



**Staff Report:**

**Proposed Revisions  
to the  
Area Designations**

**September 1991**



**State of California  
Air Resources Board**

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD  
Technical Support Division

Staff Report: Initial Statement of Reasons  
for Proposed Rulemaking

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE DESIGNATION OF AREAS IN CALIFORNIA  
AS ATTAINMENT, NONATTAINMENT, OR UNCLASSIFIED  
FOR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

September 1991

This report has been reviewed by the staff of California Air Resources Board and approved for publication. Approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Air Resources Board, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

**Principal Authors**

Michael Redgrave  
John Walser

**Contributing ARB Staff**

Fred Granum  
Norma Montez  
Kathleen Walsh

**Clerical Assistance**

Linda Hargis

**Reviewed and Approved by:**

Ron Rothacker, Manager, Air Quality Data Review Section  
Rich Bradley, Chief, Air Quality Data Branch  
Terry McGuire, Chief, Technical Support Division

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Summary and Recommendation

**A. Background and History**

The California Clean Air Act of 1988 (the "Act;" Stats. 1988, ch. 1568) added section 39608 to the Health and Safety Code (the "HSC") which requires the Board to classify each air basin as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassified for the state ambient air quality standards ("state standards" or "standards"). These standards are specified in section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations ("CCR"). The Act requires the Board to review the designations annually and update them as new information becomes available.

Additional air quality data that were collected during 1990 make amendments to the current area designations ("designations") necessary. This report discusses the staff's proposed amendments to those designations.

**B. Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations**

The staff proposes the following:

- o Redesignate the Riverside County portion of the South Coast Air Basin from nonattainment to nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide.
- o Redesignate the El Dorado County, Nevada County, and Placer County portion of the Mountain Counties Air Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment for El Dorado and Nevada Counties and attainment for Placer County) to a single nonattainment area for PM10.
- o Redesignate the Searles Valley Planning Area portion of San Bernardino County from attainment to nonattainment for sulfates.

This report also discusses other possible designation changes that the staff considered, but the staff proposes no changes to the current designations in those cases.

**C. Recommendation**

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

I.

Background

A. Introduction

In this chapter, the staff presents a general discussion of the area designation process and the implications of the area designations.

B. Need for Area Designations

The California Clean Air Act requires the Board, in consultation with the districts, to adopt area designations for all pollutants with state standards (HSC section 39608). These pollutants include: ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, PM10, sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles (section 70200, Title 17, CCR). The Act further requires the Board to review the area designations annually and update them as new information becomes available.

For each of the pollutants, the Board must designate areas of the state as nonattainment or attainment. If the data are not sufficient to designate an area as nonattainment or as attainment, the Board must designate the area as unclassified. The Board must designate a nonattainment area as nonattainment-transitional, a subcategory of the nonattainment designation, if certain criteria are met.

The Board approved the initial area designations required by the Act on June 9, 1989. On November 15, 1990, the Board approved amendments to the initial area designations. The designations comprise sections 60200 through 60209, Title 17, CCR. The designation regulations with the proposed amendments are included as Attachment A.

C. Criteria for Determining Area Designations

To facilitate the designation process, the Act requires the Board to adopt designation criteria (HSC section 39607(e)). At a public hearing on June 8, 1989, the Board adopted the initial criteria which were used in making the initial area designations. The Board approved amendments to the designation criteria at a public hearing on June 15, 1990.

The designation criteria specify what data shall be used, how the geographic extent of the designation area for the various pollutants shall be determined, and when a nonattainment, nonattainment-transitional, attainment, or unclassified designation shall be assigned. The nonattainment-transitional designation is a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. In addition, the criteria specify the timeframe for conducting the annual review and for submitting requests for a change in designation or information for consideration in the annual review. A copy of the designation criteria is provided as Attachment B.

**D. Implications of the Redesignations**

Areas Redesignated as Nonattainment or Nonattainment-transitional from Attainment or Unclassified

A district that includes an area that the Board has redesignated as nonattainment or nonattainment-transitional ("nonattainment district") from attainment or unclassified experiences two principal consequences under the Act. First, a district that is designated as nonattainment for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, or sulfur dioxide is required to develop a plan for attaining the standards. The Act requires a nonattainment district to develop and submit an attainment plan to the Board (refer to HSC section 40911).

The Act does not specify planning timetables for districts redesignated as nonattainment after September 30, 1989. However at a future date, the staff anticipates bringing a proposal to the Board that would establish reasonable planning deadlines for such areas. The staff also anticipates that these deadlines will provide a timeframe similar to that specified in the Act for areas designated on or before September 30, 1989.

A district which is designated as nonattainment for any of the remaining five pollutants--PM10, sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles--is not subject to statutory planning requirements. However, a nonattainment district for any of these five pollutants must adopt and enforce rules and regulations to attain the state standards expeditiously and may develop attainment plans (HSC section 40001).

Second, a nonattainment district is required to collect additional permit fees from large nonvehicular sources located in the designated nonattainment area (HSC section 39612 and Title 17, CCR, section 90620 et seq.). Only those sources which emit 500 tons per year or more of a nonattainment pollutant or its precursor(s) are subject to these fees. These fees are used to help defray the cost of state programs related to nonvehicular sources implemented under the Act.

Areas Redesignated as Nonattainment-transitional from Nonattainment

The nonattainment-transitional status is a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. Therefore, a district with an area redesignated from nonattainment to nonattainment-transitional is subject to the same legal requirements as a nonattainment district.

