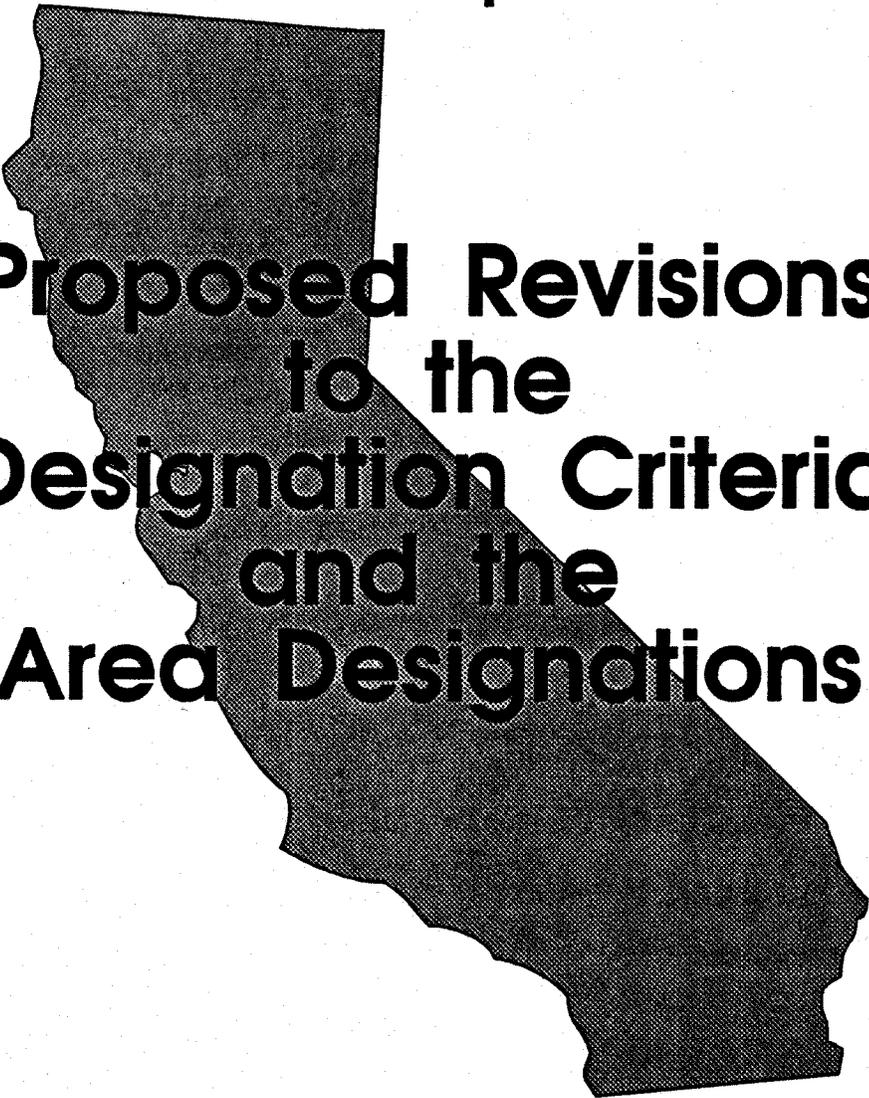


**Staff Report:**



**Proposed Revisions  
to the  
Designation Criteria  
and the  
Area Designations**

**October 1992**

**California Environmental Protection Agency**

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**Air Resources Board**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING  
DESIGNATION CRITERIA AND TO THE REGULATIONS DESIGNATING  
AREAS IN CALIFORNIA AS ATTAINMENT, NONATTAINMENT,  
OR UNCLASSIFIED FOR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

**STAFF REPORT**

December 10, 1992  
Air Resources Board  
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Sacramento, California

California Air Resources Board  
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This report has been reviewed by the staff of the California Environmental Protection Agency, Air Resources Board and approved for release. 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**

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## Executive Summary

### **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.

The Act also provides that the Board establish criteria for making the designations. On May 15, 1992, the Board adopted several important amendments to the designation criteria which, along with the additional air quality data that were collected during 1991, make amendments to the existing area designations ("designations") necessary. Furthermore, Assembly Bill 2783 (authored by Assemblyman Sher), which will take effect on January 1, 1993, altered the requirements for designating areas nonattainment-transitional for ozone. This report discusses the staff's proposed amendments to the designation criteria to reflect the changes resulting from the passage of AB2783 and proposed amendments to the area designations.

### **B. Proposed Amendments to the Designation Criteria**

The proposed amendments would make the following changes to the current designation criteria as amended on May 15, 1992:

- o Modify the current criteria section on nonattainment-transitional to specify that it no longer applies to designations of nonattainment-transitional for ozone.
- o Add a new section on ozone nonattainment-transitional that acknowledges the provisions of AB2783 and clarifies the guidelines the Board will use to evaluate the extent of the redesignations carried out under operation of law.

