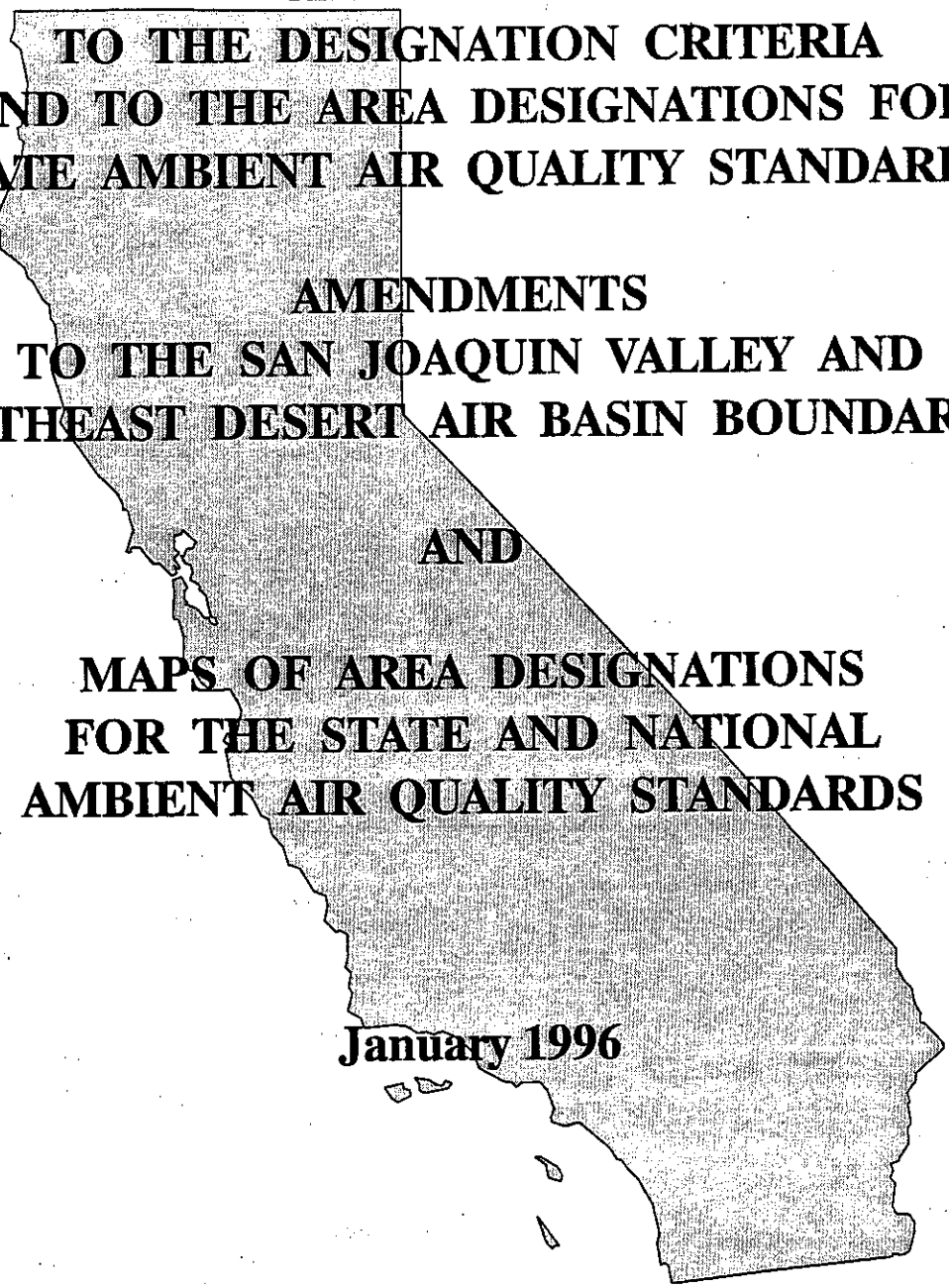
AMENDMENTS TO THE DESIGNATION CRITERIA AND TO THE AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS,

AMENDMENTS TO THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AND SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES,