The nonattainment-transitional designation, however, may signal a change in the effect of the implementation of these legal requirements. For example, a district that has an adopted plan already in place may determine that the additional controls to be implemented under the plan will not be needed to reach or return to attainment status by the earliest practicable date. Thus, the nonattainment-transitional designation provides the district with a signal that it may be appropriate to review and perhaps modify its long-term planning commitments. However, both the district and the Board must take formal action to amend an adopted plan before any previous commitments can be waived.

Areas Redesignated as Attainment

The Act does not impose specific planning requirements upon districts within areas redesignated as attainment. However, the Act does require that the standards are not only attained but also maintained. State law requires the districts and the ARB to make a coordinated effort to protect and enhance ambient air quality. As part of this effort, the districts must adopt rules and regulations sufficiently effective to attain and maintain the state standards (HSC sections 39001, 40001, and 41500).

**E. Area Designation Review Process**

The Act, in section 30608(c) of the HSC, requires the Board to review the designations annually and update them ("redesignate areas") as new information becomes available. As required by the designation criteria, the staff has reviewed the air quality data collected during the most recent three calendar years: 1988 through 1990. Based on these data, the staff has identified a number of specific areas for changes in designations. The amendments to the area designations are necessary because additional air quality data were collected during 1990.

Those districts seeking a redesignation to nonattainment-transitional status must request the designation and provide the information to support the designation. Upon receiving such a request, the staff evaluates the information to determine whether it meets the requirements spelled out in section 70303(c) of the designation criteria.

The 1991 Area Designation Review Process

The staff provided the districts with two notices regarding the annual review of designations. On April 5, 1991, the staff sent a letter to all of the air pollution control officers notifying them of the May 1, 1991, deadline for requesting a change in designation, submitting information for consideration in the annual review process, or requesting a nonattainment-transitional designation. On July 2, 1991, the staff distributed a general notice of a Public Consultation meeting. This notice included a list of areas with potential changes in designation, including areas that had three or fewer violations and were potentially eligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation.

The staff conducted the Public Consultation meeting on July 16, 1991. The staff presented its preliminary, proposed revisions to the area designations and the bases for the proposed revisions. Representatives from two districts attended the consultation meeting.

The staff's proposed revisions to the designations are based on the most recent data and on information that the staff received in response to the notices or received at the Public Consultation meeting.

II.

Description and Explanation of Proposed Revisions to Area Designations

This chapter describes and explains the proposed revisions to the area designations for each of the nine pollutants specified in the Act. The staff proposes that the Board adopt the following revisions based on the designation criteria established in sections 70300 through 70306, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Attachment B contains a copy of the approved designation criteria.

The proposed revisions presented below are based on air quality data for record as defined in section 70301, Title 17, CCR. The air quality data used for redesignating an area as nonattainment must be representative of the averaging time specified in the standard. The air quality data used for redesignating an area as attainment must not only be representative, but must also be complete. The specific requirements for evaluating data representativeness and data completeness are listed in Appendices 1 and 3, respectively, of the designation criteria.

**A. Area Redesignations for Ozone**

After reviewing the ozone data collected during the most recent three calendar years, the staff has determined that no changes in the ozone designations are required. Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the area designations for ozone.

**B. Area Redesignations 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 but may be equalled. In the Lake Tahoe Air Basin only, a more stringent standard is applicable for 8-hour average concentrations: 6 parts per million which is not to be equalled or exceeded.

The staff has identified one area where a change in the carbon monoxide designation is appropriate. This area is the Riverside County portion of the South Coast Air Basin.

**1. South Coast Air Basin**

**a. Riverside County**

The existing designation for Riverside County for carbon monoxide is nonattainment. Because there were no violations of the standard recorded in 1990, Riverside County was potentially eligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation. On July 11, 1991, the South Coast Air Quality Management District submitted a request for redesignation of the Riverside County portion of the South Coast Air Basin as nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide.

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The air quality data for the area shows no more than one exceedance day in any one of the last 10 years. In addition, carbon monoxide emissions for the Riverside County portion of the South Coast Air Basin have remained stable or decreased slightly over the past few years and are expected to continue to do so over the next few years. Based on this information, the staff proposes that the carbon monoxide designation for the Riverside County portion of the South Coast Air Basin be changed to nonattainment-transitional pursuant to section 70303(c), Title 17, CCR.

### C. Area Redesignations for Nitrogen Dioxide

After reviewing the nitrogen dioxide data collected during the most recent three calendar years, the staff has determined that no changes in the nitrogen dioxide designations are required. Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the area designations for nitrogen dioxide.

### D. Area Redesignations for Sulfur Dioxide

There are two state standards for sulfur dioxide. The first standard is a 1-hour average concentration of 0.25 parts per million which is not to be exceeded. The second standard is 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. Although there is no longer a state standard for TSP, a 24-hour average TSP concentration equal to or greater than 100 micrograms per cubic meter (the previous standard) is used in determining whether the 24-hour sulfur dioxide standard is violated.

The staff considered changes in sulfur dioxide designations for two areas. These areas were San Luis Obispo County in the South Central Coast Air Basin and Los Angeles County in the South Coast Air Basin.

#### 1. South Central Coast Air Basin

##### a. San Luis Obispo County

San Luis Obispo County is currently designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide. During 1990, however, the Nipomo-1300 Guadalupe Rd. monitoring site had two exceedances of the standard. These exceedances were 1-hour average concentrations of 0.75 and 0.52 parts per million, measured during consecutive hours on the same day.