### **C. Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations**

The staff proposes the following changes to the area designations:

- o Redesignate the Lake Tahoe Air Basin from nonattainment-transitional to attainment for ozone.

- o Redesignate the El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties area and the Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties area in the Mountain Counties Air Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment and unclassified, respectively) to a single nonattainment area for ozone.
- o Redesignate San Francisco County in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin from nonattainment-transitional to attainment for carbon monoxide.
- o Redesignate Riverside County in the South Coast Air Basin from nonattainment-transitional to attainment for carbon monoxide.
- o Redesignate the Bakersfield Metropolitan Area in Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and the remainder of Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment-transitional for the Bakersfield Metropolitan Area and attainment for the remainder of Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin) to a single attainment area for carbon monoxide.
- o Redesignate the western portion of San Diego County from nonattainment to nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide.
- o Redesignate the western portion of San Diego County and the remainder of San Diego County in the San Diego Air Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment-transitional for the western portion of San Diego County and attainment for the remainder of San Diego County) to a single attainment area for nitrogen dioxide.
- o Redesignate Plumas County, Sierra County, and the El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties area in the Mountain Counties Air Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment, unclassified, and nonattainment, respectively) to a single nonattainment area for PM10.

#### **D. Recommendation**

The staff recommends that the Board adopt the proposed amendments to Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 60200 through 60209 and 70303 and 70303.5. The proposed amendments are contained in Attachments A and B 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 are 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 is to 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 is to designate the area as unclassified. The Board is to 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. The Board last approved amendments to the area designations on November 15, 1991. The designations comprise sections 60200 through 60209, Title 17, CCR. The designation regulations with the proposed amendments are included as Attachment B.

#### C. Criteria for Determining Area Designations

To facilitate the designation process, the Act requires the Board to adopt designation criteria (HSC section 39607(e)). 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 whether a nonattainment, nonattainment-transitional, attainment, or unclassified designation shall be assigned. In addition, the criteria specify the timeframe for conducting the annual review and for an interested party to submit a request for a change in designation or information for consideration in the annual review. A copy of the designation criteria is provided as Attachment C.

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 last approved amendments to the designation criteria at a public hearing on May 15, 1992. Those amendments made the following changes to the designation criteria:

- 1) Changed the recurrence rate for extreme concentration events from 1-in-7 years to 1-in-1 year to make the definition of "highly irregular and infrequent exceedances" less rigorous. Section

70303(b), Title 17, CCR states that "An area shall not be designated as nonattainment if the only recorded violation(s) of that state standard were based solely on data for record determined to be affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event." This change in the criteria defined a "highly irregular or infrequent event" as one that was expected to occur less frequently than once per year rather than once in seven years. The result is to exclude more high values from consideration as violations in the designation process. To compute the 1-in-1 recurrence rate for any site it is necessary to have complete and representative data as defined in Attachment C, Appendices 1 and 3 to this report.

- 2) Changed the criteria for nonattainment-transitional (section 70303(c), Title 17, CCR) to:
  - Include a general description of the nonattainment-transitional designation and the planning implications of that designation,
  - Allow no more than 2 violation days at any site in the area during the previous year rather than 3 violation days in the entire area,
  - Simplify the required evaluation of air quality, meteorological, and emission data,
  - Limit the designation to areas expected to reach attainment within three years,
  - Require continuous sampling (continuous sampling means that samples are routinely collected every day), and
  - Require complete and representative air quality data.
- 3) Changed the screening procedure (Attachment C, Appendix 4 to this report) that may be used to designate an area attainment for lead in the absence of monitoring data. This amendment reduced the emission screening value to 0.5 tons per year from a single facility rather than the previous 5 tons per year. The lower screening value is based on the estimated annual lead emissions from a facility associated with violations of the state lead standard.
- 4) Changed the procedure for using historical air quality data for making an attainment designation (section 70304(b)(3), Title 17, CCR) to require that any air quality data collected since the historical time period show no violations of a state standard.
- 5) Changed the required sampling hours for visibility reducing particles from 9 am to 5 pm Pacific Standard Time (PST), to 10 am to 6 pm PST, to be consistent with the hours specified in the current instrument-based state standard for visibility reducing particles (Attachment C, Appendix 3).

These amendments were approved by the Board with changes. The staff is now preparing the Notice of Availability of Modified Text and expects it to be available by January of 1993. The rulemaking package is expected to be forwarded for approval to the Office of Administrative Law by March 16, 1993.

AB2783 (Sher), passed by the Legislature in August and signed by the Governor in September of 1992, amended the Act and becomes effective January 1, 1993. Included in AB2783 is a provision for redesignation of a nonattainment district for ozone to nonattainment-transitional by operation of law if, within a calendar year, there is no monitoring site within the air basin with more than three exceedances of the state standard. The staff is proposing a change in the designation criteria (shown in Attachment A and discussed in Chapter II) to reflect this change in the Act.

#### 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. The first consequence involves adopting plans or regulations. 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 (HSC section 40911).

The Act does not specify planning timetables for districts redesignated as nonattainment after September 30, 1989. However, next year, 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).