AND

MAPS OF AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR THE STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS



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California Environmental Protection Agency

Air Resources Board

AMENDMENTS TO THE DESIGNATION CRITERIA AND TO THE AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS,

AMENDMENTS TO THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AND SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES,

AND MAPS OF AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR THE STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

STAFF REPORT

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OVERVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION

A. OVERVIEW

1. Introduction

This Staff Report proposes several regulatory changes. Specifically, these changes affect the criteria used in designating areas with respect to the State ambient air quality standards (State standards), the designation of areas of the State as nonattainment, attainment, and unclassified, and the Kern County portion of the boundary between the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and the Southeast Desert Air Basin.

The Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 39607(e) requires the Air Resources Board (Board) to establish area designation criteria (refer to Attachment A). These designation criteria provide the basis for the Board to designate areas as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassified for the State standards. In addition, HSC section 39607(e) requires the Board to periodically review the designation criteria to ensure their continued relevance.

The staff proposes amendments which provide for excluding anomalous or unusual ambient air quality measurements in areas designated as attainment or unclassified. In addition, the staff proposes several minor technical revisions to clarify current practices, delete unnecessary or obsolete language, make the language of the regulations internally consistent, and correct grammatical errors. The proposed amendments are summarized in subsection 2, below.

In addition to the requirement under HSC section 39607(e) for establishing and periodically reviewing the designation criteria, HSC section 39608 requires the Board to establish and annually review the area designations (refer to Attachment A). Based on the most recently available three years of air quality data (data collected during 1992 through 1994), the staff recommends several amendments to the area designations. These proposed amendments, which are summarized in subsection 3, below, are based on the designation criteria as they are proposed to be amended in Chapter II of this Staff Report.

In addition to the proposed amendments to the designation criteria and to the area designations, the staff recommends amending the description of the Kern County portion of the boundary line separating the San Joaquin Valley and Southeast Desert Air Basins. The proposed amendments are summarized in subsection 4, below, and are based on recommendations from the affected air pollution control districts.

Finally, this Staff Report includes maps and tables of the area designations for both the State and national ambient air quality standards (refer to Attachment H). This information is required under section 40718

of the HSC (refer to Attachment A). The maps and tables provided in Attachment H reflect the area designations for State standards as proposed in Chapter III of this Staff Report.

2. Proposed Amendments to the Designation Criteria

The amendments proposed to the designation criteria (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, sections 70300 through 70306 and Appendices 1 through 4, thereof) would make the following substantive changes to the regulations:

- Amend Appendix 2 to include a third type of highly irregular or infrequent event called an **unusual concentration event**. Exceedances affected by an unusual concentration event would be identified only for areas already designated as attainment or unclassified, and such exceedances would be excluded from consideration in the area designation process. To be identified as affected by an unusual concentration event, the Executive Officer must find (based on relevant information) that the impact of the affected exceedance is limited to the local area, the exceedance is not expected to recur, and that the data do not support a nonattainment designation. As proposed, an area could retain its attainment or unclassified designation for up to three consecutive years even though a State standard has been exceeded, if the exceedance(s) are found to have been affected by an unusual concentration event.

In addition to the above proposed amendments, the staff proposes several minor technical revisions to Appendix 2 and to sections 70303, 70303.5, 70304, and 70306 of the designation criteria. These proposed revisions would not change the current application of the designation criteria. Rather, they would provide clarification of current practices, delete unnecessary or obsolete language, make the language of the regulations internally consistent, and correct grammar. The proposed minor revisions would make the following changes to the regulations:

- Reorganize Appendix 2 to make the procedures easier to follow, revise the current language to clarify the functions of the Executive Officer, and make grammatical corrections.

- Revise section 70303(a)(1) to clarify that only the air quality measurement(s) used in making a nonattainment designation must be representative, not the entire body of data collected in the area.

- Revise sections 70303(b) and (c)(1) to reflect exceedances rather than violations when referring to data affected by highly irregular or infrequent events.

- Revise section 70303(c) to delete the obsolete reference to July 15, 1990, as the first date to request a nonattainment-transitional designation for pollutants other than ozone and correct grammar.