The San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District reported that these exceedances resulted from a mechanical breakdown at the nearby Unocal Chemical facility. The ARB staff evaluated these exceedances to determine whether they were affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event pursuant to section 70303(b), Title 17, CCR.

The ARB staff concluded that the exceedances did result from excessive emissions caused by the reported mechanical breakdown and that the circumstances associated with this breakdown qualify it as an exceptional event, which is one type of highly irregular or infrequent event. Based on this conclusion, the exceedances cannot be the basis for a designation of nonattainment.

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Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the attainment designation for sulfur dioxide for the San Luis Obispo County portion of the South Central Coast Air Basin.

### 2. South Coast Air Basin

#### a. Los Angeles County

Los Angeles County is currently designated as attainment for sulfur dioxide. During 1990, however, the Hawthorne site recorded a 1-hour average concentration of 0.31 parts per million. The staff of the South Coast Air Quality Management District investigated the exceedance and determined it to be the result of a system software failure at the nearby Chevron refinery. The ARB staff evaluated the exceedance to determine if it was affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event pursuant to section 70303(b), Title 17, CCR.

The ARB staff concluded that the exceedance did result from excessive emissions caused by the reported system software failure and that the circumstances associated with this failure qualify it as an exceptional event, which is one type of highly irregular or infrequent event. Based on this conclusion, the exceedance cannot be the basis for a designation of nonattainment.

Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the attainment designation for sulfur dioxide for the Los Angeles County portion of the South Coast Air Basin.

### E. Area Redesignations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)

There are two state suspended particulate matter (PM10) standards. The first is an annual geometric mean standard of 30 micrograms per cubic meter which is not to be exceeded. The second standard is a 24-hour standard of 50 micrograms per cubic meter which is not to be exceeded.

The staff has identified one area where a change in the PM10 designation is appropriate. This area is the Mountain Counties Air Basin.

#### 1. Mountain Counties Air Basin

The Board has previously designated areas in the Mountain Counties Air Basin that are smaller than the entire Air Basin as nonattainment for PM10 pursuant to section 70302(a), Title 17, CCR. The Mariposa County portion of Yosemite National Park, El Dorado County, Nevada County, and Plumas County were designated as nonattainment areas. Placer County and Sierra County were designated as unclassified areas. Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne Counties, along with the remainder of Mariposa, were designated as a single unclassified area.

#### a. El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties

During 1990, Placer County had two days with violations of the 24-hour PM10 standard. The violations occurred at the Colfax monitoring site, with concentrations on two separate days of 61 micrograms per cubic meter.

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Because the Colfax site measured only two violations in 1990, the area could potentially be eligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation. However, the district did not request such a designation. Moreover, because data are available for only four months of 1990 from the Colfax site, the staff believes that there is insufficient evidence to support a finding that there would be three or fewer days that violate the PM10 standard during a year. Thus, the area would be ineligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation.

The Nevada County and the El Dorado County portions of the Mountain Counties Air Basin are currently designated as nonattainment. The Placer County portion of the Mountain Counties Air Basin, which is currently designated as unclassified, is contiguous with Nevada and El Dorado Counties. The designation criteria require the Board to designate as a single area those contiguous areas within an air basin that if designated separately would have the same designation (section 70302(a), Title 17, CCR).

Therefore, the staff proposes that the El Dorado County, Nevada County, and Placer County portions of the Mountain Counties Air Basin be designated as a single nonattainment area for PM10 pursuant to section 70303(a)(1), Title 17, CCR.

### b. Remainder of Air Basin

The staff proposes no change for the remainder of this air basin.

## F. Area Redesignations for Sulfates

The state standard for particulate sulfates is a 24-hour average concentration of 25 micrograms per cubic meter. This concentration is not to be equalled or exceeded.

The staff has identified one area where a change in the sulfate designation is appropriate. The area is the Southeast Desert Air Basin, which is currently classified as attainment for this pollutant.

### 1. Southeast Desert Air Basin

#### a. Nonattainment Area

There were three violations of the sulfate standard reported for the Southeast Desert Air Basin in 1990. These violations occurred at the Trona monitoring site in San Bernardino County. The 24-hour average sulfate concentrations were 29.1 and 27.7 micrograms per cubic meter on two days in April and 28.1 micrograms per cubic meter on a day in October.

The Board may designate, pursuant to section 70302(a), Title 17, CCR, areas for sulfates that are smaller than an air basin if the areas have distinctly different air quality deriving from sources or 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.

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At the Public Consultation meeting on July 16, 1991, the staff of the San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District indicated that the violations appear to be associated with the operation of a large industrial facility in the Trona area and that the problem seems to be confined to the immediate area. The San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District staff recommends that the portion of San Bernardino County within the Searles Valley Planning Area (defined in the *Federal Register*, Volume 52, page 29384; U.S. Geological Survey 1974, *Hydrologic Unit Map-State of California*, Hydrological Unit #18090205) be the area designated as nonattainment. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has previously defined this area as a planning area for federal PM10 designation purposes. The Searles Valley Planning Area portion of San Bernardino County includes the Trona area, where the violations were monitored.

An ARB staff evaluation indicates the major source of directly emitted sulfates within the air basin is located in the immediate Trona area and that secondary sulfates were probably not a major contributor to the violations. Therefore, the staff proposes that the Searles Valley Planning Area portion of San Bernardino County be designated as nonattainment for sulfates pursuant to section 70303(a)(1), Title 17, CCR.

### c. Attainment Area

Monitoring data for other areas of the air basin show no exceedances of the sulfate standard. Therefore, the staff also proposes that this portion of the air basin outside of the Searles Valley Planning Area portion of San Bernardino County retain its attainment designation for sulfates. See sections 70302(a) and 70304(a), Title 17, CCR.