The second consequence is that 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 generally 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. HSC section 40925.5 specifically allows a district to shift some stationary source control measures from the rulemaking calendar to the contingency category if it finds that these measures are no longer necessary to accomplish expeditious attainment of the state standard. District actions in response to a nonattainment-transitional designation are subject to the review and approval of the Board.

#### 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: 1989 through 1991. 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 1991 and because of the amendments to the designation criteria approved by the Board on May 15, 1992.

Those districts seeking a redesignation to nonattainment-transitional status must request the designation and provide the information to support the designation, except as provided for in AB2783 (Sher). Upon receiving a request for designation as nonattainment-transitional, the staff evaluates the information to determine whether it meets the requirements spelled out in section 70303 of the designation criteria.

#### The 1992 Area Designation Review Process

The staff provided the districts with two notices regarding the annual review of designations. On April 10, 1992, the staff sent a letter to all of the air pollution control officers notifying them of the May 1, 1992 deadline for requesting a change in designation, submitting information for consideration in the annual review process, or requesting a nonattainment-transitional designation. On July 9, 1992, 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 two or fewer violations at any one site which made them potentially eligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation.

The staff conducted the Public Consultation meeting on July 21, 1992. The staff presented its preliminary proposed revisions to the area designations and the bases for the proposed revisions. A representative from one district attended the consultation meeting. The current staff proposal to redesignate a portion of the Mountain Counties Air Basin as nonattainment for ozone was not addressed at that meeting; however, the Air Pollution Control Officer of each of the affected counties was notified of this proposal by letter on August 20, 1992, and invited to submit comments.

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 Designation Criteria

#### A) Requirements for Ozone Nonattainment-Transitional Designation

Recent amendments to the California Clean Air Act (AB2783) added new language to the Act that pertains specifically to redesignating ozone nonattainment areas as ozone nonattainment-transitional areas. Section 40925.5(a) was added to the HSC and states the following requirements:

"A district which is nonattainment for the state ozone standard shall be designated 'nonattainment-transitional' by operation of law if, during a single calendar year, the state standard is not exceeded more than three times at any monitoring location within the air basin."

Under HSC section 40925.5(a), the redesignation of a district as nonattainment-transitional for ozone is carried out by operation of law and does not require a formal Board action. However, the staff proposes to include in the designation criteria, a new section 70303.5 which contains a set of guidelines for the staff to use in evaluating whether a district meets the requirements of HSC section 40925.5(a). If the requirements are met, the staff would then prepare the appropriate notation for the area designation regulations. The four proposed guidelines, described below, generally address the type of data to be used and how to count the exceedances.

First, the staff proposes that only data for record be considered in the evaluation. "Data for record" are those data collected by or under the auspices of the Board or the districts for the purpose of measuring ambient air quality. Such data comply with established siting and quality assurance procedures which set minimum standards for collecting air quality data. The procedures assure consistency in the quality of the data. In addition, the staff proposes the data must be consistent with the criteria established in section 70304(a)(2) of the designation criteria. Section 70304(a)(2) specifies that the data must meet the 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. This guideline will assure that no more than three exceedances actually occurred in the area.

Second, the staff proposes that the evaluation consider all of the data collected during the previous calendar year. The language in HSC section 40925.5(a) specifies that the state ozone standard not be exceeded more than three times at any monitoring location in the air basin. An exceedance is any measurement that is above the level of the state standard. Therefore, the staff proposes that all available data be included in the evaluation and that no data be excluded.

The third guideline addresses how the exceedances are counted. The staff proposes to count the exceedances on a daily basis. Therefore, any day with one or more hourly concentrations above the state ozone standard would be counted as one exceedance day. This is consistent with the way in which exceedances are counted for the other designation categories. The last guideline specifies that the exceedances will be counted on a site-by-site basis. In other words, the staff proposes that, for an area to be redesignated as nonattainment-transitional for ozone, no site may have more than three exceedance days.

The provisions in HSC section 40925.5 become effective on January 1, 1993. Therefore, the staff recommends that the Board adopt the proposed new section 70303.5, acknowledging the provisions of HSC section 40925.5 and clarifying the guidelines the Board will use to evaluate the extent of the redesignations carried out by operation of law. Furthermore, the staff recommends the Board modify the current section 70303(c), the criteria for designating an area as nonattainment-transitional, to delete its application to ozone.

### III.

#### 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 as amended by the Board on May 15, 1992. Attachment C contains a copy of the 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 or nonattainment-transitional 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.

Section 70302, Title 17, CCR allows the Board to designate areas smaller than a county or air basin if it finds that there are areas within these with distinctly different air quality. Section 60200, Title 17, CCR describes three of these areas designated by the Board. Some of these descriptions refer to pollutants and designations within the area description. Since the section discusses geographic descriptions that are not defined by a pollutant or a designation, the staff proposes that all references to pollutants and designations in the descriptions be removed.