- Revise sections 70303(c)(1) and (2) to clarify that each site in an area is considered individually in determining whether the area qualifies for the nonattainment-transitional designation for pollutants other than ozone.

- Revise section 70303.5 to make the language of the regulations internally consistent by referring to the State Board as the entity that evaluates the nonattainment-transitional designations for ozone.

- Revise section 70304(c) to delete the redundant reference to the State Board with respect to the Screening Procedure for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas with Incomplete Air Quality Data.

- Revise section 70306(b) to delete the obsolete reference to May 1, 1990, as the first date to request a change in an area designation or submit information to be considered in the annual review of the area designations.

3. Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations

The proposed amendments to the area designations (CCR, Title 17, sections 60200 through 60209) would make the following changes to the regulations:

- Redesignate Northern Sonoma County in the North Coast Air Basin as attainment for ozone. Currently, this portion of Sonoma County is designated as unclassified for ozone.

- Redesignate Mono County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin as nonattainment for ozone. Currently, Mono County is designated as nonattainment-transitional for ozone.

- Redesignate Sutter County in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin as attainment for carbon monoxide. Currently, Sutter County is designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

- Redesignate Inyo County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin as attainment for carbon monoxide. Currently, Inyo County is designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

- Redesignate the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin as nonattainment-transitional for carbon monoxide. Currently, this portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area is designated as nonattainment, while the remainder of Sacramento County is designated as attainment for carbon monoxide.

- Redesignate the city of Calexico in Imperial County, Southeast Desert Air Basin, as nonattainment for carbon monoxide. Currently, all of Imperial County is designated as unclassified for carbon monoxide.

- Redesignate the South Coast Air Basin as attainment for nitrogen dioxide. Currently, the South Coast Air Basin is designated as nonattainment for nitrogen dioxide.

4. Proposed Amendments to the San Joaquin Valley and Southeast Desert Air Basin Boundaries

The proposed amendments to the Kern County portion of the San Joaquin Valley and Southeast Desert Air Basin boundaries (CCR, Title 17, sections 60107(h) and 60109(e)) would make the following changes to the regulations:

- Revise the Kern County portion of the common boundary line to include the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley in the Southeast Desert Air Basin. Currently, these two areas are part of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin.

B. RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends the Board adopt the proposed amendments to the designation criteria regulations, the proposed amendments to the area designation regulations, and the proposed amendments to the air basin boundary regulations. The full text of the proposed amendments is given in Attachments B, C, and D to this Staff Report.

CHAPTER I

BACKGROUND

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives some background information on the criteria used in making the area designations and on the area designations themselves. The following sections describe the legal requirements, the criteria used to make the area designations, the implications of being redesignated, and the area designation review process.

B. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

HSC section 39607(e) requires the Board to establish and periodically review the criteria for designating areas as nonattainment or attainment for the State ambient air quality standards (State standards; refer to Attachment A). The Board originally adopted the required designation criteria in June of 1989. The Board subsequently amended the designation criteria in June 1990, May 1992, December 1992, and November 1993.

HSC section 39608 requires the Board to use the designation criteria in designating areas of California as nonattainment or attainment with respect to the State standards (refer to Attachment A). Areas that cannot be designated as nonattainment or attainment are designated as unclassified. The area designations are made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis for all pollutants listed in the CCR, Title 17, section 70200. The nine affected pollutants are ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, suspended particulate matter (PM10), sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles. HSC section 39608 requires the Board to review the area designations each year and to update them as new information becomes available.

In addition to making the area designations for State standards, HSC section 40718 requires the Board to publish maps showing the areas with one or more measured violations of any State or national ambient air quality standard (refer to Attachment A). The maps and summary tables provided in Attachment H to this Staff Report fulfill this requirement. The maps and tables for the State standards reflect the proposed amendments to the area designations as described in Chapter III of this Staff Report. The maps and summary tables for the national standards reflect the current federal area designations, as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

C. SUMMARY OF THE DESIGNATION CRITERIA

1. General Provisions

The designation criteria describe the procedures the Board must use in determining an area's designation status with respect to the State standards (refer to Attachment E). In summary, the designation criteria specify:

- The data the Board will use for making the area designations;
- How the Board will determine whether an area qualifies for designation as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassified;
- How the Board will determine the size of designated areas; and
- The requirement for an annual review of the area designations by the Board's Executive Officer.

