassified Area

Because there are no carbon monoxide monitoring data for the area outside of the Vallejo Urbanized Area, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the portion of Solano County (SFBAAB) outside of the Vallejo Urbanized Area be designated as unclassified.

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i. Sonoma County (San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB) portion of Sonoma County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at the site in Santa Rosa was 5.3 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Sonoma County (SFBAAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

3. North Central Coast Air Basin

a. Monterey County

There are three complete years of carbon monoxide data available for one site in Monterey County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 2.4 parts per million at the site in Salinas. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Monterey County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

b. San Benito County

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in San Benito County from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that San Benito County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

c. Santa Cruz County

There are not three complete years of carbon monoxide data available for Santa Cruz County; however, there are data for a site in Davenport from March 1987 to the present. During that time, the maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 1.3 parts per million, less than one-sixth the standard. Although these data meet the data completeness criteria for one season of monitoring, the data were not collected at a site located in the major urban area of the County. Therefore, because the data may not represent the areas of highest expected concentrations, the staff proposes on the basis Section 70305 that Santa Cruz County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

4. South Central Coast Air Basin

a. San Luis Obispo County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for one site in San Luis Obispo County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 4.9 parts per million at a site in San Luis Obispo. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Luis Obispo County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

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b. Santa Barbara County

Carbon monoxide data are available for six sites in Santa Barbara County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 8.6 parts per million at a site in Santa Barbara. However, the data for that site meet the data completeness criteria only if 1985 data are included. Because carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1985, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Santa Barbara County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

c. Ventura County

Carbon monoxide data are available for two sites in Ventura County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 7.0 parts per million at a site in Simi Valley. However, the data meet the data completeness criteria only if 1985 data are included. Because carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1985, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Ventura County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

5. South Coast Air Basin

a. Los Angeles County (South Coast Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for 12 sites in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) portion of Los Angeles County. During that period, the maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 19.7 parts per million at a site in Lynwood. The standard was violated at least at seven sites each year and up to 56 times per year at the highest site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Los Angeles County (SoCAB) be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

b. Orange County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for four sites in Orange County. During that period, the maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 10.6 parts per million at a site in La Habra. The standard was violated at two sites in 1986, one site in 1987, and at least two sites in 1988. At those sites, the standard was violated up to three times per year at the highest site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Orange County be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

c. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) portion of Riverside County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 8.4 parts per million at a site in Riverside.

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Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Riverside County (SoCAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

d. San Bernardino County (South Coast Air Basin)

Carbon monoxide data are available for three sites in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) portion of San Bernardino County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 7.0 parts per million at a site in San Bernardino. The data meet the data completeness criteria only if 1985 data are included. Because carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1985, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that San Bernardino County (SoCAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

6. San Diego Air Basin

Three years of carbon monoxide data are available for at least seven sites in San Diego County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 10.4 parts per million at a site in San Diego. The standard was violated on two days in 1986, one day in 1987, and at least three days in 1988. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that San Diego County be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

7. Northeast Plateau Air Basin

a. Lassen County and Modoc County

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Lassen County and Modoc County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

b. Siskiyou County

There are very limited carbon monoxide data available for Yreka in Siskiyou County for 1987. The monitoring was conducted during September 1987 at the time that forest fires were covering large areas of the County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration was 10.4 parts per million. Because these concentrations occurred during a condition that the staff believes constitutes an exceptional event, proposed Section 70303(b) would allow such data not to be considered when designating an area attainment or nonattainment. Because the remaining available data do not meet the data completeness criteria, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Siskiyou County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

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8. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

a. Butte County

1) Nonattainment Area

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in Chico, the major urban area of Butte County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at the high site in Chico was 12.3 parts per million in 1988. The standard was violated three times in 1986, none in 1987, and twice in 1988.

Because the rural area of Butte County is considerably different than the Chico urbanized area in terms of population and sources of carbon monoxide emissions, the staff of the Butte County APCD requested that for purposes of designation for carbon monoxide Butte County be regarded as two areas: the Chico Urbanized Area (as defined in 49 FR 20652), and the remainder of Butte County. The Chico Urbanized Area is also designated nonattainment for the national 8-hour carbon monoxide standard. The staff concurs that for the reasons cited by the APCD staff a finding can be made to consider Butte County as two areas for purposes of designation for carbon monoxide. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Chico Urbanized Area be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

2) Unclassified Area

Because there are no monitoring data available for sites outside of the Chico Urbanized Area, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the area of Butte County outside the Chico Urbanized Area be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

b. Colusa County, Glenn County, Placer County
(Sacramento Valley Air Basin), Solano County
(Sacramento Valley Air Basin), Sutter County,
Tehama County, and Yuba County

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties since at least 1980, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, Tehama, and Yuba Counties, and the portions of Placer and Solano Counties that are within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

c. Sacramento County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for four sites in Sacramento County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 13.9 parts per million in 1986 at the Sacramento-El Camino site. The standard was violated at the El Camino site 12, 5, and 2 times in 1986, 1987, and 1988,

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respectively, and at least once at the Del Paso Manor site in 1988. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Sacramento County be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

d. Shasta County

There are only limited carbon monoxide data available for Shasta County during the most recent three years. The data from May 1986 to March 1987 for a site in Anderson are limited but meet the data completeness criteria referenced in Section 70304(a). During that time, the maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 2.8 parts per million, less than one-third the standard. The other site for which there are data is in Redding. However, these data do meet the data completeness criteria. Because the only complete data are from a monitoring site that does not characterize concentrations in the largest urban area, the staff proposes on the basis Section 70305 that Shasta County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

e. Yolo County

Three years of carbon monoxide data are available for one site in Yolo County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 8.7 parts per million in 1986 at a site in Woodland. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Yolo County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

9. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

a. Fresno County

1) Nonattainment Area

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for at least five sites in Fresno County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 16.3 parts per million in 1986 at the Fresno-Olive site, the site at which 12 violations were recorded in 1986. At the same site, a maximum one-hour concentration of 21.0 parts per million was recorded in 1986, a violation of the one-hour standard. There was also at least one violation of the 8-hour average standard at Fresno-Drummond in 1988.

Because of the limited nature of the carbon monoxide violations, the relatively limited urbanized area of Fresno in contrast to the large rural areas of the remainder of the County, and the data outside the Fresno Urbanized Area indicating no violations, the staff believes that under Section 70302(b) a finding can be made to consider Fresno County as two areas for purposes of designation for carbon monoxide. The Fresno Urbanized Area is also designated nonattainment for the national 8-hour carbon monoxide standard.

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The staff proposes that on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) the Fresno Urbanized Area (as defined in 50 FR 47735) be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

2) Attainment Area

Because there are complete carbon monoxide data available for sites outside the Fresno Urbanized Area which show no violations (maximum 8-hour average concentration of 2.6 parts per million), the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the area of Fresno County outside the Fresno Urbanized Area be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

b. Kern County (San Joaquin Valley Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) portion of Kern County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 8.8 parts per million in 1986 at the Bakersfield-Chester site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Kern County (SJVAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

c. Kings County and Madera County

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Kings County and Madera County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

d. Merced County

There are no carbon monoxide data available for Merced County during the most recent three years. However, there are limited data for a site in Merced during the winter months of 1981-82. Although the maximum 8-hour average concentrations was only 4.7 parts per million, the data do not meet the data completeness criteria. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Merced County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

e. San Joaquin County

1) Nonattainment Area

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in San Joaquin County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded in 1987 was 12.9 parts per million at Stockton-Clairemont, the only site at which violations were recorded - 9 and 1 violations in 1986 and 1987, respectively. Because of the limited nature of the carbon monoxide violations, the relatively limited urbanized area of Stockton in contrast to the large rural areas of the remainder of the County, and no data outside the Stockton Urbanized Area, the staff proposes that a finding be made to consider San Joaquin County as two areas for

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purposes of designation for carbon monoxide. (The Stockton Urbanized Area is also designated as nonattainment for the national 8-hour carbon monoxide standard.) Therefore, the staff proposes that on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) the Stockton Urbanized Area (as defined in 49 FR 20652) be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

2) Unclassified Area

Because no carbon monoxide data are available outside the Stockton Urbanized Area, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the area of San Joaquin County outside the Stockton Urbanized Area be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

f. Stanislaus County

1) Nonattainment Area

There is one site in Stanislaus County with three years of carbon monoxide data available. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded in 1987 was 11.3 parts per million at the site in Modesto. At that site, there were 4 violations in 1986 and none in 1987.

Because of the limited nature of the carbon monoxide violations, the relatively limited urbanized area of Modesto in contrast to the large rural areas of the remainder of the County, and the data outside the Modesto Urbanized Area indicating no violations, the staff proposes that a finding be made to consider Stanislaus County as two areas for purposes of designation for carbon monoxide. The Modesto Urbanized Area is also designated as nonattainment for the national 8-hour carbon monoxide standard.

The staff proposes that on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) the Modesto Urbanized Area (as defined in 50 FR 12542) be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

2) Unclassified Area

There are also some data for 1987 and 1988 for one site in a rural part of the County, which although limited, meet data completeness criteria. However, that site is located in a very rural area and does not adequately characterize the potential concentrations outside of the Modesto Urbanized Area. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the area of Stanislaus County outside the Modesto Urbanized Area be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

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g. Tulare County

Carbon monoxide data are available for one site in Tulare County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 6.9 parts per million in 1986 at the Visalia-Church Street site. However, the data meet the data completeness criteria only if 1985 data are included. Because carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1985, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Tulare County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

10. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

a. Alpine County and Inyo County

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that they be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

The staff of the Great Basin Unified APCD requested that these counties be designated as attainment based on the absence of standard violations in Mammoth Lakes and considerations of relative population and source activity. The Board staff has planned a study that includes development of screening criteria for categorizing regions for their potential for having high carbon monoxide emissions. The staff believes it is inappropriate to make attainment designations for carbon monoxide in the absence of data and uniform criteria.

b. Mono County

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for one site in Mono County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 6.4 parts per million in 1987 at a site in Mammoth Lakes. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Mono County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

11. Southeast Desert Air Basin

a. Imperial County and Kern County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Imperial County and the portion of Kern County within the Southeast Desert-Air Basin be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

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b. Los Angeles County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for the one site in the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB) part of Los Angeles County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 4.6 parts per million in 1986 at a site in Lancaster. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Los Angeles County (SEDAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

c. Riverside County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for the one site in the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB) part of Riverside County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 3.6 parts per million in 1986 at a site in Palm Springs. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Riverside County (SEDAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

d. San Bernardino County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

There are three complete years of carbon monoxide data available for two sites in the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB) portion of San Bernardino County. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 3.9 parts per million in 1988 at a site in Barstow. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Bernardino County (SEDAB) be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

12. Mountain Counties Air Basin

a. Amador County, Calaveras County, El Dorado County (Mountain Counties Air Basin), Nevada County, Placer County (Mountain Counties Air Basin), and Sierra County

Because there have been no carbon monoxide data collected in these counties from 1980 to the present, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Amador County, Calaveras County, Nevada County, Sierra County, and the portions of El Dorado County and Placer County within the Mountain Counties Air Basin be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

b. Mariposa County

There are very limited carbon monoxide data for Mariposa County. The data are for approximately four months during the summer of 1981 and were collected in Yosemite National Park. Although the maximum 8-hour average concentration of 5.0 parts per million was below the standard, the data do not meet data