#### A. Area Redesignations for Ozone

The state standard for ozone is a one hour average concentration of 0.09 parts per million. This standard is not to be exceeded but may be equalled.

The staff has identified two areas where a change in the designation for ozone is appropriate. These areas are the Lake Tahoe Air Basin and a portion of the Mountain Counties Air Basin.

##### 1. Lake Tahoe Air Basin

The staff proposes redesignating the Lake Tahoe Air Basin as attainment from nonattainment-transitional. In 1990, the Lake Tahoe Air Basin was redesignated as nonattainment-transitional due to two readings of 0.10 parts per million in 1989. There have been no exceedances of the standard since that time. An analysis of the data from the last three years shows that the readings of 0.10 parts per million in 1989 are excluded as extreme concentration events expected to occur less frequently than once in one year. As such, the exceedances are excluded from consideration for designation purposes as infrequent violations.

The staff received a request from the League to Save Lake Tahoe (the "League") to reconsider the redesignation of the Lake Tahoe Air Basin to attainment of the ozone standard. The League cited a 1991 study by the U.S. Forest Service and argues that the California ozone standard has been set too high to offer the protection needed for the forest. The staff believes that concerns expressed by the League should appropriately be considered as part of the ozone standard review scheduled to begin in 1993. In the meantime, the Lake Tahoe Air Basin has satisfied all of the current criteria necessary to make a designation of attainment.

Therefore, the staff recommends that the Lake Tahoe Air Basin be redesignated as attainment for ozone pursuant to section 70304(a), Title 17, CCR.

## 2. Mountain Counties Air Basin

### a. Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties

The staff proposes redesignating Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties as a single nonattainment area from separate nonattainment and unclassified areas. The Board has previously designated areas in the Mountain Counties Air Basin that are smaller than the entire Air Basin as nonattainment for ozone and as unclassified for ozone pursuant to section 70302(a), Title 17, CCR. El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties are currently designated as a single nonattainment area. Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties are currently designated as a single unclassified area. Plumas and Sierra Counties are also currently designated as a single unclassified area.

Since the original designation of Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties as unclassified, ozone data have been collected in all four counties, and these data show exceedances of the ozone standard. In July of 1991, monitoring was started at Turtleback in Yosemite Park in Mariposa County, and these data (collected between July and December of 1991) include 18 days with violations of the standard. In May of 1992, monitoring was started in Jackson in Amador County and five exceedances were monitored there in that month alone. In August of 1992, monitoring was started in Sonora in Tuolumne County and an exceedance was monitored there in that month. In July and August of 1990, the Desert Research Institute (DRI) conducted a special study for the Air Resources Board of the air quality of the San Joaquin Valley. As a part of this study, ozone monitoring was conducted at Pardee Reservoir and Angels Camp in Calaveras County. Fourteen days with exceedances were found at Pardee Reservoir and five days were found at Angels Camp. Since the Air Resources Board has not determined that the DRI data comply with the appropriate siting and quality assurance procedures pursuant to section 70301(a), Title 17, CCR, the data are not considered data for record. However, they corroborate other evidence of violations of the state standard in the current unclassified area.

There are no important topographic barriers between Calaveras County and the counties to the west, i.e., San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties, where ozone concentrations routinely exceed the standard. The peak

concentrations in the Stockton and Modesto areas in 1991 were .12 parts per million. The standard was exceeded in 1991 in the Stockton and Modesto areas on 26 and 33 days, respectively. Air flow during the season of highest ozone concentrations is conducive to the transport of ozone from the Stockton and Modesto areas to the western portions of Calaveras County.

The staff has received requests from Mr. Art Bagget, Supervisor from Mariposa County and Chairperson of the Mountain Counties Air Basin Control Council, and from Ms. Roxanne Keith, Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer of Amador County, to delay redesignation until an analysis of the source of the ozone is completed. The ARB staff is conducting a transport analysis to determine if the ozone in the Mountain Counties Air Basin is caused locally or is transported to the area from the counties to the west. The staff expects to have preliminary results by the end of 1992 and expects that the Board will consider its findings in the summer of 1993. Early indications are that a significant portion of the ozone problem comes from transport. If the Board finds the ozone violations in the Mountain Counties Air Basin are strictly the result of overwhelming transport, then there will be no planning responsibility for districts in the nonattainment area. Designations are made strictly in consideration of whether an area's ambient air attains the state standards for protecting the public health and welfare. Considerations of transport and the causes of the nonattainment problem are part of the problem evaluation and planning process that follows the area designation.