2. Data to Use

To the extent possible, the Board makes area designations for each pollutant based on recent ambient air quality data. The air quality data must be **data for record**, which are those air quality data that satisfy specific siting and quality assurance procedures established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Generally, data for record are those data collected by or under the direction of the Board and the air pollution control or air quality management districts (districts). When adequate, recent air quality data are not available, the Board may use other types of information to determine an appropriate area designation. These other types of information may include historical air quality data, emission data, meteorological or topographical data, and data relating to the characteristics of population or emissions.

3. Highly Irregular or Infrequent Events

When area designations for State standards are based on ambient air quality data, the designation criteria provide for excluding rare values. In particular, the designation criteria provide for excluding exceedances affected by highly irregular or infrequent events because it is not reasonable to mitigate these exceedances through the regulatory process. Appendix 2 to the designation criteria (refer to Attachment E) currently defines two types of highly irregular or infrequent events:

- Exceptional events, and
- Extreme concentration events.

An **exceptional event** is a specific, identifiable event that is beyond reasonable regulatory control and causes an exceedance of a State standard. An exceptional event may be caused by an act of nature (for example, a severe wind storm or forest fire) or it may be of human origin (for example, a chemical spill or industrial accident).

An **extreme concentration event** may not have a specific, identifiable cause, but is identified by a statistical procedure which calculates the concentration that is not expected to recur more frequently than once per year. This value commonly is referred to as the Expected Peak Day Concentration. Adverse meteorology is one potential cause of an extreme concentration event. Measured concentrations that are higher than the Expected Peak Day Concentration are identified as extreme concentrations and are excluded from the area designation process.

A pollutant-specific, Expected Peak Day Concentration is calculated for each monitoring site using air quality data measured at the site during a three-year period. The site-specific Expected Peak Day Concentrations for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, PM10, sulfates, lead, and hydrogen sulfide are listed in Attachment F. These Expected Peak Day Concentrations are based on air quality data for 1992 through 1994. This is the most recent three-year period for which data are available and the same three-year period used in reviewing the area designations as described in this Staff Report. Note that Expected Peak Day Concentrations are not given for visibility reducing particles because data are not available for calculating the Expected Peak Day Concentrations for this pollutant.

4. Size of Designated Areas

The size of the area designated for a pollutant may vary depending on the nature of the pollutant, the location of contributing emission sources, the meteorology, and the topographic features. Normally, an air basin is the area designated for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, PM10, sulfates, and visibility reducing particles. A county (or the portion of a county located within an air basin) normally is the area designated for carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, and hydrogen sulfide. In both cases, however, the Board may designate a smaller area if the Board finds that the smaller area has distinctly different air quality. This finding is based on a review of the air quality data, meteorology, topography, and the distribution of population and emissions. Sources with emissions that contribute to a violation must be included within the smaller area. To the extent practicable, the Board uses political boundary lines to define a smaller designated area.

5. Designation Categories

The designation criteria specify three major designation categories: nonattainment, attainment, and unclassified. The Board will designate an area as **nonattainment** for a pollutant if air quality data show that a State standard for the pollutant was violated at least once during the previous three calendar years.[1] Exceedances that are affected by highly irregular or infrequent events are not considered violations of a State standard and are not used as a basis for designating areas as nonattainment.

The designation criteria specify a subcategory of nonattainment which is called **nonattainment-transitional**. The Board will designate an area as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant other than ozone if air quality data show that a State standard for that pollutant was violated two or fewer times at each of the sites in the area during the previous calendar year. In addition, an evaluation of recent air quality data trends and meteorological and emission data must show that air quality either has stabilized or has improved. Finally, each site in the area must be expected to reach attainment for the pollutant within three years.