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completeness criteria. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Mariposa County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

c. Plumas County

There are carbon monoxide data for Plumas County from July 1986 to June 1987. The maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded at the site in Quincy was below the standard at 4.2 parts per million, less than one-half the standard. Although the data are only for one season, they meet data completeness criteria. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Plumas County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

d. Tuolumne County

There are historical data available from a special monitoring study in Sonora conducted from December 1979 until October 1981. These data indicate very high 8-hour average concentrations and numerous violations of the standard. However, there have been no data collected since that time. Although carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1981, the staff finds there is no clear basis for finding that Tuolumne County is either nonattainment or attainment at this time. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Tuolumne County be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

13. Lake County Air Basin

There are only limited carbon monoxide data for Lake County. From June 1980 to May 1981, data were collected at the Clearlake-Highlands site. The maximum 8-hour average concentration was well below the standard at 2.9 parts per million, less than one-third the standard. Although the data are only for one season, they meet the data completeness criteria. Because carbon monoxide emissions have decreased since 1981, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Lake County be designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

14. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

a. El Dorado County (Lake Tahoe Air Basin)

There are three years of carbon monoxide data available for three sites in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin (LTAB) portion of El Dorado County. During that period, the maximum 8-hour average concentration recorded was 13 parts per million at the South Lake Tahoe-Stateline site. The standard was not violated at the other two sites. Because the Lake Tahoe Air Basin has an 8-hour average standard for carbon monoxide more stringent than for the rest of California (6 parts per million), the count of violations is much greater than at other comparable sites. The standard was violated 88 and 83 times in 1986 and 1987, respectively, with

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violations occurring in each month of the year. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that El Dorado County (LTAB) be designated as nonattainment for carbon monoxide.

b. Placer County (Lake Tahoe Air Basin)

There are historical data available for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin (LTAB) portion of Placer County from a special monitoring study conducted in Tahoe City from December 1981 through March 1982. There also are limited data from monitoring in December 1984. These data indicate that the carbon monoxide standard for Lake Tahoe was violated two, nine, and two times in 1981, 1982, and 1984, respectively. There have been no data collected since that time. Although carbon monoxide emission have decreased statewide since 1984, the staff finds there is no clear basis for finding that Placer County (LTAB) is either attainment or nonattainment at this time. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Placer County (LTAB) be designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

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C. Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide

The state standard for nitrogen dioxide is a 1-hour average concentration of 0.25 parts per million, not to be exceeded. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for nitrogen dioxide are presented in Table II-3 and displayed on Map II-3.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(a) provide that an air basin shall be the area designated for nitrogen dioxide unless the state board finds that there are areas within the air basin with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a nitrogen dioxide designation area smaller than an air basin has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

1. North Coast Air Basin

A limited amount of historical data are available for Del Norte and Mendocino Counties, but the data for both Counties did not meet the data completeness criteria referenced in the proposed Section 70304(a)(2). The maximum 1-hour concentration observed was only 0.03 parts per million (ppm). A review of population and emission data for the basin and the counties within the basin revealed values below all of the screening values for nitrogen dioxide contained in "Screening Values for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas With Incomplete Air Quality Data" (hereafter referred to as "screening values document"), referenced in Section 70304(c). Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the North Coast Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

2. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

Monitoring occurred during 1986-1988 in every county of the Basin at a total of 14 sites. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed was 0.18 ppm in San Francisco. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

3. North Central Coast Air Basin

There are nitrogen dioxide data available for every county of the Basin. Monitoring occurred at two sites during the most recent three years and at another site during the early 1980's. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during 1986-1988 was 0.11 ppm in Salinas. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the North Central Coast Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

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Table II-3

Proposed Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Attainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Attainment

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4. South Central Coast Air Basin

Monitoring occurred during 1986-1988 in every county of the Basin at a total of 17 sites. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed was 0.16 ppm in Santa Barbara. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the South Central Coast Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

5. South Coast Air Basin

Monitoring occurred at a total of 20 sites in the Basin. The maximum 1-hour concentrations observed in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties during 1986-1988 were more than 80 percent of the standard: 0.24 ppm, 0.21 ppm, and 0.24 ppm respectively. However, the maximum 1-hour concentration observed during the 1986-1988 period were 0.59 ppm at West Los Angeles and 0.54 ppm at Los Angeles. The nitrogen dioxide standard was exceeded at least 16 hours on nine days in 1988 in Los Angeles County.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District requested that the nitrogen dioxide designation in the South Coast Air Basin be applied by county. Furthermore, it requested that the South Coast Air Basin parts of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties be designated attainment, leaving only Orange County and the basin part of Los Angeles County nonattainment. The staff, however, believes it inappropriate to make a designation for a regional pollutant by county in this large urbanized basin where the relationship of sources and source areas to receptor sites is very complex and pollutant concentrations approach the standard throughout the basin. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the South Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for nitrogen dioxide.

6. San Diego Air Basin

Monitoring occurred at a total of seven sites in the Basin. The nitrogen dioxide standard was exceeded for two hours in 1987 and one hour in 1988 in San Diego County. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during 1986-1988 was 0.28 ppm at San Diego-Island. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Diego Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for nitrogen dioxide.

7. Northeast Plateau Air Basin

Nitrogen dioxide data do not exist for any county in the Basin. A review of population and emission data for the basin and the counties within the basin revealed that values were below all of the nitrogen dioxide screening values contained in the

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screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Northeast Plateau Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

8. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

Nitrogen dioxide data do not exist for every county in the Basin. However, data are available for six sites in the counties with the largest oxides of nitrogen emissions. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during 1986-1988 was 0.18 ppm at Citrus Heights. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the Sacramento Valley Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

9. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

Nitrogen dioxide data do not exist for every county in the Basin. However, data are available for 13 sites in the counties with the largest oxides of nitrogen emissions. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during 1986-1988 was 0.21 ppm at Fresno-Olive. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

10. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

Nitrogen dioxide data do not exist for any county in the Basin. A review of population and emission data for the basin and the counties within the basin revealed that values were below all of the nitrogen dioxide screening values contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

11. Southeast Desert Air Basin

Nitrogen dioxide data do not exist for every county in the Basin. However, data are available for seven sites in the counties with the largest oxides of nitrogen emissions. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during 1986-1988 was 0.15 ppm at Barstow. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the Southeast Desert Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

12. Mountain Counties Air Basin

Limited nitrogen dioxide data exist during the most recent three years for one county in the Basin. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed was 0.05 ppm at Quincy during 1986. A review of population and emission data for the basin and the

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counties within the basin revealed that values were below all of the nitrogen dioxide screening values contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Mountain Counties Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

13. Lake County Air Basin

Historical data available for one site in Lake County support an attainment designation. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed was 0.04 ppm in 1980 at Clearlake Highlands. Because NOx emissions have not increased since 1980, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that the Lake County Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

14. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

The available data support an attainment designation. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during 1986-1988 was 0.08 ppm in South Lake Tahoe. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the Lake Tahoe Air Basin be designated as attainment for nitrogen dioxide.

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D. Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide

Two state standards exist for sulfur dioxide: a 1-hour average concentration of 0.25 parts per million, which is not to be exceeded; and a 24-hour average concentration of 0.05 parts per million, which is not to be equalled or exceeded when there is a violation of either the state ozone standard or 24-hour total suspended particulate matter (TSP) standard at the same site. Section 70200, Table of Standards. Although there is no longer a state standard for TSP, TSP data are still being collected at a limited number of sites. For purposes of determining a violation of the 24-hour sulfur dioxide standard, 24-hour average TSP concentrations equal to or greater than 100 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³) will be used. A summary of the proposed designations for sulfur dioxide is presented in Table II-4 and displayed on Map II-4.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(b) provide that a county shall be the area designated for sulfur dioxide unless the state board finds that there are areas within the county with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire county. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a sulfur dioxide designation area smaller than an county has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

1. North Coast Air Basin

a. Del Norte County and Mendocino County

Sulfur dioxide data collected in these counties since 1980 did not violate the standards, but do not meet the data completeness criteria referenced in Section 70304(a)(2) as the basis for an attainment designation. However, a review of emissions data for the counties revealed values below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in "Screening Values for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas With Incomplete Air Quality Data" (hereafter referred to as "screening values document"), referenced in Section 70304(c). Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Del Norte County and Mendocino County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Humboldt County

Sulfur dioxide data collected in this County at Eureka in 1981 did not violate the standards, but are insufficient to serve as the basis for designation. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the County revealed that the values were not below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes that a finding be made that there has not been a clear

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Table II-4

Proposed Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>	
North Coast Air Basin		
	Del Norte County	Attainment
	Humboldt County	Unclassified
	Mendocino County	Attainment
	Sonoma County	Attainment
	Trinity County	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin		
	Alameda County	Attainment
	Contra Costa County	Attainment
	Marin County	Attainment
	Napa County	Attainment
	San Francisco County	Attainment
	San Mateo County	Attainment
	Santa Clara County	Attainment
	Solano County	Attainment
	Sonoma County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin		
	Monterey County	Attainment
	San Benito County	Attainment
	Santa Cruz County	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin		
	San Luis Obispo County	
	West Nipomo Mesa	Nonattainment
	Remainder of County	Attainment
	Santa Barbara County	Attainment
	Ventura County	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin		
	Los Angeles County	Attainment
	Orange County	Attainment
	Riverside County	Attainment
	San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin		
	San Diego County	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin		
	Lassen County	Attainment
	Modoc County	Attainment
	Siskiyou County	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin -		
	Butte County	Attainment
	Colusa County	Attainment
	Glenn County	Attainment
	Placer County	Attainment
	Sacramento County	Attainment
	Shasta County	Attainment
	Solano County	Attainment
	Sutter County	Attainment
	Tehama County	Attainment
	Yolo County	Attainment
	Yuba County	Attainment

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Table II-4 (continued)

Proposed Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Attainment
Madera County	Attainment
Merced County	Attainment
San Joaquin County	Attainment
Stanislaus County	Attainment
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Attainment
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Attainment
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	Attainment
Calaveras County	Attainment
El Dorado County	Attainment
Mariposa County	Attainment
Nevada County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Attainment
Tuolumne County	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment

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demonstration of attainment and on the basis of Section 70305 that Humboldt County be designated as unclassified for sulfur dioxide.

c. Sonoma County (North Coast Air Basin) and Trinity County

No sulfur dioxide data are available for these areas since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that these areas be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

2. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

a. Alameda County, Marin County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County.

There were no sulfur dioxide data available for these counties since 1980. However, a review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Alameda County, Marin County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Contra Costa County

Complete sulfur dioxide data are available for seven sites in Contra Costa County for 1986 to 1988. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.16 parts per million at Crockett. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.03 parts per million, also at Crockett. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Contra Costa County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

c. Napa County and Sonoma County (San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin)

Sulfur dioxide data collected in these areas since 1980 do not show violations of the standards, but do not meet the data completeness criteria. However, a review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that these areas be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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d. Solano County (San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin) and San Francisco County

There are three years of sulfur dioxide data available for the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB) portion of Solano County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.12 parts per million at Benicia. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million, also at Benicia.

There are three years of sulfur dioxide data available for San Francisco County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.07 parts per million. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.03 parts per million.

Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Solano County (SFBAAB) and San Francisco County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

3. North Central Coast Air Basin

a. Monterey County

For 1986 to 1988 there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for one site at Salinas in Monterey County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million and the maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.003 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Monterey County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. San Benito County

No sulfur dioxide data are available for this county since 1980. However, a review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the County revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that San Benito County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

c. Santa Cruz County

There are sulfur dioxide data available for one site at Davenport since December 1986. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.03 parts per million and the maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Santa Cruz County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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4. South Central Coast Air Basin

a. San Luis Obispo

1) Nonattainment Area

There are three years of sulfur dioxide data available for five sites in San Luis Obispo County. The maximum 1-hour concentration recorded was 0.38 parts per million at Nipomo Mesa in 1986. This was the only violation of the 1-hour standard during the period. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.05 parts per million, also at Nipomo Mesa. Because ozone and TSP concentrations are not measured at this site, compliance with the 24-hour sulfur dioxide standard cannot be determined.