Furthermore, Ms. Keith pointed out that the designation criteria "provide that any request for a change in designation ... be provided in writing by May 1 of each year." The May 1 deadline is contained in section 70303(c), Title 17, CCR and applies only for a request by the District for redesignation to nonattainment-transitional. Both Ms. Keith and Mr. Bagget question the use of only one year's data to make a redesignation to nonattainment. While three years of data are necessary for a designation of attainment, section 70303(a) states that the Board shall designate an area nonattainment if "Data for record meet representativeness criteria ... and show at least one violation of a state standard for that pollutant...." The designation criteria do not specify a minimum time period over which data must be collected as a basis for a nonattainment designation, except that the data must be representative. The violations discussed above for Amador, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties are representative data. Finally, Mr. Bagget questioned the geographic extent of the monitoring, but, as we have pointed out above, three of the four counties have had a monitored violation of the state ozone standard and there is strong evidence of violations in Calaveras County. Since none of the concerns raised in these two requests would preclude a redesignation as nonattainment, the staff believes it is appropriate to proceed with the area designation based on the evidence that the ozone standard is being violated in Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties.

The Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado County portions of the Mountain Counties Air Basin are currently designated as a single nonattainment area. El Dorado County is contiguous with Amador County. 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 Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties in the Mountain Counties Air Basin be designated as a single nonattainment area for ozone pursuant to sections 70302(a) and 70303(a)(1), Title 17, CCR.

## **B. Area Redesignations for Carbon Monoxide**

The state standards for carbon monoxide are a one hour average concentration of 20 parts per million and an eight 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, a standard of 6 parts per million, not to be equalled or exceeded, is applicable for eight hour average concentrations.

The staff has identified four areas where a change in the carbon monoxide designation is appropriate. These areas include the following:

- San Francisco County in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin,
- Riverside County in the South Coast Air Basin,
- Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, and
- San Diego County in the San Diego Air Basin.

### **1. San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin**

#### **a. San Francisco County**

The staff proposes redesignating San Francisco County as attainment from nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide. The existing designation for San Francisco County in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin is nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide. In the last three years, there has been no exceedance of either state standard for carbon monoxide. Therefore, the staff recommends that San Francisco County be redesignated as attainment for carbon monoxide pursuant to section 70304(a), Title 17, CCR.

### **2. South Coast Air Basin**

#### **a. Riverside County**

The staff proposes redesignating Riverside County in the South Coast Air Basin as attainment from nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide. The existing designation for Riverside County in the South Coast Air Basin is nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide based on an eight hour average of 10.3 parts per million at Rubidoux in 1989. That was the only exceedance in that year and there has not been another exceedance of either state standard since then. An analysis of the data from the last three years shows that the 10.3 parts per million in 1989 is excluded as an extreme concentration event expected to occur less frequently than once in one year. As such, the exceedance is excluded from consideration for designation purposes as an infrequent violation. Therefore, the staff recommends that Riverside County in the South Coast Air Basin be redesignated as attainment for carbon monoxide pursuant to section 70304(a), Title 17, CCR.

### 3. San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

#### a. Bakersfield Metropolitan Area and the Remainder of Kern County

The staff proposes redesignating the Bakersfield Metropolitan Area and the Remainder of the Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin as a single attainment area from separate nonattainment-transitional and attainment areas for carbon monoxide. The existing designation for the Bakersfield Metropolitan Area in Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide based on an eight hour average of 11.0 parts per million at Chester Street in 1989. That was the only exceedance in that year, and there has not been another exceedance of either state standard since then. An analysis of the data from the last three years shows that the reading of 11.0 parts per million in 1989 was the result of an extreme concentration event expected to occur less frequently than once in one year. As such, the exceedance is excluded from consideration for designation purposes as an infrequent violation.

The existing designation for the remainder of Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is attainment for carbon monoxide. Therefore, the staff recommends that the Bakersfield Metropolitan Area and the remainder of Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin be combined into a single attainment area pursuant to sections 70302(b) and 70304(a), Title 17, CCR.

### 4. San Diego Air Basin

#### a. San Diego County-West

The staff proposes redesignating the western portion of San Diego County as nonattainment-transitional from nonattainment for carbon monoxide. The San Diego Air Basin consists of San Diego County. The basin is divided into two areas: a western and an eastern portion. The legal definition of the demarcation line separating these two areas is listed in section 60200(c), Title 17, CCR.

The existing designation for the western portion of San Diego County is nonattainment for carbon monoxide. Because there were no violations of the standards recorded in 1991, the western portion of San Diego County was potentially eligible for a nonattainment-transitional designation. On April 30, 1992, the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District submitted a request for redesignation of the western portion of San Diego County as nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide.

In 1989, there were five violations of the state eight hour average standard in the western portion of San Diego County. In 1990, there was one violation and, in 1991, there were no violations. A proportional rollback analysis, assuming a one-to-one relationship between emissions and ambient concentrations of carbon monoxide, projects that San Diego County will reach attainment of the state carbon monoxide standards within three years. Therefore, the staff recommends that the western portion of San Diego County be redesignated as nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide pursuant to section 70303(c), Title 17, CCR.

### **C. Area Redesignations for Nitrogen Dioxide**

The state standard for nitrogen dioxide is an average one hour concentration of 0.25 parts per million. This concentration is not to be exceeded but may be equalled.

The staff has identified one area where a change in the designations for nitrogen dioxide is appropriate. This area is the San Diego Air Basin.