The nonattainment-transitional designation also can apply for ozone. Under HSC section 40925.5(a), the nonattainment-transitional designations for ozone are made **by operation of law** (refer to Attachment A). Specifically, an area is designated as nonattainment-transitional for ozone by operation of law if air quality data show that the State ozone standard was exceeded three or fewer times at each of the sites in the air basin during the most recent year for which air quality data are available. The Board has adopted guidelines to use in evaluating whether an area satisfies the requirements of HSC section 40925.5(a). These guidelines are specified in section 70303.5 of the designation criteria (refer to Attachment E).

The Board will designate an area as **attainment** for a pollutant if the data show that the State standard for that pollutant was not violated during the previous three calendar years. Again, exceedances affected by highly irregular or infrequent events are not considered violations and, therefore, are not considered in the area designation process. As a result, an area may have measured concentrations that exceed a State standard and still be designated as attainment. Finally, the Board will designate an area as **unclassified** for a pollutant if the available data do not support a designation of nonattainment or attainment.

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1. The terms "exceedance" and "violation" are used throughout this Staff Report. Because the two terms are closely related, they can be confusing. In this report, the term "exceedance" refers to a measured pollutant concentration that is higher than the concentration of a State standard. The term "violation" refers to an exceedance that was not affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event (see Attachment E). Only violations <u>are</u> considered in the area designation process.

D. IMPLICATIONS OF THE AREA DESIGNATIONS

1. Areas Redesignated as Nonattainment

A district that includes an attainment or unclassified area that is redesignated as nonattainment (a nonattainment district) experiences two principal consequences under the law. First, State law requires the nonattainment districts for four pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide) to develop plans for attaining the State standards for these pollutants. The nonattainment districts must submit these attainment plans to the Board for approval (HSC section 40911). Ozone nonattainment districts that are impacted by transport from upwind areas (in other words, ozone violations are caused by emissions transported from upwind areas located outside the district) are required to develop ozone attainment plans for mitigation only of violations that would occur in the absence of the transport contribution (HSC sections 39610(b) and 40912). In this case, the responsible upwind district(s) would be responsible for mitigating the ozone violations in the downwind nonattainment area that are caused by overwhelming transport (CCR, Title 17, Subchapter 1.5, Article 6, section 70600).

A district with an area that is redesignated as nonattainment for any of the remaining five pollutants--PM10, sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, or visibility reducing particles--is not subject to any specific statutory planning requirements. However, such districts must adopt and enforce rules and regulations to expeditiously attain the State standards for these five pollutants (HSC section 40001). Furthermore, a nonattainment district may develop and implement an attainment plan or adopt regulations to control the emissions that contribute to these pollutants (HSC section 40926).

The second consequence of a nonattainment designation is that the State Board may require a nonattainment district to collect additional permit fees from large, nonvehicular sources located in the nonattainment area (HSC section 39612 and CCR, Title 17, section 90800 through 90803). Only those sources which are authorized by district permit to emit 500 tons per year or more of any nonattainment pollutant or their precursors are subject to the additional permit fees. The fees are used to help defray the costs of State programs related to nonvehicular sources and implemented under the California Clean Air Act of 1988 (Stats. 1988, ch. 1568). With certain exceptions, nonattainment districts also are authorized to levy a fee of up to $4.00 on motor vehicles registered in the district for the purposes of California Clean Air Act implementation (HSC sections 44223 and 44225).

2. Areas Redesignated as Nonattainment-Transitional

Nonattainment-transitional is a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. Therefore, a district with an area that is redesignated as nonattainment-transitional is subject to the same legal requirements as a nonattainment district (refer to discussion in subsection 1, above).

However, in contrast to the simple nonattainment designation, nonattainment-transitional status may signal a change in how these legal requirements are implemented. For example, a district that currently is implementing an approved attainment plan may determine that some of the additional control measures contained in the attainment plan are not needed to reach attainment by the earliest practicable date. As a result, nonattainment-transitional status provides the district with a signal that it may be appropriate to review and perhaps modify its approved attainment plan. District actions in response to a nonattainment-transitional designation must be consistent with State and federal regulations and statutes. HSC section 40925.5 specifically allows a district with an area designated as nonattainment-transitional for ozone to shift some stationary source control measures from the rulemaking calendar to the contingency category if the district finds these control measures no longer are necessary to accomplish expeditious attainment of the State ozone standard. These actions are subject to the Board's review and approval and do not apply to control measures required to mitigate the effects of pollutant transport.