The San Luis Obispo APCD commented that there were two major sources of sulfur dioxide in the County and that these were both in the Nipomo Mesa area. Because the major sources are confined to a specific area and sulfur dioxide emissions dissipate relatively rapidly with distance, the staff proposes that a finding be made that it would be appropriate to designate, for sulfur dioxide, an area in San Luis Obispo County less than the entire County. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the West Nipomo Mesa area (as defined in the proposed Section 60200, attached) be designated as nonattainment for sulfur dioxide.

2) Attainment

There are complete data for sites outside the West Nipomo Mesa area that indicate that the standard has not been violated. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the portion of San Luis Obispo County outside of West Nipomo Mesa be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Santa Barbara County

For 1986 to 1988, there are complete or partial sulfur dioxide data available for twelve sites in Santa Barbara County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.19 parts per million at Santa Maria-Glacier Lane. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million at this same site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Santa Barbara County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

c. Ventura County

For 1986 to 1988, there are complete or partial sulfur dioxide data available for two sites in Ventura County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.09 parts per million at Simi Valley. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million at this same

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site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Ventura County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

5. South Coast Air Basin

a. Los Angeles County (South Coast Air Basin)

For 1986 to 1988, there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for twelve sites in the South Coast Air Basin portion of Los Angeles County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.15 parts per million at Hawthorne. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.04 parts per million at Lynwood. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the South Coast Air Basin portion of Los Angeles County (SoCAB) be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Orange County

Complete sulfur dioxide data are available for 1986 to 1988 for three sites in Orange County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.06 parts per million at La Habra. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million at Anaheim. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Orange County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

c. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin)

Complete sulfur dioxide data are available for 1986 to 1988 for one site in the South Coast Air Basin portion of Riverside County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million at Riverside-Rubidoux. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the South Coast Air Basin portion of Riverside County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

d. San Bernardino County (South Coast Air Basin)

For 1986 to 1988, there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for three sites in the South Coast Air Basin portion of San Bernardino County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.05 parts per million at San Bernardino. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million at this same site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the South Coast Air Basin portion of San Bernardino County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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6. San Diego Air Basin

Complete sulfur dioxide data are available for 1986 to 1988 for six sites in San Diego County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.11 parts per million at Escondido. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.04 parts per million at this same site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Diego County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

7. Northeast Plateau Air Basin

a. Lassen County, Modoc County, and Siskiyou County

There were no sulfur dioxide data available for these counties from 1980 to the present. However, a review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Lassen County, Modoc County, and Siskiyou County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

8. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

a. Butte County

Sulfur dioxide data collected in this County since 1980 did not show violations of the standards. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million and the maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.001 parts per million. The data, however, do not meet the data completeness criteria. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the County revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Butte County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Colusa County, Glenn County, Placer County, (Sacramento Valley Air Basin), Shasta County, Solano County (Sacramento Valley Air Basin), Sutter County, Tehama County, Yolo County, and Yuba County

No sulfur dioxide data are available for these areas since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that these areas be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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c. Sacramento County

Complete sulfur dioxide data are available during 1988 for two sites in Sacramento County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.08 parts per million and the maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million. These data meet the completeness criteria for one season of monitoring. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Sacramento County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

9. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

a. Fresno County

For 1986 to 1988 there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for one site in Fresno County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.06 parts per million at Fresno - Olive. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million at this same site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Fresno County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Kern County (San Joaquin Valley Air Basin)

For 1986 to 1988 there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for two sites in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) part of Kern County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.11 parts per million at Bakersfield. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million at Oildale. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Kern County (SJVAB) be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

c. Kings County, Madera County, and Merced County

No sulfur dioxide data are available for these counties since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that these counties be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

d. San Joaquin County

For 1986 to 1988 there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for one site in San Joaquin County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.06 parts per million at Stockton. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Joaquin County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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e. Stanislaus County

For 1986 to 1988 there are complete or partial sulfur dioxide data available for two sites in Stanislaus County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.05 parts per million at Modesto. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million at this same site. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Stanislaus County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

f. Tulare County

For 1986 to 1988 there are complete sulfur dioxide data available for one site in Tulare County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.07 parts per million at Visalia. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Tulare County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

10. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

No sulfur dioxide data are available for counties in this air basin since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

11. Southeast Desert Air Basin

a. Imperial County and Los Angeles County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

No sulfur dioxide data are available for these counties since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the counties revealed that values were below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that these counties be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Kern County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

No sulfur dioxide data are available for this county since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the County revealed that the values were not below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes that a finding be

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made that there has not been a clear demonstration of attainment and on the basis of Section 70305 that Kern County (SEDAB) be designated as unclassified for sulfur dioxide.

c. Riverside County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

Complete sulfur dioxide data are available during the period 1981 to 1983 for one site in this area at Palm Springs. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million and the maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million. Sulfur dioxide emissions may have increased slightly since that time. However, even with an increase, emissions are well below levels at which a standard violation might be expected. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that Riverside County (SEDAB) be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

d. San Bernardino County (Southeast Desert Air Basin)

There are three years of sulfur dioxide data available for the SEDAB portion of San Bernardino County. The maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded was 0.08 parts per million at Hesperia. The maximum 24-hour average concentration recorded was 0.02 parts per million, also at Hesperia. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Bernardino County (SEDAB) be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

12. Mountain Counties Air Basin

a. Amador County, El Dorado County (Mountain Counties Air Basin), Mariposa County, Nevada County, Placer County (Mountain Counties Air Basin), Plumas County, Sierra County, and Tuolumne County

No sulfur dioxide data are available for these counties since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for each county revealed that the values were well below the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that these counties be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

b. Calaveras County

Sulfur dioxide data collected in this County in 1980 did not violate the standards, but are insufficient to serve as the basis for designation. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data for the County revealed that the values were well below all of the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Calaveras County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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13. Lake County Air Basin

No sulfur dioxide data are available for this air basin since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data revealed that the values were well below the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Lake County be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

14. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

No sulfur dioxide data are available for the portions of counties in this air basin since 1980. A review of sulfur dioxide emissions data revealed that the values were well below the screening values for sulfur dioxide contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that El Dorado County (LTAB) and Placer County (LTAB) be designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide.

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E. Area Designations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)

A 24-hour average concentration of 50 micrograms per cubic meter and an annual geometric mean concentration of 30 micrograms per cubic meter comprise the state standards for suspended particulate matter (PM10), hereafter referred to only as PM10. These concentrations are not to be exceeded. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for PM10 are provided in Table II-5 and displayed in Map II-5.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(a) provide that an air basin shall be the area designated for PM10 unless the state board finds that there are areas within the air basin with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a PM10 designation area smaller than an air basin has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

1. North Coast Air Basin

Sampling for PM10 during the most recent three years occurred at seven sites with at least one in each county within the North Coast Air Basin (NCAB). Data indicate that both the annual geometric mean (AGM) and 24-hour average standards are violated in the air basin. The AGM standard was violated only at Eureka in Humboldt County with an AGM of 31.8 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). The 24-hour average standard was violated in every county in the air basin on at least four days. The maximum 24-hour average concentration was 130 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ measured at Willits in Mendocino County. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the North Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

2. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

Considerable PM10 data are available for the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. During the most recent three years, the 24-hour average standard was violated at each of the eight sampling sites in the air basin and on at least 26 days per year in the air basin. The maximum 24-hour average concentration, 146 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, occurred at San Jose in 1988. The AGM standard was violated only at San Jose with a value of 42.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 1986. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

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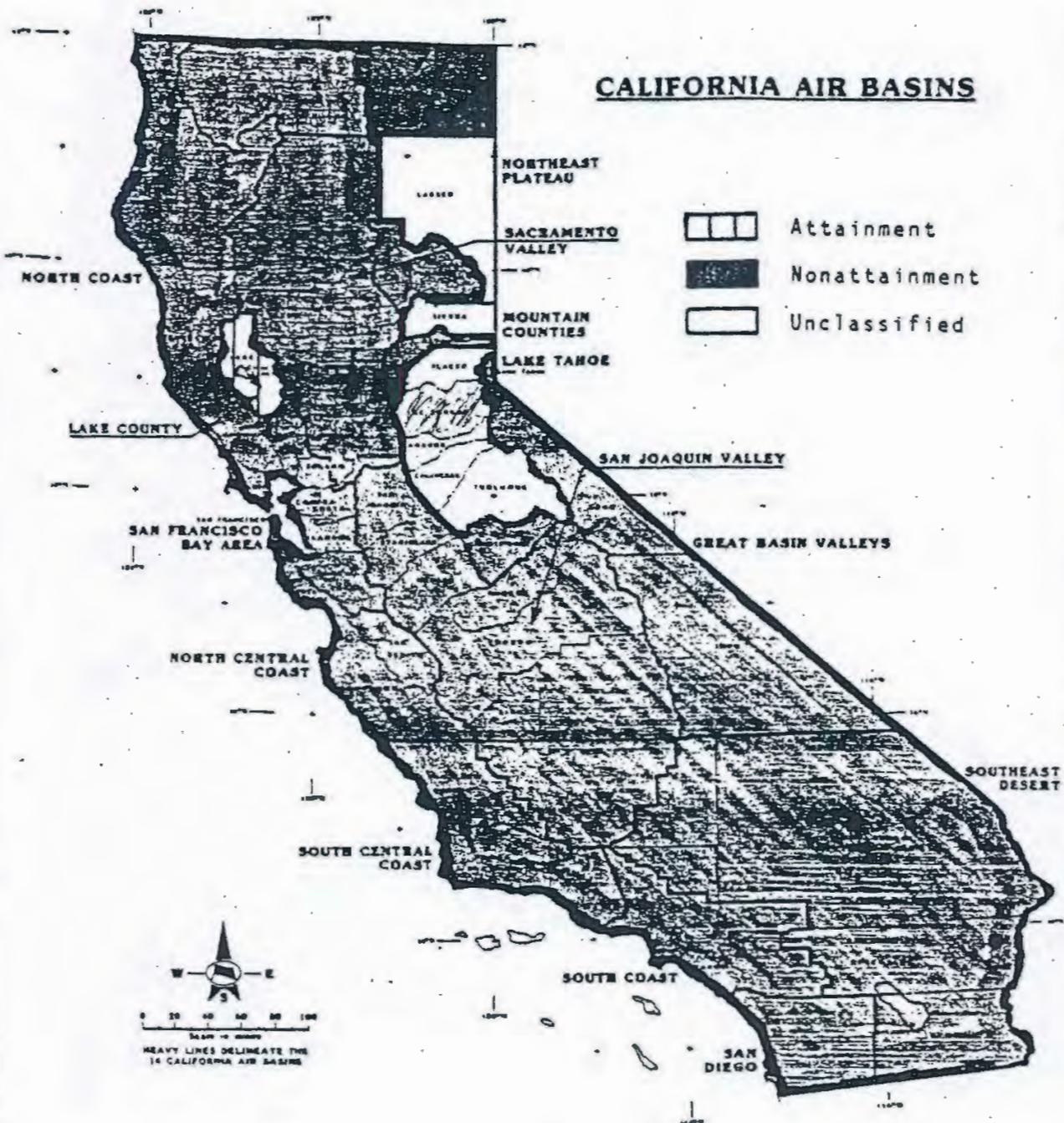
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Table II-5