#### **1. San Diego Air Basin**

##### **a. San Diego County**

The staff proposes redesignating the western portion of San Diego County and the remainder of San Diego County in the San Diego Air Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment-transitional for the western portion of San Diego County and attainment for the remainder of San Diego County) to a single attainment area for nitrogen dioxide.

The San Diego Air Basin comprises San Diego County. The existing designation for the western portion of San Diego County is nonattainment-transitional for nitrogen dioxide. There has been no exceedance of the state standard there for the last three years. The existing designation of the eastern portion of the county is attainment for nitrogen dioxide. The staff recommends that the San Diego Air Basin be redesignated as a single attainment area for nitrogen dioxide pursuant to sections 70302(a) and 70304(a), Title 17, CCR.

### **D. Area Redesignations for Sulfur Dioxide**

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

### **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. The second standard is a 24-hour standard of 50 micrograms per cubic meter. These standards are not to be exceeded but may be equalled.

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

#### **1. Mountain Counties Air Basin**

##### **a. El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties**

The staff proposes redesignating Plumas County, Sierra County, and the El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties area in the Mountain Counties Air

Basin from separately designated areas (nonattainment, unclassified, and nonattainment, respectively) to a single nonattainment area for PM10.

Sierra County in the Mountain Counties Air Basin is designated as unclassified for PM10. Monitoring, started last year, found three violations of the 24 hour state PM10 standard at Loyalton. Without three years of complete data, extreme concentration events could not be determined.

Plumas County, immediately to the north of Sierra County, in the Mountain Counties Air Basin is designated as nonattainment for PM10. Immediately to the south of Sierra County, El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties are designated as a single nonattainment area.

Therefore, the staff recommends that El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties in the Mountain Counties Air Basin be redesignated as a single nonattainment area for PM10 pursuant to sections 70302(a) and 70303(a), Title 17, CCR.

#### **F. Area Redesignations for Sulfates**

After reviewing the last three years of sulfates data the staff has determined that no changes need to be made to the sulfates designations. Therefore, the staff proposes no changes to the area designations for sulfates.

#### **G. Area Redesignations for Lead**

The state standard for lead is an average concentration of 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter over thirty days. This concentration is not to be equalled or exceeded.

The staff considered, but does not recommend, a change in the lead designation for one area, Los Angeles County in the South Coast Air Basin.

##### **1. South Coast Air Basin**

##### **a. Los Angeles County**

Los Angeles County is currently designated as attainment for lead. During 1991, however, special purpose monitoring conducted by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) monitored exceedances of the California standard for lead at two locations, one in the City of Commerce and one in the City of Industry. Each of these locations is downwind of a battery reclaiming facility.

The SCAQMD staff investigated these exceedances and determined that the exceedances resulted from control equipment failure and improper operating practices at the battery reclaiming facilities. The SCAQMD staff addressed the problems by adding mitigating conditions to the facilities' operating permits after determining that the facilities were violating nuisance provisions. The District also adopted a lead rule in September, 1992 that

addresses exceedances at these plants and all other operations which use lead in their processes.

Following corrective action by these two facilities, monitoring downwind from them has shown readings less than half of the standard. Monitoring near ten additional lead sources that the District staff considers to have the greatest potential to exceed the lead standard has failed to show any exceedances of the state lead standard.

The ARB staff concurs that the exceedances did result from excessive emissions caused by the permit and nuisance violations. Also, the ARB staff concluded that the SCAQMD has adequately addressed exceedances of this type with the lead rule adopted this year. Furthermore, the circumstances associated with these exceedances are not expected to recur. Therefore, the exceedances can be treated as exceptional events. An exceptional event is one type of a highly irregular or infrequent event. Based on this conclusion, the exceedances cannot be the basis for a designation of nonattainment.

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

#### **H. Area Redesignations for Hydrogen Sulfide**

After reviewing the hydrogen sulfide data for the last three years, the staff has determined that no changes need to be made to the hydrogen sulfide designations. Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the area designations for hydrogen sulfide.

#### **I. Area Redesignations for Visibility Reducing Particles**

After reviewing the visibility reducing particles data for the last three years, the staff has determined that no changes need to be made to the designations for this pollutant. Therefore, the staff proposes no change to the area designations for visibility reducing particles.

#### IV.

##### Alternatives

The change in the designation criteria for nonattainment-transitional for ozone is mandated by law, section 40925.5 of the HSC. The proposed change in the language of the regulation is accompanied by a discussion of its basis. Implicit in the discussion is the consideration of possible 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 May 15, 1992. Each proposed redesignation is accompanied by a discussion of its basis. Implicit in these discussions is the consideration of possible alternatives.

#### V.

##### Impacts of Proposed Revision to the Designation Criteria and the Area Designations

###### A. Environmental Impacts

The adoption of the proposed revision of the designation criteria to comply with HSC section 40925.5 will not result in any adverse environmental effects. Any changes in area designation will be by operation of law pursuant to the statute. The adoption of proposed criteria revision will not result in any changes to area designations.