3. Areas Redesignated as Attainment or Unclassified

State law does not impose any specific planning requirements upon districts with areas redesignated as attainment or unclassified. However, State law does require that the State standards not only be attained but also, maintained. State law requires the districts and the Board to make a coordinated effort to protect and enhance the 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

Both the HSC (section 39608(c)) and the designation criteria (CCR, Title 17, section 70306) require the Board to review the area designations annually and to redesignate areas as new information becomes available (refer to Attachments A and E, respectively). As part of this review process, the staff distributed two notices.

On March 20, 1995, the staff sent a letter to all districts notifying them of the May 1, 1995, deadline for requesting a change in an area's designation, submitting information for consideration in the annual review process, or requesting a nonattainment-transitional designation for pollutants other than ozone. Note that the nonattainment-transitional designations for ozone are made by operation of law, rather than by the Board, so a formal district request is not needed.

On July 5, 1995, the staff distributed a general announcement for a public consultation meeting held July 31, 1995. This announcement included a discussion of the staff's proposed amendments to the designation criteria. It also included a table summarizing the staff's proposed redesignations. As required by the designation criteria, the proposed area redesignations are based on the staff's review of the air quality data collected during the most recent three calendar years--1992 through 1994. They also reflect the proposed amendments to the designation criteria as described in Chapter II of this Staff Report.

CHAPTER II

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DESIGNATION CRITERIA

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the proposed amendments to the designation criteria. The proposed amendments mainly affect Appendix 2: Air Resources Board Procedure for Reviewing Air Quality Data Possibly Affected by a Highly Irregular or Infrequent Event. The current requirements of Appendix 2 and the specifics of the proposed amendments are described in Section B, below. The staff also proposes several minor technical revisions to clarify the application of Appendix 2 and correct grammatical errors. These minor revisions also are described in Section B, below.

In addition to these amendments, the staff proposes a number of minor technical revisions to sections 70303, 70303.5, 70304, and 70306 of the designation criteria. These minor revisions do not modify the application of these sections of the designation criteria. Rather, they clarify the intent of the provisions, delete unnecessary or obsolete language, make the language of the regulations internally consistent, and correct grammatical errors. These minor revisions are described in Section C, below.

B. APPENDIX 2: PROCEDURE FOR REVIEWING AIR QUALITY DATA POSSIBLY AFFECTED BY A HIGHLY IRREGULAR OR INFREQUENT EVENT

1. Current Requirements

The designation criteria currently provide for excluding from the area designation process, exceedances affected by highly irregular or infrequent events. The procedures for identifying data affected by such events are set forth in Appendix 2 to the designation criteria. Appendix 2 defines two types of highly irregular or infrequent events:

- o Exceptional events, and
- o Extreme concentration events

An exceptional event is a specific, identifiable event that is beyond reasonable regulatory control and causes an exceedance of a State standard. An exceptional event may be caused by an act of nature (for example, a severe wind storm, forest fire, or volcanic eruption) or it may be of human origin (for example, a chemical spill or industrial accident). An extreme concentration event may not have a specific, identifiable cause but is defined as a concentration that statistically is expected to occur less frequently than once per year, on average. Adverse meteorology is one potential cause of an extreme concentration event. The Board excludes from the area designation process all exceedances affected by highly irregular or infrequent events because such exceedances are not reasonable to mitigate through a regulatory control program.

2. Discussion of Proposed Amendments

The staff proposes amending Appendix 2 to include a third type of highly irregular or infrequent event called the **unusual concentration event.** An unusual concentration event would be defined as an event which causes an anomalous exceedance of a State standard and which cannot be identified as an exceptional event or an extreme concentration event. Exceedances affected by an unusual concentration event would be excluded from the area designation process. Note that although exceedances affected by an unusual concentration event are excluded from the area designation process, such exceedances are included in the computational procedure for identifying exceedances affected by an extreme concentration event as defined in Appendix 2 to the designation criteria.