Proposed Area Designations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Nonattainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Modoc County and Siskiyou Counties	Nonattainment
Lassen County	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Nonattainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Nonattainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Mariposa County	Nonattainment
Nevada County	Nonattainment
Plumas County	Nonattainment
Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Placer and Tuolumne Counties	Unclassified
Sierra County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Nonattainment

PROPOSED PM-10 DESIGNATIONS



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3. North Central Coast Air Basin

PM10 sampling during the most recent three years occurred at three sites within the North Central Coast Air Basin. The AGM standard was not violated at any site. The 24-hour average standard was exceeded in the air basin on at least two days per year. The maximum 24-hour average concentration in the air basin, 76 ug/m³, occurred at Salinas during 1987. The 24-hour average standard was also violated at the other two sites in the air basin, Hollister and Santa Cruz. Each of these sites had a maximum 24-hour average concentration of 71 ug/m³. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the North Central Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

4. South Central Coast Air Basin

Considerable PM10 data are available for the most recent three years at eight sites in the three counties of the South Central Coast Air Basin. The AGM standard was violated at three sites in Ventura County: 36.8 ug/m³ at Simi Valley; 30.9 ug/m³ at Ojai; and 32.4 ug/m³ at Piru. The 24-hour average standard was exceeded in the air basin on at least 23 days per year with a maximum 24-hour average concentration of 176 ug/m³ at Piru in Ventura County. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the South Central Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

5. South Coast Air Basin

Considerable PM10 data are available for the most recent three years at eleven sites in the South Coast Air Basin. The AGM standard was violated during the last three years at each site that had complete data for the year. The maximum AGM concentration was 83.1 ug/m³ at Riverside-Rubidoux for 1988. The 24-hour average standard was violated at every site and on at least 54 days per year in the basin. A maximum 24-hour average concentration of 294 ug/m³ was measured at Riverside-Rubidoux. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the South Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

6. San Diego Air Basin

PM10 sampling occurred at three sites in San Diego County during the most recent three years. The maximum AGM concentration was 36.8 ug/m³ at El Cajon for 1988. The 24-hour average standard was violated in the basin on at least eight days per year with a maximum concentration of 104 ug/m³ measured at Chula Vista in 1986. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Diego Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

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7. Northeast Plateau Air Basin

a. Basis for Sub-basin Designation Areas

The Northeast Plateau Air Basin (NEPAB) is comprised of the three counties in the north-northeastern part of California: Lassen, Modoc, and Siskiyou. The area is sparsely populated with only a few populated areas that individually do not exceed 20,000 residents. There are no large industrial areas which have significant emissions. The topography consists of an extensive mountainous area in western Siskiyou County, other mountains bordering the air basin on the east and southeast, and a high desert plateau interspersed with low ranges.

PM10 is usually regarded as a regional pollutant because its small size enables it to remain airborne for an extended period of time and a large fraction of the total mass can originate from photochemical processes. However, the proportion of secondary particles to primary particles varies from area to area and site to site. The sources of precursor emissions from which secondary particles could be formed are limited in the Northeast Plateau Air Basin and, therefore, the PM10 in the air basin is likely predominated by primary particles. Therefore, the PM10 in this air basin is more local in nature than in many other areas, and it is not unreasonable to expect that PM10 derives from sources not affecting the entire air basin.

Therefore, the staff proposes that these factors are sufficient to support a finding under Section 70302(a) that there are areas within the NEPAB that may have distinctly different air quality that derives from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. The staff also proposes that the designation areas be as indicated below pursuant to the proposed criteria in Section 70302(a) that contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

b. Nonattainment Area(s)

Modoc and Siskiyou Counties

A very limited amount of PM10 data were collected in Modoc County during 1987 and 1988. The highest and second highest 24-hour average concentrations of 83 and 75 ug/m³, respectively, are associated with the extensive forest fires in northern California that began in late August 1987 and continued into October. Because the staff believes that these data were affected by an exceptional event as defined in Section 70303(b), they were excluded from consideration for determining designations. The 24-hour average standard was exceeded on at least three other occasions; the highest concentration of 73 ug/m³ occurred during 1988 at Alturas.

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PM10 data are available for only one site, Yreka, in Siskiyou County. The AGM standard was not violated at this site; however, there were a number of violations of the 24-hour average standard. During September 1987, three violations were recorded and each was at least three times the next highest concentration for that year. These concentrations were determined to be the result of the forest fires that covered extensive areas of Northern California at the time. Because the staff believes that these data were affected by an exceptional event as defined in Section 70303(b), they were excluded from consideration for determining designation. After excluding these values, the maximum 24-hour average concentration of 97 ug/m³ was still well above the standard. The data for Yreka indicate that the 24-hour average standard was not violated in 1986, but was on three days (excluding exceptional events) in 1987, and three days in 1988.

The staff of the Siskiyou County APCD acknowledged the PM10 violations in the County but requested that the nonattainment designation be limited to the city limits of Yreka. However, PM10 is a complex problem with many different sources contributing to the problem. Because not enough is known at this time about the nature of the PM10 problem in each area of California, the staff does not propose to designate areas smaller than a county for PM10 designations.

Because violations of the 24-hour average standard have occurred in both counties, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the area encompassed by Modoc and Siskiyou Counties be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

c. Unclassified Area(s)

Lassen County

No PM10 data for Lassen County are on file at the Air Resources Board. However, staff of the Lassen County APCD requested that data from a special study conducted in 1988 be considered to support an attainment designation. However, the data does not meet the data completeness criteria. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Lassen County be designated as unclassified for PM10.

8. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

Considerable PM10 data for the most recent three years are available from a network of 12 monitoring sites well dispersed throughout the Sacramento Valley Air Basin. A maximum AGM concentration of 37.5 ug/m³ occurred at Red Bluff for 1988. Five other counties had sites where PM10 concentrations exceeded the AGM standard at least once during the most recent three years. The maximum 24-hour average concentration measured was 161 ug/m³ at Sacramento-Health Department. The 24-hour average standard was violated at least once in each of the ten counties

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with PM10 sampling. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Sacramento Valley Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

9. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

Considerable PM10 data for the most recent three years are available from a network of 16 monitoring sites well dispersed throughout the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The AGM standard was violated at every site with sufficient data to calculate an AGM for a year. The maximum AGM concentration was 60.0 ug/m³ at Visalia for 1988. The 24-hour average standard was violated at each site on at least four days during each year. The 24-hour average standard was violated in the air basin on at least 64 days per year, with a maximum 24-hour concentration of 244 ug/m³ at Taft in Kern County. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

10. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

PM10 sampling during the most recent three years occurred at a number of sites within the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin. Data were collected at seven sites in 1986 and 1987 and at 14 sites during 1988. All the sites are located in Inyo and Mono Counties, with none in Alpine County. The maximum AGM concentration recorded in the air basin was 31.0 ug/m³ at Mammoth Lakes for 1987. The 24-hour average standard was violated in the air basin on at least 23 days per year, with a maximum 24-hour concentration of 394 ug/m³ at Keeler. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

11. Southeast Desert Air Basin

Nine sites throughout the Southeast Desert Air Basin measured PM10 during the most recent three years. Data indicate that both the AGM and the 24-hour average standards were violated at several sites. The maximum AGM concentration of 45.1 ug/m³ occurred at Indio in Riverside County. The maximum 24-hour average concentration of 368 ug/m³ was recorded at Brawley in Imperial County. The second highest 24-hour average concentration, 191 ug/m³, also occurred at Brawley. The 24-hour average standard was violated on at least 52 days per year in the air basin. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Southeast Desert Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

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12. Mountain Counties Air Basin

a. Basis for Sub-Basin Designation Areas

The Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB) lies predominantly along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, extending more than 200 miles from Plumas County in the north to Mariposa County in the south. Several counties have portions that lie on the eastern side of the crest of the Sierra. The topography is dominated by a series of westerly-easterly oriented ridges and valleys with winds generally following the topography. Because of their location relative to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the western portions of many counties in the MCAB are affected by the air flows in these valleys. These factors support a finding under Section 70302(a) that there are areas within the MCAB that may have distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. The staff also proposes that the designation areas be as indicated below pursuant to the proposed criteria in Section 70302(a) that contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

b. Nonattainment Area(s)

1) Mariposa County

Limited PM10 data are available from one site in Mariposa County during the most recent three years. That site is located in the Yosemite National Park. Because the data are limited, an AGM concentration was not calculated. Data indicate that the 24-hour average standard was violated on nine days in 1986, one day in 1987, and 12 days in 1988. The maximum 24-hour average concentration observed was 180 ug/m³ in 1988.

The staff of the Mariposa APCD requested that the designation of nonattainment be restricted to the National Park because the PM10 are not representative of the rest of Mariposa County. The staff acknowledges that the PM10 monitor in Yosemite Valley represents an unique situation. However, PM10 is a complex problem with the sources contributing to the problem often being a combination of primary pollutants and pollutants formed through atmospheric processes. Because not enough is known at this time about the nature of the PM10 problem in each area of California, the staff does not propose to identify areas smaller than a county for PM10 designations. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Mariposa County be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

2) Nevada County

Less than one year of PM10 data are available for two sites in Nevada County. Because the data are limited, an AGM concentration was not calculated for either site. Although the 24-hour average standard was violated at both sites in the County, the violation only at the Truckee site was considered.

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This is because the maximum 24-hour average concentration of 105 ug/m³ measured at Grass Valley was associated with a 33,000 acre fire in September 1988. Because the staff believes that this concentration was affected by an exceptional event as defined in Section 70303(b), this value was excluded from consideration for determining the designation. The second highest 24-hour average concentration observed at Grass Valley was 33 ug/m³.

The 24-hour average standard was violated on seven of the 59 days which were sampled in the air basin during 1988. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Nevada County be designated as nonattainment for PM₁₀.

3) Plumas County

Limited PM₁₀ data for the most recent three years are available for two sites in Quincy. Because the data are limited, AGM concentrations were not calculated. The data indicate that the 24-hour average standard was violated on at least 14 days per year with a maximum 24-hour average concentration of 153 ug/m³ at Quincy-CHP Building. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Plumas County be designated as nonattainment for PM₁₀.

c. Unclassified Areas

1) Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado (MCAB), Placer (MCAB), and Tuolumne Counties

No PM₁₀ data have been collected in Amador, Calaveras, Placer (MCAB), and Tuolumne Counties. The one PM₁₀ site located in El Dorado County (MCAB) is in Placerville. The 24-hour average standard was not violated at this site during the most recent three years; however, the data do not meet the data completeness criteria. AGM concentrations could not be calculated for any year because the data were incomplete. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the area encompassed by Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado (MCAB), Placer (MCAB), and Tuolumne Counties be designated as unclassified for PM₁₀.

2) Sierra County

No PM₁₀ data have been collected in Sierra County. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Sierra County be designated as unclassified for PM₁₀.

13. Lake County Air Basin

PM₁₀ data for the most recent three years are available for Lakeport. The data indicate that only the 24-hour average standard was violated and only on one occasion during the most recent three years. However, this violation was determined to have occurred as a result of forest fires that covered extensive

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areas of Northern California during September 1987. Therefore, that value was not considered for designation purposes because it was caused by an exceptional event as defined in Section 70303(b). Because the remaining data meet the data completeness criteria and indicate no violations of the standards, the staff proposes on the basis of 70304(a) that Lake County Air Basin be designated as attainment for PM10.

14. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

PM10 data for the most recent three years are available for South Lake Tahoe. The data do not meet the representativeness criteria for calculating a valid AGM concentration. The data do indicate that the 24-hour average standard was violated in the air basin. The 24-hour average standard was violated at least eight days with a maximum 24-hour concentration of 177 ug/m³ measured at South Lake Tahoe. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of 70303(a)(1) that Lake Tahoe Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for PM10.