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 very minor environmental impact if districts delay the adoption of rules not considered necessary for expeditious attainment of a standard. 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. Redesignating an area as attainment

will have no adverse environmental impacts since a District is obligated to attain and maintain the state standard.

## **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 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 finds that the proposed amendments to the area designation regulations may have a significant adverse economic impact on small businesses. The Executive Officer has considered proposed alternatives that would lessen any adverse economic impact on small business and invites you to submit proposals. Submissions may include the following considerations: (1) the establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables which take into account the resources available to small businesses; (2) consolidation or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements for small businesses; (3) the use of performance standards rather than prescriptive standards; (4) exemption or partial exemption from the regulatory requirements for small businesses.

Although adoption of the proposed amendments to the regulations will not have a direct impact, their adoption may have an indirect impact in areas redesignated as nonattainment. If an area is redesignated as nonattainment from attainment or unclassified, the district, depending on the pollutant, will be required to adopt an attainment plan or adopt and enforce rules and regulations. Affected small businesses may be required to take steps to control or reduce emissions of pollutants contributing to exceedances of the state standard.

There will be no adverse economic impact on small businesses as a result of a redesignation from nonattainment to nonattainment-transitional or as a result of a redesignation from nonattainment or nonattainment-transitional to attainment. There also will be no adverse economic effect on small businesses as a result of the amendments to the designation criteria.

The Executive Officer has also determined that there may be a significant, potential cost impact on private persons or businesses (other than small businesses) directly affected resulting from the proposed action.

No other alternative considered by the agency would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the amendments to the regulation are proposed nor would be as effective or less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

**ATTACHMENT A**

**TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,  
TITLE 17, SUBCHAPTER 1.5. AIR BASINS AND AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

**Note:** Amendments to Title 17, California Code of Regulations, proposed in this rulemaking are shown in underline to indicate addition to the text and ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17  
Subchapter 1.5. Air Basins and Air Quality Standards  
Article 3. Criteria for Determining Area Designations  
(Proposed changes are shown in ~~strikeout~~/underline-italic format)

**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 other than ozone with a standard averaging time less than or equal to 24 hours and continuous sampling (continuous sampling means that samples are routinely collected every day) if it finds that:

(1) Data for record for the previous calendar year are consistent with the criteria established in section 70304(a)(2) and show two or fewer days at all sites 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) Evaluation of multi-year air quality, meteorological, and emission data indicates that ambient air quality either has stabilized or is improving and the area is expected to reach attainment within three years; and

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

(d) An area designated as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant is close to attaining the standard(s) for that pollutant. The nonattainment-transitional designation provides an opportunity for a district to review and potentially to modify its attainment plan. Any modification to an attainment plan must be consistent with state and federal regulations and statutes.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, 39608, and 40925.5.  
Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607, 39608, and 40925.5.  
Health and Safety Code.

70303.5. Requirements for Ozone Nonattainment-Transitional

In evaluating whether a district meets the requirements of HSC 40925.5, the Board shall use the following guidelines:

(1) Data for record for the previous calendar year must be consistent with the criteria established in section 70304(a)(2) to ensure that no more than three exceedances have occurred;

(2) All data collected during the previous calendar year will be considered in the evaluation, including data possibly affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event under the procedure set forth in Appendix 2;

(3) Each day with concentration(s) that exceed the state ozone standard will be counted as one exceedance day; and

(4) No monitoring location may have more than three exceedance days during the previous calendar year.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39607, and 40925.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39607, and 40925.5, Health and Safety Code.

**ATTACHMENT B**

**TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,  
TITLE 17, ARTICLE 1.5. AREA POLLUTANT DESIGNATIONS,  
SECTIONS 60200 THROUGH 60209**

**Note:** Amendments to Title 17, California Code of Regulations, proposed in this rulemaking are shown in underline to indicate addition to the text and ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions.

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 west of a line beginning at the northwest of T. 9 S., R. 1 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence running south along the west line of said township to the south line thereof; thence east along said south line to the range line between R. 1 W. and R. 1 E.; thence south along said range line to the township line between T. 11 S. and T. 12 S.; thence east along said township line to the range line between R. 1 E. and R. 2 E.; thence south 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 east and south 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 southwest along Big Sulfur Creek to its confluence with Little Sulfur Creek; thence southeast, east, and northeast 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 the point of intersection with State Highway 29

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
Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties	Nonattainment
Plumas and Sierra Counties	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Nonattainment-Transitional Attainment

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-Transitional
San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	
San Diego County-West <sup>4</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Nonattainment-Transitional
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	Attainment
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	Attainment
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