### G. Area Redesignations for Lead

After reviewing the lead data collected during the most recent three calendar years, the staff has determined that no changes in the lead designations are required. Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the area designations for lead.

### H. Area Redesignations for Hydrogen Sulfide

The state standard for hydrogen sulfide is a 1-hour average concentration of 0.03 parts per million. This concentration is not to be equalled or exceeded.

The staff considered a change in the hydrogen sulfide designation for one area. This area is the Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area of Santa Barbara County in the South Central Coast Air Basin.

#### 1. South Central Coast Air Basin

##### a. Santa Barbara County - Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area

This area was designated as nonattainment for hydrogen sulfide in the initial 1989 designations. In 1990, there was only one violation of the state standard recorded in the area. The maximum concentration was 0.03

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parts per million. Therefore, the area was potentially eligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation.

On August 2, 1991, the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District requested that the Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area be redesignated nonattainment-transitional for hydrogen sulfide. The ARB staff reviewed air quality, emissions, and meteorological data for the area. The Battles monitoring site in the area measured one violation in 1987, three in 1988, four in 1989, and one in 1990. While some emission sources have been decommissioned in the area in the last two years, the staff review of meteorological data for the four days in 1989 when violations were measured at the Battles site found that those violations did not appear to be influenced by the operation of the decommissioned emission sources. The violations apparently resulted from emissions from sources still in operation in the area.

The District does not have any information to show that the lower number of violations in 1990 resulted from a reduction in emissions in the vicinity of the Battles monitoring site rather than from unusual meteorological conditions. On the basis of the information provided by the district, the staff cannot determine that the meteorological conditions for 1990 were representative for the affected area or that emissions affecting the area of the Battles site have changed in a way that indicates that ambient air quality has stabilized or improved. Without adequate information to show that a repetition of the four violations that occurred in 1989 would not occur in the future, the staff concludes that a nonattainment-transitional designation is not appropriate.

Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the nonattainment designation for hydrogen sulfide for the Santa Maria Valley-Solomon Hills Area portion of Santa Barbara County.

### I. Area Redesignations for Visibility Reducing Particles

On August 18, 1989, the Board adopted an air quality standard for visibility reducing particles based on an instrument method (Title 17, CCR, section 70100(1)). The standard is an 8-hour average extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer (0.07 per kilometer in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin) when the relative humidity is less than 70 percent. The standard includes only the hours from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm, Pacific Standard Time.

The staff considered a change in the visibility reducing particles designation for one area. That area is the Lake County Air Basin, which is currently classified as attainment for this pollutant.

#### 1. Lake County Air Basin

In 1990, the monitoring site in Lakeport recorded an extinction coefficient of 0.27 per kilometer. However, the method that the Lake County Air Quality Management District used to measure this value did not comply with the standard method required in section 70100(1), Title 17, CCR. The staff determined as part of the 1990 review of designations that the monitoring equipment used by the Lake County Air Quality Management District would tend to provide higher measurements than would be obtained with the

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reference monitoring equipment specified in the standard. Given the bias of the monitoring equipment used by the Lake County Air Quality Management District, the staff cannot determine without doubt that the standard was exceeded, nor can the staff determine without doubt that the standard was not exceeded. Therefore, the staff considers the measured value a potential exceedance.

The Lake County Air Quality Management District submitted a request that the potential exceedance be considered an exceptional event as the result of a prescribed forest burn in Mendocino County. The ARB staff evaluated the potential exceedance to determine if it was affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event pursuant to section 70303(b), Title 17, CCR.

The staff has concluded that the potential exceedance did result from emissions from the prescribed forest burn and that unexpected changes in meteorology during the burn qualify this incident as an exceptional event, which is one type of highly irregular or infrequent event. Based on this conclusion, the potential exceedance cannot be the basis for a designation of nonattainment.

Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the attainment designation for visibility reducing particles for the Lake County Air Basin.

III.

Alternatives

The annual review of the area designations is mandated by law, section 39608(c) of the HSC. The proposed revision of the existing designations herein represents the application of the regulatory criteria set forth in section 70300 through 70306, Title 17, CCR as approved by the Board June 15, 1990. Each proposed redesignation is accompanied by a discussion of its basis. Implicit in these discussions is the consideration of possible alternatives.

IV.

Impacts of Proposed Revision for Area Designations

A. Environmental Impacts

The adoption of proposed revision of area designations pursuant to HSC section 39608(c) is not expected in itself to result in any adverse environmental effects. Redesignation by the Board of any area as nonattainment for a particular state standard may result in the Board and districts adopting plans in accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with section 40910), Part 3, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code. Therefore, the adoption of the proposed revision to area designations may ultimately lead to environmental benefits. Any adverse environmental impacts identified with respect to specific plans and control measures will be identified and reviewed in the development and consideration of such plans and control measures. Redesignating areas as nonattainment-transitional potentially may have some environmental impact. However, as with the nonattainment designations, any adverse environmental impacts identified with respect to modified plans will be included in the development and consideration of such modifications.

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, except as noted below.

After the redesignations are made based on adopted criteria, the air pollution control and air quality management districts responsible for areas redesignated as nonattainment for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide are required to develop and prepare plans pursuant to

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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 40510, 40522, 40522.5, 41512, 41512.5 and 42311.

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.