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F. Area Designations for Sulfates

A 24-hour average concentration of 25 micrograms per cubic meter, not to be equalled or exceeded, comprises the state standard for particulate sulfates. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for particulate sulfates are presented in Table II-6 and displayed on Map II-6.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(a) provide that an air basin shall be the area designated for particulate sulfates unless the state board finds that there are areas within the air basin with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a smaller area has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

1. North Coast Air Basin

a. Basis for Sub-Basin Designation Areas

The North Coast Air Basin encompasses a wide variety of topography with numerous mountain ranges creating a number of coastal plains and interior valleys. Furthermore, the climate along the coast is considerably different than that of the interior valleys. A review of emission inventory data for sulfur oxides (SO_x), the precursor of sulfate particles, indicates that emissions are very low in all areas except Humboldt County. These factors are sufficient to support a finding under Section 70302(a) that there are areas within the basin having air quality that may derive from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin. The staff also proposes that the designation areas be as indicated below on the basis of the proposed criterion in Section 70302(a) that contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

b. Attainment Area(s)

1) Del Norte County

No sulfate data are available for Del Norte County. However, a review of SO_x emissions data for the County and the North Coast Air Basin revealed values below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in "Screening Values for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas With Incomplete Air Quality Data" (hereafter referred to as "screening values document"), referenced in Section 70304(c). Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that Del Norte County be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

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Table II-6

Proposed Area Designations for Sulfates

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	Attainment
Del Norte, Mendocino, Sonoma and Trinity Counties	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Attainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Unclassified
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Attainment

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2) Mendocino, Sonoma (North Coast Air Basin),
and Trinity Counties

Historical data are available for Fort Bragg, where the maximum 24-hour concentration observed during 1984-1986 was 8.3 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³). The data meet the data completeness criteria referenced in Section 70304(a)(2). SO_x emissions in the county are low and have not increased significantly since 1985.

No sulfate data are available for Sonoma (NCAB) and Trinity Counties. However, a review of SO_x emissions data for the counties and the air basin revealed values below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in the screening values document.

On the basis of the available air quality and emission data as noted above, the staff proposes on the basis of Sections 70304(b) and (c) that the area comprised of Mendocino, Sonoma (NCAB), and Trinity Counties be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

c. Unclassified Area(s)

1) Humboldt County

Sulfate data are not available for Humboldt County. A review of SO_x emissions data for the County and the air basin revealed that the values were not below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Humboldt County be designated as unclassified for particulate sulfates.

2. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin

Sulfate data are available for 1986-1988 for every county in the Basin at a total of 15 sites. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 14.4 ug/m³ in San Francisco. Because the data meet the data completeness criteria, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

3. North Central Coast Air Basin

Sampling for sulfate in the Basin only occurred at Salinas but was discontinued in 1987. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 7.7 ug/m³. Although limited, the data meet the data completeness criteria for one full season of sampling. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the North Central Coast Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

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4. South Central Coast Air Basin

Sulfate data are available for 1986-1988 for every county in the Basin at a total of 11 sites. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 22.0 ug/m³ in Lompoc. Because the 1987 and 1988 data do not meet the data completeness criteria, data during the most recent three years do not support an attainment designation. However, data since 1985 support an attainment designation. Because SO_x emissions have not increased since 1985, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that the South Central Coast Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

5. South Coast Air Basin

Sampling for sulfate during 1986-1988 occurred in every county of the Basin at a total of 26 sites. The sulfate standard was exceeded five times in Los Angeles County and once each in Orange and Riverside counties. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed in the air basin was 33.6 ug/m³ at Burbank. The maximum 24-hour concentrations observed in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties were 27.3 ug/m³, 25.0 ug/m³, and 21.1 ug/m³, respectively. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the South Coast Air Basin be designated as nonattainment for particulate sulfates.

6. San Diego Air Basin

Limited sulfate data are available for 1986-1988 for four sites in the Basin. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 17.6 ug/m³ at the San Diego-Island site. Because the data do not meet the completeness criteria, they do not support an attainment designation. However, the data since 1985 do support an attainment designation. Because SO_x emissions have not increased since then, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that the San Diego Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

7. Northeast Plateau Air Basin

Sulfate data are not available for the Basin. A review of SO_x emissions data for each county and the air basin revealed that the values were below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Northeast Plateau Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

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8. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

Sulfate data are only available for three of the eleven counties in the Basin at a total of four sites. However, sulfate data are available for Sacramento County which has the largest SO_x emissions in the Basin. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed during the most recent three years was 6.9 ug/m³ at Citrus Heights. Because the data meet the completeness criteria, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the Sacramento Valley Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

9. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

Sulfate data are not available for every county in the Basin. However, data are available for a total of 12 sites, almost all in the counties with the largest SO_x emissions. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 21.0 ug/m³ at Oildale in Kern County. Sulfate concentrations greater than 19 ug/m³ also occurred at two sites in Bakersfield and at Taft in western Kern County. However, the data from all the sites in Kern County with high concentrations do not meet the data completeness criteria. Historical data do not support an attainment designation as the maximum concentration in 1985 was 40.7 ug/m³ at Oildale. Since 1985, SO_x emissions in Kern County have decreased by more than 50 percent due to the conversion to natural gas as the fuel for the steam generators used in tertiary oil recovery. These SO_x emission reductions have been reflected not only in a large decline in the total sulfate concentrations from 1985 to 1986 but also in the decline of sulfate concentrations in the PM₁₀ fraction. At this time, air quality and emission inventory data do not clearly demonstrate attainment or nonattainment for particulate sulfates. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin be designated as unclassified for particulate sulfates.

10. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

Sulfate data are not available for any county in the Basin. A review of SO_x emissions data for each county and the air basin revealed that the values were below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

STAFF REPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF AREAS

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11. Southeast Desert Air Basin

Sampling for sulfate occurred during 1986-1988 in every county of the Basin at a total of seven sites. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 122.0 ug/m³ at China Lake. However, that particular high concentration was determined to have been affected by an exceptional event. Section 70303(b) allows such data not to be considered when designating an area. The second highest valid 24-hour sulfate concentration of 15.2 ug/m³ occurred at Banning. The 1986-1988 data meet the data completeness criteria and support an attainment designation. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that the Southeast Desert Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

12. Mountain Counties Air Basin

Limited sulfate data are available for one county in the Basin. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed during 1986 at Quincy was 3.8 ug/m³. However, the seasonal sampling data do not meet the data completeness criteria and therefore do not support an attainment designation. A review of SO_x emissions data for each county and the air basin revealed that the values were below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Mountain Counties Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

13. Lake County Air Basin

Sulfate data are not available for the Basin during 1986-1988. However, sufficient data were collected at Lakeport from 1982-1984 to meet the data completeness criteria. The maximum 24-hour concentration observed was 5.1 ug/m³. Because SO_x emissions have not increased significantly since then, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(b) that the Lake County Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

14. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

No sulfate data are available for the Basin. A review of SO_x emissions data for each county and the air basin revealed that the values were below all of the screening values for sulfates contained in the screening values document. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(c) that the Lake Tahoe Air Basin be designated as attainment for particulate sulfates.

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6. Area Designations for Lead (Particulate)

The state standard for lead is a 30 day average concentration of 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, not to be equalled or exceeded. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for lead (particulate), hereafter referred to as "lead", is presented in Table II-7 and displayed on Map II-7. All area designations for lead are proposed to be applied to a county in conformity with Section 70302(b).

The staff is proposing that all areas in California be designated as attainment for lead. The summary in Table II-7 lists the proposed designation for each area and indicates the basis for each designation. The attainment designations are proposed on the basis of one of two subsections of the proposed designation criteria. The first, Section 70304(a), was used for areas for which there are sampling data that directly support the attainment designation. An asterisk (*) next to the name of the area in the table indicates designation based on this subsection. Section 70304(c) is used for the remainder of the state where there are no air quality data, but a review of county population and emission data revealed values below the two screening values for lead contained in "Screening Procedures for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas With Incomplete Air Quality Data," referenced in Section 70304(c).

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Table II-7

Proposed Area Designations for Lead (Particulate)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Attainment
Humboldt County	Attainment
* Mendocino County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Attainment
Trinity County	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
* Alameda County	Attainment
* Contra Costa County	Attainment
* Marin County	Attainment
* Napa County	Attainment
* San Francisco County	Attainment
* San Mateo County	Attainment
* Santa Clara County	Attainment
* Solano County	Attainment
* Sonoma County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	
* Monterey County	Attainment
San Benito County	Attainment
Santa Cruz County	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	
* San Luis Obispo County	Attainment
* Santa Barbara County	Attainment
* Ventura County	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	
* Los Angeles County	Attainment
* Orange County	Attainment
* Riverside County	Attainment
* San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
* San Diego County	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Attainment
Modoc County	Attainment
Siskiyou County	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
* Butte County	Attainment
Colusa County	Attainment
Glenn County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
* Sacramento County	Attainment
Shasta County	Attainment
Solano County	Attainment
Sutter County	Attainment
Tehama County	Attainment
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Attainment

* Indicates designation proposed based on proposed Section 70304(a), otherwise based on proposed Section 70304(c)

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Table II-7 (continued)

Proposed Area Designations for Lead (Particulate)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
* Fresno County	Attainment
* Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Attainment
Madera County	Attainment
Merced County	Attainment
* San Joaquin County	Attainment
Stanislaus County	Attainment
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Attainment
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Attainment
* Kern County	Attainment
* Los Angeles County	Attainment
* Riverside County	Attainment
* San Bernardino County	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	Attainment
Calaveras County	Attainment
El Dorado County	Attainment
Mariposa County	Attainment
Nevada County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
* Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Attainment
Tuolumne County	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment

* Indicates designation proposed based on proposed Section 70304(a), otherwise based on proposed Section 70304(c)

PROPOSED LEAD DESIGNATIONS

CALIFORNIA AIR BASINS



STAFF REPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF AREAS

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H. Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide

The state standard for hydrogen sulfide is comprised of a 1-hour average concentration of 0.03 parts per million, not to be equalled or exceeded. Section 70200, Table of Standards. A summary of the proposed designations for hydrogen sulfide are presented in Table II-8 and displayed on Map II-8.

The proposed criteria in Section 70302(b) provide that a county shall be the area designated for hydrogen sulfide unless the state board finds that there are areas within the county with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire county. Such a finding must be based on information related to air quality, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions. Where a finding for a designation area smaller than an county has been made, the specific reasons for the finding are noted.

There are hydrogen sulfide data for only 10 areas in California; for the remainder of the state there are neither current nor historical data. In discussing the proposed designations, the staff will describe only the basis for designations for those areas having some data. If an area is not discussed, no data are available and, therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that each such area be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

1. North Coast Air Basin

The portion of Sonoma County that is within the North Coast Air Basin (NCAB) contains extensive geothermal areas. Only limited hydrogen sulfide data are available for that area, the most recent being from 1984. These data indicate a number of violations of the state standard, but there are no recent monitoring data to verify current concentrations. Because there have been on-going efforts to reduce hydrogen sulfide emissions from geothermal-related activities, it is not clear what are the emissions trends in that area. Therefore, a clear case of nonattainment or attainment cannot be made at this time and the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Sonoma County (NCAB) be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

2. South Central Coast Air Basin

a. San Luis Obispo County

Hydrogen sulfide data are available for San Luis Obispo County for the most recent three years. The maximum 1-hour concentration recorded was 0.01 parts per million, only one-third of the standard. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that San Luis Obispo County be designated as attainment for hydrogen sulfide.