<sup>1</sup>- 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
<b>San Joaquin Valley Air Basin</b>	
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
<b>Great Basin Valleys Air Basin</b>	
Alpine County	Attainment
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
<b>Southeast Desert Air Basin</b>	
Imperial County	Attainment
Kern County	Unclassified
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
<b>Mountain Counties Air Basin</b>	
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
<b>Lake County Air Basin</b>	
Lake County	Attainment
<b>Lake Tahoe Air Basin</b>	
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, Nevada, and Placer Counties	Nonattainment
Plumas County	Nonattainment
Sierra County	Unclassified
<u>El Dorado, Nevada, Placer,     Plumas, and Sierra Counties</u>	<u>Nonattainment</u>
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	
San Bernardino County Portion of Searles Valley Planning Area <sup>1</sup>	Nonattainment
Remainder of the Air Basin	Attainment
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
<b>San Joaquin Valley Air Basin</b>	
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
<b>Great Basin Valleys Air Basin</b>	
Alpine County	Attainment
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
<b>Southeast Desert Air Basin</b>	
Imperial County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
<b>Mountain Counties Air Basin</b>	
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
<b>Lake County Air Basin</b>	
Lake County	Attainment
<b>Lake Tahoe Air Basin</b>	
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, Health and Safety Code.

**60209. Table of Area Designations for Visibility Reducing Particles**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Designation</b>
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, 39601 and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 39608, Health and Safety Code.**

ATTACHMENT C

APPROVED CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATING AREAS OF CALIFORNIA  
AS ATTAINMENT, NONATTAINMENT, OR UNCLASSIFIED  
FOR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

California Code of Regulations  
Title 17, Article 3. Criteria for Determining Area Designations,  
Sections 70300 through 70306

The criteria, including changes proposed for Board consideration at the May 15, 1992 hearing, are shown in normal type. Additional changes to the criteria approved by the Board on May 15, 1992 are shown in underline and *italics*. The amendments have not yet been formally adopted by the Board; however, it is anticipated that the amendments will be finalized and submitted to the Office of Administrative Law prior to the adoption of the proposed revisions to the area designations.

TEXT OF APPROVED AMENDMENTS TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17  
Subchapter 1.5. Air Basins and Air Quality Standards  
Article 3. Criteria for Determining Area Designations  
(As Approved by the California Air Resources Board on May 15, 1992)

**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/she 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 and continuous sampling (continuous sampling means that samples are routinely collected every day) if it finds that:

(1) Data for record for the previous calendar year are consistent with the criteria established in section 70304(a)(2) and show two or fewer days at ~~any~~ all sites 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) Evaluation of multi-year air quality, meteorological, and emission data indicates that ambient air quality either has stabilized or is improving and the area is expected to reach attainment within three years; and

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

(d) An area designated as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant is close to attaining the standard(s) for that pollutant. The nonattainment-transitional designation provides an opportunity for a district to review and potentially to modify its attainment plan. Any modification to an attainment plan must be consistent with state and federal regulations and statutes.

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;

(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; and

(3) Air quality data collected in the area since the time period in (1) above do not show a violation of the state standard.

(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

## 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 (PM<sub>10</sub>) 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   {   <24-hours	Based on a daily sample	3 representative months
		Based on a daily statistic; or Based on hourly samples	69 or more representative calendar days
			1,643 or more hours
Month	24-hour   {   <24-hours	Based on daily sample	4 or more 24-hour samples
		Based on a daily statistic; or Based on all hourly samples; or Based on all 2-hour samples; or Based on all 3-hour samples	23 or more representative calendar days
			548 or more hours
			274 or more 2-hour samples
		183 or more 3-hour samples	
Day	1-hour   {   2-hour   3-hour   24-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
		Based on all 2-hour samples	9 or more samples
		Based on all 3-hour samples	6 or more samples
		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 an exceptional event are:

1. A district (or the state board) identifies questionable data.
2. If a known exceptional event has occurred, the district gathers relevant data to document the occurrence.
3. If an exceptional 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 an exceptional event and also provides supporting documentation.
5. If the executive officer concurs with the district, he/she will identify the data as affected by an exceptional event.
6. If the district's request for identifying data as affected by an exceptional event cannot be supported, the district 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.

The steps for identifying an extreme concentration event are:

1. A district (or the state board) identifies questionable data.
2. If the event is not an exceptional event, with an identifiable cause, the state board will evaluate the data as affected by an extreme concentration event.
3. In evaluating a possible extreme concentration event, the state board shall use the data for the site at which the event is suspected to determine a limit for concentrations expected to recur no more frequently than once in two one years. The limit shall be determined using the "exponential tail method" which is incorporated by reference herein and described in Part I Section B.1. of the "Supplement to the Technical Support Document for Proposed Amendments to the Criteria for Designating Areas of California as Nonattainment, Attainment, or Unclassified for State Ambient Air Quality Standards" (March May 1992). Using conventional rounding procedures, the limit shall be rounded to be consistent with the level of precision in which the standard is expressed. If the possible extreme concentration exceeds the estimated concentration, the executive officer will consult with the district in identifying the data as affected by an extreme concentration event.
4. 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.

## 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 or nonattainment-transitional 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 or nonattainment/transitional 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	10 am - 6 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:

- Three; or
- Two, if during these years the maximum pollutant concentration is less than three-fourths the applicable state ambient air quality standard; or
- 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	0.5 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.