Amend Subchapter 1.5. Air Basins and Air Quality Standards, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 60200 through Section 60209, to read as follows:

Article 1.5. Area Pollutant Designations

60200. Description of Non-County Areas.

(a) [Reserved]

(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 south and southeast along SH-1 to the intersection of SH-1 and SH-135; thence south and east along SH-135 to the intersection with U.S. Highway 101 (US-101); thence southeast along US-101 to the intersection with Alisos Canyon Road; thence north-northeast along Alisos Canyon Road to the intersection with Foxen Canyon Road; thence northwest, north, and northwest along Foxen Canyon Road to the intersection with Tepusquet Road; thence northeast along Tepusquet Road to the intersection with Santa Maria Mesa Road; thence northwest to the intersection with the Sisquoc River; thence northwest along the west bank of the Sisquoc River to its confluence with the Santa Maria River; then north to the intersection of the Santa Maria River with the Santa Barbara-San Luis Obispo County line; thence northwest and west along the Santa Barbara-San Luis Obispo County line to the intersection with SH-1, the point of beginning.

(c) That portion of San Diego County, referred to as San Diego County-West, which is nonattainment for carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide, is described as follows:

That portion which lies westerly of a line beginning at the northwest of T. 9 S., R. 1 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence running southerly along the west line of said township to the south line thereof; thence easterly along said south line to the range line between R. 1 W. and R. 1 E.; thence southerly along said range line to the township line between T. 11 S. and T. 12 S.; thence easterly along said township line to the range line between R. 1 E. and R. 2 E.; thence southerly along said range line to the International boundary between the United States of America and Mexico.

(d) That portion of Lake County and portion of Sonoma County, referred to as the Geysers Geothermal Area, is described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of T. 12 N, R. 9 W, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; thence south along the range line common to R. 9 W and R. 10 W to the point of intersection with the Mendocino-Lake County border; thence easterly and southerly along the Mendocino-Lake County border to the point of intersection with the border of Sonoma County; thence west along the Mendocino-Sonoma County border to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 10 W and R. 9 W; thence south along the range line common to R. 10 W and R. 9 W to the point of intersection with Big Sulfur Creek; thence southwesterly along Big Sulfur Creek to its confluence with Little Sulfur Creek; thence southeasterly, easterly, and northeasterly along Little Sulfur Creek to the point of intersection with the township line common to T. 10 N and T. 11 N; thence east along the township line common to T. 10 N and T. 11 N to the northeast corner of T. 10 N, R. 9 W; thence south along the range line common to R. 9 W and R. 8 W to the southwest corner of T. 10 N, R. 8 W; thence east along the township line common to T. 9 N and T. 10 N to the point of intersection with the Sonoma-Napa County border; thence northwest along the Sonoma-Napa County border to the point of intersection with the Lake-Napa County border; thence northeast along the Lake-Napa County border to

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	
Alpine County	Unclassified
Inyo County	Unclassified
Mono County	Nonattainment
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	Nonattainment-Transitional

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

60202. Table of Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Attainment
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-Transitional
San Mateo County	Attainment
Santa Clara County	
San Jose Urbanized Area <sup>1</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Solano County	
Vallejo Urbanized Area <sup>1</sup>	Nonattainment-Transitional
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	Nonattainment
San Bernardino County	<u>Nonattainment-Transitional</u>
Attainment	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County-West <sup>4</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	
Lassen County	Unclassified
Modoc County	Unclassified
Siskiyou County	Unclassified

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

Area	Designation
Sacramento Valley Air Basin	
Butte County	
Chico Urbanized Area <sup>2</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Colusa County	Unclassified
Glenn County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Sacramento County	Nonattainment
Shasta County	Unclassified
Solano County	Attainment
Sutter County	Unclassified
Tehama County	Unclassified
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Unclassified
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	
Fresno Urbanized Area <sup>3</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Kern County	
Bakersfield Metropolitan Area <sup>5</sup>	Nonattainment-Transitional
Remainder of County	Attainment
Kings County	Unclassified
Madera County	Unclassified
Merced County	Unclassified
San Joaquin County	
Stockton Urbanized Area <sup>2</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Stanislaus County	
Modesto Urbanized Area <sup>1</sup>	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

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

Area	Designation
<b>Mountain Counties Air Basin</b>	
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
<b>Lake County Air Basin</b>	
Lake County	Attainment
<b>Lake Tahoe Air Basin</b>	
El Dorado County	Nonattainment
Placer County	Unclassified

1. 50 Fed.Reg. 12542 (March 29, 1985); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Number of Inhabitants Report for California, 1980 U.S. Census 1982*, pages 6-58 (Modesto), 6-74 and 75 (Vallejo), and 6-78 (San Jose).
2. 49 Fed.Reg. 20652 (May 16, 1984); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Number of Inhabitants Report for California, 1980 U.S. Census 1982*, pages 6-56 (Chico) and 6-80 (Stockton).
3. 50 Fed.Reg. 47735 (November 20, 1985); 45 Fed.Reg. 53149 (August 11, 1980); City of Fresno Department of Planning and Inspection, 1974 *General Plan Report of the FCMA*, page 4.
4. Section 60200 (c).
5. 47 Fed.Reg. 3354 (January 25, 1982).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

60203. Table of Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide

Area	Designation
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	
San Diego County-West <sup>1</sup>	Nonattainment-Transitional
Remainder of County	Attainment
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

1. Section 60200 (c).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

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	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

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

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

Area	Designation
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	
Amador, Calaveras, Remainder of Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties	Unclassified
Mariposa County Portion of Yosemite National Park	Nonattainment
El Dorado County	Nonattainment
Nevada County	Nonattainment
Placer County	Unclassified
<u>El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties</u>	<u>Nonattainment</u>
Plumas County	Nonattainment
Sierra County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Nonattainment