Exceedances affected by an unusual concentration event would be identified only for areas designated as attainment or unclassified at the time the exceedance occurred. For both attainment and unclassified areas, the Executive Officer would consider information related to the possible event, including (but not limited to) the amount and characteristics of the air quality data, the related emission and meteorological data, the potential impacts on public health and welfare, and any applicable rules or regulations that might influence future ambient concentrations. Based on a review of the relevant information, the Executive Officer would need to find that the impact of the exceedance is limited to the local area, the exceedance is not expected to recur, and the data are not sufficient to support a nonattainment designation.

Similar to the extreme concentration event, exceedances possibly affected by an unusual concentration event would be evaluated on a site-by-site basis. As proposed, an area could retain its attainment or unclassified designation based on the exclusion of one or more exceedances affected by an unusual concentration event for up to three consecutive years. These exceedances could occur at different sites during the three-year period. If an exceedance possibly affected by an unusual concentration event occurred at any site in an area during the fourth consecutive year, the Board would redesignate the area as nonattainment.

There are several examples which show how the unusual concentration event might be used in the area designation process. One example occurred last year in the Southeast Desert Air Basin. Nitrogen dioxide monitoring was initiated at the Trona-Athol site in San Bernardino County during 1993. In May 1993, a very high one-hour concentration, 0.36 ppm, was measured. This value exceeded the State nitrogen dioxide standard. The second highest concentration measured at this site during 1993 was only 0.05 ppm. During last year's review of the area designations, this apparently anomalous concentration could not be excluded as an exceptional event because the staff could not document the occurrence of anything unusual at the time of the exceedance. The value also could not be excluded as an extreme concentration event because the available data were not sufficient for calculating an Expected Peak Day Concentration.

Under the proposed amendments, this single anomalous exceedance could be excluded as an unusual concentration event. Based on a review of air quality and emission data, the exceedance appears to be limited to the local area. In addition, because the concentration is so far above the remaining data, it is unlikely to recur. Moreover, a single exceedance in an area designated as attainment does not represent an increased impact on public health and welfare because the current regulations already allow, by virtue of the extreme concentration event procedure, the exclusion of one exceedance per year, on average. Based on these findings, the single exceedance would not, by itself, provide sufficient basis for a nonattainment designation.

During this year's review of the area designations, additional nitrogen dioxide data were available for the Trona-Athol monitoring site, and the staff was able to calculate an Expected Peak Day Concentration. The 1993 value (0.36 ppm) is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration (0.07 ppm) and, therefore, is excluded as an extreme concentration event. This confirms the anomalous nature of the exceedance and the appropriateness of the proposed amendments as a mechanism for excluding such exceedances.

Ozone data measured in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin provide a second example of how the unusual concentration event might be used. Currently, Inyo County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin is designated as unclassified for the State ozone standard. During December 1993, the National Park Service initiated ozone monitoring at a site located at the Death Valley National Monument. These data show one exceedance of the State ozone standard during May 1994. The staff cannot document an exceptional event associated with the exceedance. Furthermore, because the data are limited, the staff cannot calculate a reliable Expected Peak Day Concentration and possibly exclude the measurement as an extreme concentration event.

Under the proposed amendments, the exceedance could be excluded as an unusual concentration event. Based on a review of air quality and emission data, the impact of the exceedance appears to be limited to the local area. Furthermore, the air quality data that are available, although limited, do not indicate that the exceedance is likely to recur. Because the level of the exceedance is close to the level of the State ozone standard and the exceedance occurred only for one hour, the staff does not expect this exceedance would have any quantifiable impact on public health and welfare. As a result, the single exceedance does not provide sufficient basis for a nonattainment designation. Identifying this single exceedance as affected by an unusual concentration event would allow Inyo County to maintain its unclassified designation for ozone. However, the staff would reevaluate the appropriateness of the unclassified designation during the next review of the area designations, when additional data are available.