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Table II-8

Proposed Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Unclassified
Mendocino County	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Unclassified
Trinity County	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
Alameda County	Unclassified
Contra Costa County	Unclassified
Marin County	Unclassified
Napa County	Unclassified
San Francisco County	Unclassified
San Mateo County	Unclassified
Santa Clara County	Unclassified
Solano County	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Unclassified
North Central Coast Air Basin	
Monterey County	Unclassified
San Benito County	Unclassified
Santa Cruz County	Unclassified
South Central Coast Air Basin	
San Luis Obispo County	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	
Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Ventura County	Unclassified
South Coast Air Basin	
Los Angeles County	Unclassified
Orange County	Unclassified
Riverside County	Unclassified
San Bernardino County	Unclassified
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County	Unclassified
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Unclassified
Modoc County	Unclassified
Siskiyou County	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	Unclassified
Colusa County	Unclassified
Glenn County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Sacramento County	Unclassified
Shasta County	Unclassified
Solano County	Unclassified
Sutter County	Unclassified
Tehama County	Unclassified
Yolo County	Unclassified
Yuba County	Unclassified

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Table II-8 (continued)

Proposed Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	Unclassified
Kern County	Unclassified
Kings County	Unclassified
Madera County	Unclassified
Merced County	Unclassified
San Joaquin County	Unclassified
Stanislaus County	Unclassified
Tulare County	Unclassified
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Unclassified
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County APCD	Unclassified
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Unclassified
Riverside County	Unclassified
San Bernardino County	
County portion of Searles Valley	
Planning Area	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	
City of Sutter Creek	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Calaveras County	Unclassified
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Mariposa County	Unclassified
Nevada County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Plumas County	Unclassified
Sierra County	Unclassified
Tuolumne County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Nonattainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified

PROPOSED HYDROGEN SULFIDE DESIGNATIONS



STAFF REPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF AREAS

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b. Santa Barbara County

1) Nonattainment Area(s)

Hydrogen sulfide data available for Santa Barbara County indicate that the state standard is being violated at a site near Santa Maria. The maximum 1-hour concentration observed during the most recent three years was 0.10 ppm. The staff of the Santa Barbara APCD commented that the monitoring site is located in an area where it could be impacted by emissions from oilfields and a large petroleum refinery. Because these activities are confined to a specific area and hydrogen sulfide emissions dissipate relatively rapidly with distance, it is appropriate on the basis of criteria in Section 70302(b) to designate areas smaller than a county for hydrogen sulfide in Santa Barbara County. The APCD staff provided a description of the area in which the hydrogen sulfide violations occur, an area referred to as Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area be designated as nonattainment for hydrogen sulfide.

2) Unclassified Area(s)

No hydrogen sulfide monitoring data are available in Santa Barbara County for areas outside of the Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area. Because of this, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the area of Santa Barbara County outside of the Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

3. Sacramento Valley Air Basin

Shasta County

Hydrogen sulfide data are available at Anderson for approximately four months, during September through December 1984. These data were collected as part of a special study to investigate citizen complaints of strong hydrogen sulfide odors. During this period, one violation of the standard was recorded; the maximum concentration was 0.03 ppm. However, subsequent evaluation of the circumstances revealed that the violation occurred at the time when a nearby facility emitting hydrogen sulfide emission was having maintenance done on the emission control equipment. At no other time was there a violation of the standard. Because of the circumstances surrounding the violation and a lack of data since 1984, the staff finds there is no clear demonstration of either nonattainment or attainment. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Shasta County be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

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4. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

Kern County

The only hydrogen sulfide data available for the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin was collected during December 1983 in Kern County at a site in Bakersfield. The maximum concentration was 0.01 parts per million. However, the air quality data do not meet the data completeness criteria referenced in the proposed criteria (Section 70304(a)(2)). Because no violations were recorded, the data did not meet the data completeness criteria and no data are available since that time, there has been no clear demonstration of either attainment or nonattainment. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that Kern County be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

5. Great Basin Valleys Air Basin

a. Inyo County

Hydrogen sulfide data are available for the most recent three years for Inyo County. During this time, one violation of the standard was recorded at Coso Junction; the maximum concentration recorded was 0.03 ppm. The Great Basin Unified APCD staff commented that the violation occurred at a time when CALTRANS workers were excavating and replacing a septic tank at the Coso Rest Area, located about 700 feet from the monitoring site. Concentrations during the remainder of the period were normally zero. Because the violation occurred as a result of maintenance activities, the staff proposes that the data be found to have been affected by an exceptional event and, based on Section 70303(b), not be considered as the basis for designation.

The hydrogen sulfide standard has been violated at a geothermal site located on the China Lake Naval Weapons Center. Because high hydrogen sulfide concentrations occur only a short distance from the sources, the site is located well inside the Center, and the public does not have access into the Center, these data were not used in proposing the designations.

Because data are complete at the Coso Junction site and no violations were observed, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Inyo County be designated as attainment for hydrogen sulfide.

b. Mono County

The hydrogen sulfide data available for the most recent three years at Mammoth Lakes show no violations of the standard. The maximum concentration was 0.01 ppm. The data meet criteria for completeness for one full season of monitoring. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70304(a) that Mono County be designated as attainment for hydrogen sulfide.

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6. Southeast Desert Air Basin

San Bernardino County

a. Nonattainment Area(s)

Hydrogen sulfide data during 1986 are available for a site at Trona in the Southeast Desert Air Basin portion of San Bernardino County. The data indicate numerous violations, with a maximum hour concentration of 0.38 ppm, more than 12 times the standard. Hydrogen sulfide emissions are associated with the operation of a large industrial facility located in Trona. Because the problem is confined to a specific area and hydrogen sulfide emissions dissipate relatively rapidly with distance, it is appropriate on the basis of criteria proposed in Section 70302(b) to designate areas smaller than a county for hydrogen sulfide in San Bernardino County. The staff of the San Bernardino County APCD suggested that the portion of the County within the area known as Searles Valley (defined in 52 FR 29384) would be an appropriate area for designation. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the Searles Valley area of San Bernardino County be designated as nonattainment for hydrogen sulfide.

b. Unclassified Area(s)

Because no data are available for areas in San Bernardino County outside of the Searles Valley, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the portion of San Bernardino County (SEDAB) outside of Searles Valley be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

7. Mountain Counties Air Basin

Amador County

a. Nonattainment Area(s)

The only hydrogen sulfide data available for the Mountain Counties Air Basin were collected in Amador County at a site in Sutter Creek. The data were collected as part of a special study and are limited to August through December 1987. These data indicate three violations; the maximum concentration was 0.04 ppm. The hydrogen sulfide is suspected to emanate from an abandoned mine. Because the source of hydrogen sulfide is confined to a specific area and hydrogen sulfide emissions dissipate relatively rapidly with distance, it is appropriate on the basis of criteria proposed in Section 70302(b) to designate areas smaller than a county for hydrogen sulfide in Amador County. The staff of the Amador County APCD suggested the incorporated area of Sutter Creek as the appropriate area for designation. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that the incorporated area of Sutter Creek be designated as nonattainment for hydrogen sulfide.

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b. Unclassified Area(s)

Because no data are available for areas in Amador County outside of the incorporated area of Sutter Creek, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70305 that the area in Amador County outside of the incorporated area of Sutter Creek be designated as unclassified for hydrogen sulfide.

8. Lake County Air Basin

Hydrogen sulfide data for the most recent three years indicate that the standard was violated at three sites in Lake County in 1986. The maximum concentration observed was 0.04 ppm. The staff of the Lake County AQMD verified the violations and concurred with the proposed designation of Lake County as nonattainment. Therefore, the staff proposes on the basis of Section 70303(a)(1) that Lake County be designated as nonattainment for hydrogen sulfide.

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I. Area Designations for Visibility Reducing Particles

Prior to January 1989, the state standard for visibility reducing particles was keyed to a single human observation of "prevailing visibility" (greatest visibility around more than half of the horizon). The standard was violated if particles were present in sufficient amount to reduce the prevailing visibility to less than 10 miles when the relative humidity was less than 70 percent. In the Lake Tahoe Air Basin only, the standard was 1 observation with prevailing visibility less than 30 miles when the relative humidity was less than 70 percent. Section 70200, Table of Standards.

On January 12, 1989, the Board adopted new standards for visibility reducing particles based on an instrumental measurement method. The new method consists of measurements from three instruments: an integrating nephelometer, a Coefficient of Haze (COH) tape sampler, and a relative humidity indicator. Although there are limited data at some sites from some of these instruments, the data do not meet the collection methodology specified in the regulation or comply with appropriate quality assurance procedures, which have not been finalized.

Although the new instrument-based standards for visibility reducing particles were mathematically calculated to be equivalent to the old visibility-based standards, no field data have been collected to evaluate their equivalency.

The methods upon which the old and new visibility reducing particle standards are based have some significant differences. First, compliance with the old visibility-based standards was based on one instantaneous observation, whereas the new instrument-based standards are based on a 10 am - 6 pm Pacific Standard Time average. Second, visibility observations are based on the effects of particles integrated over a line of sight, whereas the instrumental method is based on the time-averaged effect of particles at a specific location selected to be representative of the larger area. Third, visibility reported by human observers is dependent on variable procedures, visual acuity, and visual targets; whereas the instrument-based method provides consistent results from site to site irrespective of site-specific conditions.

Under the new measurement method, observational data on visibility would no longer meet the regulatory definition for determining compliance with the visibility reducing particles standards. In addition, the two methods have not been shown to be equivalent with field data. The staff believes it cannot recommend designations based upon an old method with uncertain equivalency to the new method. Therefore, the staff proposes, on the basis of Section 70305, that all areas in California be designated as unclassified for visibility reducing particles. A summary of the proposed designations for visibility reducing particles are presented in Table II-9 by air basin, in conformity with Section 70302(a), and displayed on Map II-9.