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

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
<u>San Bernardino County Portion</u>	
<u>of Searles Valley Planning Area<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Nonattainment</u>
<u>Remainder of the Air Basin</u>	<u>Attainment</u>
Mountain Counties Air Basin	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Attainment

1. 52 Fed.Reg. 29384 (August 7, 1987); U.S. Geological Survey 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map-State of California. Hydrological Unit #18090205.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

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)

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	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

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

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	
Geyser Geothermal Area <sup>3</sup>	Attainment
Remainder of 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 <sup>1</sup>	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

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 <sup>2</sup>	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	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified

1. Section 60200 (b).

2. 52 Fed.Reg. 29384 (August 7, 1987); U.S. Geological Survey 1974, *Hydrologic Unit Map-State of California*, Hydrological Unit #18090205.

3. Section 60200 (d).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608 3960, Health and Safety Code.

60209. Table of Area Designations for Visibility Reducing Particles

Area	Designation
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	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Unclassified

Note: Authority cited: Sections 39600 9600, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.

# CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17

## Subchapter 1.5. Air Basins and Air Quality Standards

### Article 3. Criteria for Determining Area Designations

#### 70300. General Statement of Purpose

The objective of these criteria is to guide the state board in making designations of air basins as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified for each of the pollutants for which state ambient air quality standards have been established in Section 70200.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

#### 70301. Air Quality Data Used for Designations

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, designations shall be based on data for record. "Data for record" are those data collected by or under the auspices of the state board or the districts for the purpose of measuring ambient air quality, and which the executive officer has determined comply with the siting and quality assurance procedures established in Part 58, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, as they existed on July 1, 1987, or other equivalent procedures. The executive officer shall also determine within 90 days of submittal of complete supporting documentation whether any other data which are provided by a district or by any other person comply with the siting and quality assurance procedures and shall be data for record. If the executive officer finds there is good cause that 90 days is insufficient time to make a determination, he may after notification of the person requesting the data review extend the deadline for completion of the data review.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, designations and reviews of designations shall be based on data for record for the three calendar years prior to the year in which the designation is made or the annual review of the designation is conducted.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

#### 70302. Geographic Extent of Designations

(a) An air basin shall be the area designated for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter (PM10), sulfates, and visibility reducing particles. Provided, however, if the state board finds (based on air quality data, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions) that there are areas within an air basin with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin, the state board may designate an area smaller than an air basin using political boundary lines to the extent practicable. In designating an area smaller than an air basin as nonattainment, the state board shall include within the area those sources whose emissions contribute to a violation of a standard for that pollutant. Contiguous areas which would have the same designation within an air basin shall be one designated area.

(b) A county or the portion of a county which is located within an air basin shall be the area designated for carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, lead (particulate), and hydrogen sulfide. Provided, however, if the state board finds (based on air quality data, meteorology, topography, or the distribution of population and emissions) that there are areas within the county with distinctly different air quality, it may designate a smaller

area. In designating an area smaller than a county as nonattainment, the state board shall include within the area those sources whose emissions contribute to a violation of a standard for that pollutant.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

#### 70303. Criteria for Designating an Area as Nonattainment

(a) The state board shall designate an area as nonattainment for a pollutant if:

(1) Data for record meet the representativeness criteria set forth in "Criteria for Determining Data Representativeness" contained in Appendix 1 to this article and show at least one violation of a state standard for that pollutant in the area; or

(2) Limited or no air quality data were collected in the area, but the state board finds, based on meteorology, topography, and air quality data for an adjacent nonattainment area, that there has been at least one violation of a state standard for that pollutant in the area being designated.

(b) An area shall not be designated as nonattainment if the only recorded violation(s) of that standard were based solely on data for record determined to be affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event. Data affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event will be identified as such by the executive officer in accordance with the "Air Resources Board Procedure for Reviewing Air Quality Data Possibly Affected by a Highly Irregular or Infrequent Event," set forth in Appendix 2 to this article.

(c) The state board shall, if requested by the district no later than July 15, 1990 or no later than May 1 of each year thereafter pursuant to section 70306, identify that portion of a designated area within the district as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant with a standard averaging time less than or equal to 24 hours if it finds that:

(1) Data for record for the previous calendar year show three or fewer days in the area with violations of a state standard for that pollutant (not including violations found to be affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event under the procedure set forth in Appendix 2);

(2) Meteorological conditions for the previous calendar year were representative for the area;

(3) Evaluation of multi-year air quality and emission data indicates that ambient air quality either has stabilized or is improving; and

(4) The geographic extent of the area is consistent with the criteria established in section 70302.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

#### 70304. Criteria for Designating an Area as Attainment

(a) The state board shall designate an area as attainment for a pollutant if:

(1) Data for record show that no state standard for that pollutant was violated at any site in the area; and

(2) Data for record meet representativeness and completeness criteria for a location at which the pollutant concentrations are expected to be high based on the spatial distribution of emission sources in the area and the relationship of emissions to air quality. Data representativeness criteria are set forth in "Criteria for Determining Data Representativeness" contained in Appendix 1 to this article. Data completeness criteria are set forth in "Criteria for Determining Data Completeness" contained in Appendix 3 to this article.

(b) Where there are limited or no air quality data for an area, the state board shall designate the area as attainment for a pollutant if it finds that no state standard for that pollutant has been violated in that area based on:

(1) Air quality data collected in the area during the most recent period since 1980 which meet the conditions in (a) above; and

(2) Emissions of that pollutant or its precursors in the area have not increased since that period to a level at which the standard might be exceeded.

(c) Where an area has limited or no air quality data for nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, sulfates, and lead (particulate), the state board shall designate that area attainment for a pollutant if it finds that no state standard for that pollutant has been violated in that area based on the state board's "Screening Procedure for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas With Incomplete Air Quality Data" set forth in Appendix 4 to this article.

(d) A nonattainment area shall not be redesignated as attainment for a pollutant if:

(1) Data for record for the monitoring site showing the greatest violation of a state standard for that pollutant no longer are available; and

(2) No other site has been identified as equivalent by the executive officer.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

#### 70305. Criteria for Designating an Area as Unclassified

The state board shall designate an area as unclassified for a pollutant if it finds that, except as otherwise provided in this article, the data do not support a designation of attainment or nonattainment.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

#### 70306. Annual Review of Designations

(a) The executive officer shall conduct annual reviews of all designations and shall propose revisions to the designations as necessary to the state board. The executive officer shall complete the annual reviews by November 15.

(b) Any request for a change in a designation and any submittal of information for purposes of the executive officer's consideration in the annual review of a designation shall be provided in writing to the executive officer no later than May 1 of each year commencing with May 1, 1990.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607 and 39608, Health and Safety Code.

## APPENDIX 1

### CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS

This Appendix describes the criteria to be used in determining data representativeness for the purpose of designating areas as described in Article 3, Subchapter 1.5, Chapter 1, Part III, Title 17 (commencing with Section 70300), California Code of Regulations. Representativeness, as used here, is only related to whether or not the amount of data reported is deemed sufficiently complete to characterize reliably air quality during the respective time period. No other kind of representativeness is implied. The criteria for representativeness are summarized in the accompanying table and discussed further below.

Air quality statistics are usually computed from short term observed values. For example, an annual arithmetic mean is computed from all available hourly samples. If all the short term values for the statistical time period are available, the calculated statistic is representative. However, because all the short term values for a given period often are not available, a minimum number of observations are needed to provide reasonable assurance that the calculated value is a reliable estimate. In general, statistics are considered representative if 75 percent of the possible short term values are included and are distributed throughout the entire statistical time period.

To ensure that seasonal variations are accounted for, representative annual statistics are required to have four representative calendar quarters of data. For example, if an annual mean is based on 24-hour samples, such as that computed for suspended particulate matter (PM10) samples, three representative months are required for each calendar quarter. A 24-hour particulate sample is collected once every six days or a total of five samples per 31-day month. Therefore, three or fewer samples (less than or equal to 60 percent data recovery) do not meet the criterion for a reliable estimate of the monthly mean concentration. The lack of representativeness of the monthly mean concentrations precludes a reliable estimate of a representative calendar quarter, which in turn precludes the representativeness of an annual statistic. Each level of criteria--hour, day, month, quarter, and year--must be met in order to make a representative annual statistic.

For observations made at less than 24-hour intervals, for example, hourly samples, representativeness depends on whether all the individual values are to be used or only a single daily value is to be used. In general, for representative statistics computed from all of the individual values, such as the mean of all hours, 75 percent of the values in the respective period are required. For representative statistics computed from daily values, such as the monthly mean of daily maximum hours, data from 75 percent of the days in the month are required and the data within those days must meet the relevant representativeness criteria.

**CRITERIA FOR REPRESENTATIVENESS OF AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS AND STATISTICS**

<u>Representative Calendar Statistic</u>	<u>Sampling Time Period</u>	<u>Basis of Statistic Or Requirement</u>	<u>Number Of Representative Periods Require</u>
Year	Any		4 representative calendar quarters
Quarter	24-hour	Based on a daily sample	3 representative months
	<24-hours	Based on a daily statistic; or	69 or more representative calendar days
		Based on hourly samples	1,643 or more hours
Month	24-hour	Based on daily sample	4 or more 24-hour samples
	<24-hours	Based on a daily statistic; or	23 or more representative calendar days
		Based on all hourly samples; or	548 or more hours
		Based on all 2-hour samples; or	274 or more 2-hour samples
	Based on all 3-hour samples	183 or more 3-hour samples	
Day	1-hour		6 or more hours in each 1/3 day (hours 0 thru 7, 8 thru 15, 16 thru 23), and missing no more than 2 consecutive hourly samples
	2-hour	Based on all 2-hour samples	9 or more samples
	3-hour	Based on all 3-hour samples	6 or more samples
	24-hour	Based on daily sample	22 but not more than 26 hours of sampling

	<u>N</u>	<u>Number of Samples Needed</u>
Mean of N Hour Period	24	18 or more hourly samples
	8	6 or more hourly samples
	6	5 or more hourly samples
	4	3 hourly samples
	3	3 hourly samples
	2	2 hourly samples
	1	30 minutes or more of sampling

## APPENDIX 2

### AIR RESOURCES BOARD PROCEDURE FOR REVIEWING AIR QUALITY DATA POSSIBLY AFFECTED BY A HIGHLY IRREGULAR OR INFREQUENT EVENT

This Appendix describes the procedures that the Air Resources Board (state board) will use for reviewing air quality data possibly affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event with regard to the state ambient air quality standards. All decisions regarding the identification of data as being affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event will be made by the executive officer.

The state board will review air quality data for possible identification as affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event if the data are the only violations of an air quality standard in the area or if such identification would otherwise affect the designation of the area.