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Table II-9

Proposed Area Designations for Visibility Reducing Particles

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Unclassified
North Central Coast Air Basin	Unclassified
South Central Coast Air Basin	Unclassified
South Coast Air Basin	Unclassified
San Diego Air Basin	Unclassified
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Unclassified
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Unclassified
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Unclassified
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Unclassified
Mountain Counties Air Basin	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Unclassified
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Unclassified

PROPOSED VISIBILITY DESIGNATIONS



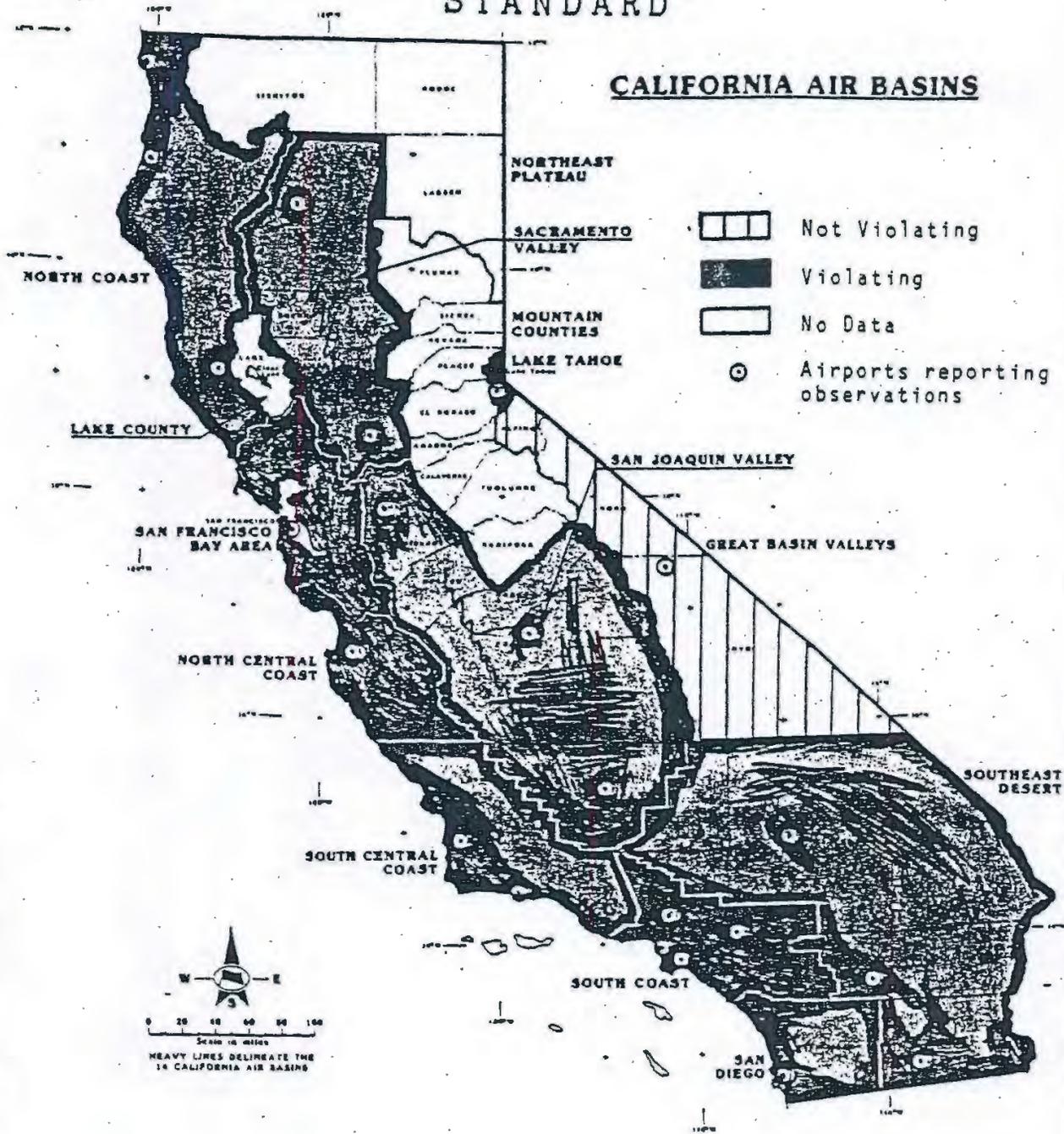
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When sufficient instrument-based data meeting appropriate quality assurance requirements are available, they will be used for making attainment or nonattainment designations related to the visibility-reducing particles standard. Consideration of these data will occur as part of the annual review of designations.

The staff also recognizes the strong relationship that the public perceives between visibility and air quality, and does not wish to give the impression that little is known regarding visibility-reducing particles throughout California. The staff evaluated readily available 1 p.m. visibility observation data for 1986 and 1987 for 32 airports in California to identify areas in which the old visibility-reducing particles standard was violated. The results are shown on Map II-10. The circles on this Map indicate the locations of the airports from which data were obtained. As indicated, most of the air basins represented by these airport observations violated the old observation-based standards on at least one occasion during 1986 and 1987. Assuming that the old and new standards are roughly equivalent, Map II-10 provides an approximate indication of what the designations for visibility-reducing particles could be if sufficient instrument-based data were available for making designations.

AREAS VIOLATING OLD VISIBILITY STANDARD*



*Based on 1986-87 1 pm observation data from identified airports.

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III. ALTERNATIVES

The designation of all areas of the state as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for all pollutants with state standards is mandated by law. Section 39608. The designations proposed herein represent the application of proposed criteria that will be considered for adoption by the Board prior to considering the proposed designations. Once these criteria are established, their application and the subsequent determination of designation status is fairly straightforward. The process leaves little room for alternatives. Each designation proposed here is accompanied by discussion of the basis for the designation. Implicit in these discussions is consideration of the possible alternatives.

IV. IMPACTS OF PROPOSED AREA DESIGNATIONS

A. Environmental Impacts

The adoption of area designations pursuant to Section 39608(a) and (b) is not expected in itself to result in any adverse environmental effects. Designation by the Board of an area as nonattainment for a particular state standard may result in the Board and districts adopting plans in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Health and Safety Code. Therefore, the adoption of the proposed area designations may ultimately lead to environmental benefits. Any adverse environmental impacts identified with respect to specific plans and control measures will be included in the development and consideration of such plans and control measures.

B. Economic Impacts

The Board's Executive Officer has determined that the proposed amendments to the regulations will not create costs or savings, as defined in Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(6), to any state agency or in federal funding to the state, costs or mandate to any local agency or school district whether or not reimbursable by the state pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500), Division 4, Title 2 of the Government Code, or other nondiscretionary savings to local agencies.

After the criteria are adopted and designations are made based on the criteria, the air pollution control and air quality management districts responsible for areas designated nonattainment for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide are required to develop and prepare plans pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40910 et seq. The costs incurred by the districts in connection with the planning process are not reimbursable by the state pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500), Division 4, Title 2 of the Government Code because the statute does not mandate a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within

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the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. In addition, the districts have the authority to levy fees sufficient to cover their costs for planning, enforcement, and other district programs. See Health and Safety Code Sections 42311 and 41512.5.

The Executive Officer has determined that the proposed amendments to the regulations will not have a significant adverse economic impact on small businesses.

The Executive Officer has also determined that there will be no, or an insignificant, potential cost impact on private persons or businesses (other than small businesses) directly affected resulting from the proposed action.

In addition, the Board must determine that no alternative considered by the agency would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: Copy of Notice of Public Hearing to Consider the Adoption of Area Designations Pursuant to the California Clean Air Act of 1988
- Attachment B: Text of Proposed Amendments to California Code of Regulations, Title 17 Article 1.5 Area Pollutant Designations Sections 60200 through 60209
- Attachment C: Copy of Section 39608(a)(b) of the Health and Safety Code

ATTACHMENT A

COPY OF NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE ADOPTION OF
AREA DESIGNATIONS PURSUANT TO
THE CALIFORNIA CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1988

TITLE 17. CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE ADOPTION OF AREA DESIGNATIONS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1988.

The Air Resources Board (the Board) will conduct a public hearing at the time and place noted below to consider the adoption of area designations as required by the California Clean Air Act of 1988 for classifying all areas of California as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for all pollutants with state ambient air quality standards set forth in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

DATE: June 8, 1989
TIME: 10:00 a.m.
PLACE: Lincoln Plaza Auditorium
400 "P" Street
Sacramento, California

This item will be considered at a two-day meeting of the Board which will commence at 10:00 a.m., June 8, 1989, and will continue at 8:30 a.m., June 9, 1989. This item may not be considered until June 9, 1989. Please consult the agenda for the meeting which will be available at least 10 days before June 8, 1989, to determine the day on which this item will be considered.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION

Sections Affected: Proposed adoption of new Sections 60200 through 60209 to Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

The California Clean Air Act of 1988 (the Act) (chap. 1568, Stats. 1988) significantly revised Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code by adding several requirements to assure the attainment and maintenance of the state ambient air quality standards (state standards). One requirement of the Act, Section 39608, is that on or before September 30, 1989, the Board, in consultation with air pollution control and air quality management districts, classify all areas of the state as attainment or nonattainment for each pollutant for which there is a state ambient air quality standard listed in Section 70200 of the CCR. The classifications will be made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, suspended particulate matter (PM10), sulfates, lead (particulate), hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles. The area designations established by the Board will be based on criteria adopted pursuant to the requirements of Section 30607(e) of the Health and Safety Code. Where data are not sufficient to determine attainment or nonattainment status, the area will be identified as unclassified.

The proposed Sections 60200 through 60209 would specify a designation of attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for all areas of the state for each of nine pollutants. A pollutant-specific attainment designation is proposed for each area for which data show that no state standard for that pollutant has been or is expected to have been violated. Conversely, a pollutant-specific nonattainment designation is proposed for each area for which data show that any state standard for that pollutant has been or is

expected to have been violated. Areas are proposed to be designated as unclassified for a pollutant if the data are insufficient to support a finding of attainment or nonattainment. Area designations made by the Board will be reviewed annually pursuant to the requirements of the proposed designation criteria.

The proposed designation criteria regulation will be considered by the Board at the same meeting as the proposed area designations discussed in this notice.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS AND CONTACT PERSON

The Board staff has prepared a Staff Report pertaining to this regulation which includes an initial statement of reasons for the proposed action, entitled "Classification of Areas of the State as Attainment, Nonattainment, and Unclassified for State Ambient Air Quality Standards for the California Clean Air Act of 1988." The Staff Report, the full text of the proposed regulation, and any other information on which the proposal is based will be available for inspection at the Board's Public Information Office, 1102 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 322-2990, at least 45 days prior to the scheduled hearing. Copies of the documents may be obtained at the Board's Public Information Office.

Further inquiries regarding this matter should be directed to Rich Bradley, Technical Support Division, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, CA 95812, (916) 322-6076.

COSTS TO PUBLIC AGENCIES AND TO BUSINESSES AND PERSONS AFFECTED

The Board's Executive Officer has determined that the proposed amendments to the regulations will not create costs or savings, as defined in Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(6), to any state agency or in federal funding to the state, costs or mandate to any local agency or school district whether or not reimbursable by the state pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500), Division 4, Title 2 of the Government Code, or other nondiscretionary savings to local agencies.

After the criteria are adopted and designations are made based on the criteria, the air pollution control and air quality management districts responsible for areas designated nonattainment for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide are required to develop and prepare plans pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 40910 *et seq.* The costs incurred by the districts in connection with the planning process are not reimbursable by the state pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500), Division 4, Title 2 of the Government Code because the statute does not mandate a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution. In addition, the districts have the authority to levy fees sufficient to cover their costs for planning, enforcement, and other district programs. See Health and Safety Code Sections 42311 and 41512.5.

The Executive Officer has determined that the proposed amendments to the regulations will not have a significant adverse economic impact on small businesses.

The Executive Officer has also determined that there will be no, or an insignificant, potential cost impact on private persons or businesses (other than small businesses) directly affected resulting from the proposed action.

In addition, the Board must determine that no alternative considered by the agency would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the regulation is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

SUBMITTAL OF COMMENTS

The public may present comments relating to this matter orally or in writing. To be considered by the Board, written submissions must be addressed to and received by the Board Secretary, Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, CA 95812, no later than 12:00 noon, June 7, 1989, or received by the Board Secretary at the hearing.

The Board requests but does not require that 20 copies of any written statement be submitted and that all written statements be filed at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The Board encourages members of the public to bring to the attention of staff in advance of the hearing any suggestions for modification of the proposed amendments to the regulations.

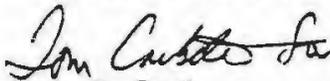
STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND HEARING PROCEDURES

The amendments to the regulations are proposed under that authority granted in Sections 39600, 39601, and 39608 of the Health and Safety Code. The amendments to the regulations are proposed to implement, interpret and make specific Section 39608 of the Health and Safety Code.

The public hearing will be conducted in accordance with the California Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 3.5 of the Government Code.

Following the public hearing, the Board may adopt the proposed amendments to the regulations as proposed or with nonsubstantial or grammatical modifications. The Board may also adopt the proposed amendments to the regulations with other modifications if the regulations as modified are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text that the public was adequately placed on notice that the regulations as modified could result from the proposed regulatory action; in such event, the full text of the regulations with the modifications clearly indicated will be made available to the public, for written comment, at least 15 days before they are adopted. The public may request the text of the modified regulations from the Board's Public Information Office, 1102 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 322-2990.