Two types of highly irregular or infrequent events may be identified:

1. Exceptional Event.
2. Extreme Concentration Event.

An exceptional event is an event beyond reasonable regulatory control which causes an exceedance of a state standard. An exceptional event must be linked to a specific cause such as an act of nature or unusual human activity. As guidance to the states for determining exceptional events, the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published *Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events*, (EPA-450/4-86-007), July 1986 (the EPA Guideline). The EPA Guideline provides an overall criterion for determining whether an event is exceptional with regard to the national standards. The state board will use the EPA Guideline on a general basis for reviewing ambient data, but will not be bound by the specific definitions in the EPA Guideline for the various types of exceptional events because those definitions are made on a national basis. In addition, since what may be exceptional in one part of the state may be common in another, each possible event will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

An extreme concentration event is an event beyond reasonable regulatory control which causes an exceedance of a state standard but which does not qualify as an exceptional event. The causes of an extreme concentration event include but are not limited to unusual meteorology.

The steps for identifying a highly irregular or infrequent event are:

1. A district (or the state board) identifies questionable data.
2. If a known event has occurred, the district gathers relevant data to document the occurrence.
3. If an event is only suspected, the district investigates available data for the possible event.
4. The district submits to the executive officer a request for identifying the data as affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event and also provides supporting documentation.

5. If the executive officer concurs with the district, he will identify the data as affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event.
- 6a. In evaluating a possible extreme concentration event, the state board shall use the data for the site at which the event is suspected to estimate a concentration that is expected to recur no more frequently than once in seven years. The estimation technique will use conventional rounding procedures consistent with the level of precision in which the standard is expressed. If the possible extreme concentration exceeds the estimated concentration, the data will be identified as affected by an extreme concentration event.
- 6b. When an extreme concentration event is identified, the state board shall review other information, including but not limited to meteorological data, to determine whether air quality data for other sites in the area were affected by the extreme concentration event.
7. If the district's request cannot be supported, it will be notified of the reasons. The executive officer will consider any additional data to support the request, but in the absence of any new evidence, will disapprove the request.

After data are identified by the executive officer as affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event for state standards, the use or non-use of the data for regulatory purposes will be determined through the public review process.

## APPENDIX 3

### CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING DATA COMPLETENESS

This Appendix describes the criteria to be used in determining data completeness for the purpose of designating areas as attainment as described in Article 3, Subchapter 1.5, Chapter 1, Part III, Title 17 (commencing with Section 70300), California Code of Regulations. A designation of attainment requires a demonstration that there was no violation of any applicable state ambient air quality standard. The purpose of these data completeness criteria is to specify the minimum data deemed necessary to assure that sampling occurred at times when a violation is most likely to occur.

#### Complete Data

Data for a site will be deemed complete if there are representative data (as determined in accordance with the Representativeness Criteria in Appendix 1) during the required hours (see below) of the day during the required months (see below) for the required years (see below).

#### Required Hours

The hours of potentially high concentration must be included. Unless a detailed evaluation determines different hours to be appropriate for a specific site, these hours are:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Hours (PST)</u>
Ozone	9 am - 5 pm
Carbon Monoxide	3 pm - 9 am (next day)
Nitrogen Dioxide	8 am - 8 pm
Visibility Reducing Particles	9 am - 5 pm
Other Pollutants	Throughout day

#### Required Months

The months of potentially high concentrations must be included. Unless a detailed evaluation determines different months to be appropriate for a specific site, these months are:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Months</u>
Ozone	July - September
Carbon Monoxide	January, November - December
Nitrogen Dioxide	October - December
Sulfur Dioxide	September - December
Sulfates	January, June - December
Lead (Particulate)	January, November - December
Other Pollutants	January - December

#### Required Years

The number of years to be included is:

- a) Three; or
- b) Two, if during these years the maximum pollutant concentration is less than three-fourths the applicable state ambient air quality standard; or
- c) One, if during this year the maximum pollutant concentration is less than one-half the applicable state ambient air quality standard.

## APPENDIX 4

### SCREENING PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING ATTAINMENT DESIGNATIONS FOR AREAS WITH INCOMPLETE AIR QUALITY DATA

This Appendix describes the screening procedure that will serve as the basis for making a pollutant-specific finding under Section 70304(c) that the state ambient air quality standard is being attained for areas with no or an incomplete air quality data record. The procedure is applicable only for nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, sulfates, and lead (particulate). For those areas with some air quality data for the prior three years, the screening procedure will be applied for a pollutant only if the maximum concentrations of that pollutant in the area did not exceed 75 percent of the state standard(s).

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Screening Parameters</u>	<u>Screening Values</u>
Nitrogen Dioxide	a) Basin Population	1,000,000 people
	b) Total Annual NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions in Air Basin	25,000 tons/yr
	c) Total Annual Point Source NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions in County	2,100 tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	a) Total Annual Point Source SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions in County	1,700 tons/yr
	b) Maximum Annual SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions from Single Facility in County	900 tons/yr
Sulfates	a) Total Annual SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions in Air Basin	19,000 tons/yr
	b) Total Annual Point Source SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions in County	1,700 tons/yr
	c) Maximum Annual SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions from Single Facility in County	900 tons/yr
Lead	a) County Population	600,000 people
	b) Maximum Annual Lead Emissions from Single Facility in County	5 tons/yr

For an area to which these values are applied, the local values of the applicable screening parameters will be compared to the respective screening values. The area will be presumed to be attainment if none of the applicable screening parameters for a pollutant exceed the associated screening values.