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD


James D. Boyd
Executive Officer

Date: April 11, 1989

ATTACHMENT B

TEXT OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17

Note: The entire text of Article 1.5 (Sections 60200 through 60209) set forth below is new language proposed to be added to the California Code of Regulations. Article 1.5 is not set forth in underline form for reasons of clarity and readability. Article 1.5 nonetheless is subject to public review and comment.

PROPOSED

TEXT OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17

Amend Subchapter 1.5. Air Basins and Air Quality Standards, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, by adding Article 1.5. Area Pollutant Designations, Section 60200 through Section 60209, as follows:

Article 1.5. Area Pollutant Designations

60200. Description of Non-County Areas

(a) That portion of San Luis Obispo County, referred to as West Nipomo Mesa, which is nonattainment for sulfur dioxide is described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the south bank of Pismo Creek intersects the Pacific Ocean shoreline; thence south-southeasterly along the Pacific Ocean shoreline to the point of intersection with the San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara County line; thence easterly along the San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara County line to the intersection with U.S Highway 101 (US-101); thence northerly along US-101 to the intersection with State Highway 166 (SH-166); thence easterly along SH-166 to the intersection with Thompson Avenue; thence north-northwesterly along Thompson Avenue to the intersection with US-101; thence northwesterly and westerly to the intersection with the south bank of Pismo Creek; thence westerly along the south bank of Pismo Creek to the point of intersection with the Pacific Ocean shoreline, the point of beginning.

(b) That portion of Santa Barbara County, referred to as Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills, which is nonattainment for hydrogen sulfide is described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of State Highway 1 (SH-1) and the Santa Barbara-San Luis Obispo County line; thence southerly and southeasterly along SH-1 to the intersection of SH-1 and SH-135; thence southerly and easterly along SH-135 to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101 (US-101); thence southeasterly along US-101 to the intersection with Alisos Canyon Road; thence north-northeasterly along Alisos Canyon Road to the intersection with Foxen Canyon Road; thence northwesterly, northerly, and northwesterly along Foxen Canyon Road to the intersection with Tepusquet Road; thence northeasterly along Tepusquet Road to the intersection with Santa Maria Mesa Road; thence northwesterly to the intersection with the Sisquoc River; thence northwesterly along the west bank of the Sisquoc River to its confluence with the Santa Maria River; then northerly to the intersection of the Santa Maria River with the Santa Barbara-San Luis Obispo County line; thence northwesterly and westerly along the Santa Barbara-San Luis Obispo County line to the intersection with SH-1, the point of beginning.

60201. Table of Area Designations for Ozone

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Mendocino County	Attainment
Del Norte, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Nonattainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Inyo and Mono Counties	Nonattainment
Alpine County	Unclassified
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Nonattainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties	Unclassified
El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties	Nonattainment
Plumas and Sierra Counties	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Attainment

60202. Table of Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Unclassified
Mendocino County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Unclassified
Trinity County	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
Alameda County	Attainment
Contra Costa County	Attainment
Marin County	Attainment
Napa County	Attainment
San Francisco County	Nonattainment
San Mateo County	Attainment
Santa Clara County	
San Jose Urbanized Area ¹	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Solano County	
Vallejo Urbanized Area ¹	Nonattainment
Remainder of County within SFBAAB	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	
Monterey County	Attainment
San Benito County	Unclassified
Santa Cruz County	Unclassified
South Central Coast Air Basin	
San Luis Obispo County	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	Attainment
Ventura County	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	
Los Angeles County	Nonattainment
Orange County	Nonattainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Unclassified
Modoc County	Unclassified
Siskiyou County	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	
Chico Urbanized Area ²	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Colusa County	Unclassified
Glenn County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Sacramento County	Nonattainment
Shasta County	Unclassified
Solano County	Unclassified
Sutter County	Unclassified
Tehama County	Unclassified
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Unclassified

60202. Table of Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide (continued)

Area	Designation
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	
Fresno Urbanized Area ³	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Unclassified
Madera County	Unclassified
Merced County	Unclassified
San Joaquin County	
Stockton Urbanized Area ²	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Stanislaus County	
Modesto Urbanized Area ¹	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Unclassified
Inyo County	Unclassified
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Unclassified
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Anador County	Unclassified
Calaveras County	Unclassified
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Mariposa County	Unclassified
Nevada County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Unclassified
Tuolumne County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Nonattainment
Placer County	Unclassified

1. 50 Fed.Reg. 12542 (March 29, 1985).
 2. 49 Fed.Reg. 20652 (May 16, 1984).
 3. 50 Fed.Reg. 47735 (November 20, 1985).

60203. Table of Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide

<i>Area</i>	<i>Designation</i>
<i>North Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>North Central Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>South Central Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>South Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Nonattainment</i>
<i>San Diego Air Basin</i>	<i>Nonattainment</i>
<i>Northeast Plateau Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Sacramento Valley Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>San Joaquin Valley Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Great Basin Valleys Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Southeast Desert Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Mountain Counties Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Lake County Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Lake Tahoe Air Basin</i>	<i>Attainment</i>

60204. Table of Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Attainment
Humboldt County	Unclassified
Mendocino County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Attainment
Trinity County	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
Alameda County	Attainment
Contra Costa County	Attainment
Marin County	Attainment
Napa County	Attainment
San Francisco County	Attainment
San Mateo County	Attainment
Santa Clara County	Attainment
Solano County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	
Monterey County	Attainment
San Benito County	Attainment
Santa Cruz County	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	
San Luis Obispo County	
West Nipomo Mesa	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	Attainment
Ventura County	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Orange County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Attainment
Modoc County	Attainment
Siskiyou County	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	Attainment
Colusa County	Attainment
Glenn County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
Sacramento County	Attainment
Shasta County	Attainment
Solano County	Attainment
Sutter County	Attainment
Tehama County	Attainment
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Attainment

60204. Table of Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide (continued)

Area	Designation
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Attainment
Madera County	Attainment
Merced County	Attainment
San Joaquin County	Attainment
Stanislaus County	Attainment
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Attainment
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Attainment
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	Attainment
Calaveras County	Attainment
El Dorado County	Attainment
Mariposa County	Attainment
Nevada County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Attainment
Tuolumne County	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment

1. Section 60200 (a).

60205. Table of Area Designations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
North Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Nonattainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Nonattainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Modoc and Siskiyou Counties	Nonattainment
Lassen County	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Nonattainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Nonattainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Mariposa County	Nonattainment
Nevada County	Nonattainment
Plumas County	Nonattainment
Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties	Unclassified
Sierra County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Nonattainment

60206. Table of Area Designations for Sulfates

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Attainment
Mendocino, Trinity, and Sonoma Counties	Attainment
Humboldt County	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Diego Air Basin	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	Attainment
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Unclassified
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Attainment

60207. Table of Area Designations for Lead (Particulate)

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Attainment
Humboldt County	Attainment
Mendocino County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Attainment
Trinity County	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
Alameda County	Attainment
Contra Costa County	Attainment
Marin County	Attainment
Napa County	Attainment
San Francisco County	Attainment
San Mateo County	Attainment
Santa Clara County	Attainment
Solano County	Attainment
Sonoma County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	
Monterey County	Attainment
San Benito County	Attainment
Santa Cruz County	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	
San Luis Obispo County	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	Attainment
Ventura County	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Orange County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Attainment
Modoc County	Attainment
Siskiyou County	Attainment
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	Attainment
Colusa County	Attainment
Glenn County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
Sacramento County	Attainment
Shasta County	Attainment
Solano County	Attainment
Sutter County	Attainment
Tehama County	Attainment
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Attainment

60207. Table of Area Designations for Lead (Particulate) (continued)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Designation</u>
<i>San Joaquin Valley Air Basin</i>	
<i>Fresno County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Kern County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Kings County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Madera County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Merced County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>San Joaquin County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Stanislaus County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Tulare County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Great Basin Valleys Air Basin</i>	
<i>Alpine County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Inyo County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Mono County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Southeast Desert Air Basin</i>	
<i>Imperial County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Kern County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Los Angeles County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Riverside County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>San Bernardino County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Mountain Counties Air Basin</i>	
<i>Anador County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Calaveras County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>El Dorado County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Mariposa County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Nevada County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Placer County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Plumas County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Sierra County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Tuolumne County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Lake County Air Basin</i>	
<i>Lake County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Lake Tahoe Air Basin</i>	
<i>El Dorado County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>
<i>Placer County</i>	<i>Attainment</i>

60208. Table of Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Unclassified
Mendocino County	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Unclassified
Trinity County	Unclassified
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	
Alameda County	Unclassified
Contra Costa County	Unclassified
Marin County	Unclassified
Napa County	Unclassified
San Francisco County	Unclassified
San Mateo County	Unclassified
Santa Clara County	Unclassified
Solano County	Unclassified
Sonoma County	Unclassified
North Central Coast Air Basin	
Monterey County	Unclassified
San Benito County	Unclassified
Santa Cruz County	Unclassified
South Central Coast Air Basin	
San Luis Obispo County	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	Nonattainment
Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area ¹	Unclassified
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Ventura County	Unclassified
South Coast Air Basin	
Los Angeles County	Unclassified
Orange County	Unclassified
Riverside County	Unclassified
San Bernardino County	Unclassified
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County	Unclassified
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Unclassified
Modoc County	Unclassified
Siskiyou County	Unclassified
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	Unclassified
Colusa County	Unclassified
Glenn County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Sacramento County	Unclassified
Shasta County	Unclassified
Solano County	Unclassified
Sutter County	Unclassified
Tehama County	Unclassified
Yolo County	Unclassified
Yuba County	Unclassified

60208. Table of Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide (continued)

Area	Designation
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	Unclassified
Kern County	Unclassified
Kings County	Unclassified
Madera County	Unclassified
Merced County	Unclassified
San Joaquin County	Unclassified
Stanislaus County	Unclassified
Tulare County	Unclassified
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Unclassified
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Unclassified
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Unclassified
Riverside County	Unclassified
San Bernardino County	
County portion of Searles Valley Planning Area ²	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	
City of Sutter Creek	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Calaveras County	Unclassified
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Mariposa County	Unclassified
Nevada County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Plumas County	Unclassified
Sierra County	Unclassified
Tuo Lumne County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Nonattainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified

1. Section 60200 (b).

2. 52 Fed.Reg. 29384 (August 7, 1987).

60209. Table of Area Designations for Visibility Reducing Particles

<i>Area</i>	<i>Designation</i>
<i>North Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>North Central Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>South Central Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>South Coast Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>San Diego Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Northeast Plateau Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Sacramento Valley Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>San Joaquin Valley Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Great Basin Valleys Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Southeast Desert Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Mountain Counties Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Lake County Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>
<i>Lake Tahoe Air Basin</i>	<i>Unclassified</i>

ATTACHMENT C
COPY OF SECTION 39608(a)(b)
OF THE
HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

ATTACHMENT C

C-1

Section 39608

(a) On or before September 30, 1989, the state board, in consultation with the districts, shall identify, pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 39607, and classify each air basin which is in attainment and each air basin which is in nonattainment for any state ambient air quality standard. This identification and classification shall be made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. Where the state board finds that data is not sufficient to determine the attainment or nonattainment status for an air basin, the state board shall identify the air basin as unclassified.

(b) The state board may assign an attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified designation to one or more areas within any air basin unless the state board finds and determines that the pollutant for which the designation applies affects the entire region or is produced by emission sources throughout the region.