In addition to the amendments described above, the staff recommends several minor technical revisions to Appendix 2. First, the staff recommends reorganizing Appendix 2. The proposed reorganization would put the specific steps for identifying each type of highly irregular or infrequent event directly under the general description of that event. This proposed reorganization would make the procedure easier to follow. Second,

the staff recommends clarifying the role of the Executive Officer in identifying data pursuant to Appendix 2. The current language in the steps for identifying data affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event refers interchangeably to the Executive Officer and the State Board. However, when the designation criteria originally were drafted and as stated in the first paragraph of Appendix 2, the Executive Officer makes all decisions regarding the identification of data pursuant to Appendix 2. Evaluating exceedances to determine whether they were affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event can be a very detailed and laborious process. This work is more appropriately completed by the Board staff than by the Board itself. Therefore, to clarify the intent and to maintain internal consistency, the staff recommends amending the procedures in Appendix 2 to reference the Executive Officer.

Next, the staff recommends replacing the reference to "violations" in the second paragraph of Appendix 2 with the word "exceedances." This paragraph describes the type of data that the Executive Officer will review under Appendix 2. The proposed revision is appropriate because all concentrations that are higher than the level of a State standard are exceedances. Only those that are <u>not</u> identified as affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event are considered violations. Finally, the staff recommends several revisions to clarify the procedures in Appendix 2 and correct grammatical errors. These minor revisions, which are shown in Attachment B to this Staff Report, do not change the current application of the procedures set forth in Appendix 2.

3. Staff Recommendation

The staff recommends the Board adopt the proposed amendments to Appendix 2 to the designation criteria. The full text of the proposed amendments is shown in Attachment B to this Staff Report.

C. OTHER MINOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS

1. Section 70303

Section 70303 of the designation criteria specifies the criteria for designating an area as nonattainment. The staff proposes several minor revisions to this section.

The first proposed revision affects section 70303(a)(1). This section states that the data used in designating an area as nonattainment must be representative. The current language could be interpreted to mean that the entire body of data collected in the area must be representative. In practice, however, the representativeness criteria apply only to those measurements that show violations of a State standard because these are the data that provide the basis for the nonattainment designation. To clarify this intent, the staff proposes revising section 70303(a)(1) as shown, below:

(1) Data for record *show at least one violation of a state standard for that pollutant in the area, and the measurement of the violation* meets 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

The second proposed revision affects the first sentence of section 70303(b). The current language states that a nonattainment designation will not be based on violations affected by highly irregular or infrequent events. However, as defined in the designation criteria, a **violation** is a concentration that is above the level of the State standard and is *not* affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event. In contrast, an **exceedance** is any concentration above the level of a State standard including those affected by highly irregular or infrequent events. To maintain consistency with this definition, the staff proposes replacing the word "violations" with the word "exceedances," as shown, below:

(b) An area shall not be designated as nonattainment if the only recorded ~~violation(s)~~ *exceedance(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.

The third proposed revision affects section 70303(c). This section specifies the procedure for requesting an area redesignation for nonattainment-transitional and describes which pollutants qualify for this designation category. The current language cites July 15, 1990, as the first date to submit requests for the nonattainment-transitional designation. This date no longer is relevant and, therefore, the staff proposes it be deleted. In addition, the staff recommends two minor revisions to provide clarification and correct grammar. The proposed revision is given, below:

(c) The state board shall, if requested by *a* ~~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 *for which* samples are routinely collected every day if it finds that:

The last proposed revision affects sections 70303(c)(1) and (2). These sections specify the criteria for designating an area as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant other than ozone. The nonattainment-transitional designation is a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. Sections 70303(c)(1) and (2) state several conditions an area must satisfy in order to qualify for the nonattainment-transitional designation. In practice, the Board applies these conditions on a site-by-site basis. In other words, each site in the area must satisfy both requirements before the area can be considered eligible for the nonattainment-transitional designation. To clarify this intent, the staff proposes revising sections 70303(c)(1) and (2) to read as shown, below. In addition, the staff proposes replacing the word "violations" in section 70303(c)(1) with the word "exceedances" to provide internal consistency among the designation criteria (refer to discussion of proposed revisions to section 70303(b), on previous page).

> (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~~ *each* sites in the area with violations of a state standard for that pollutant (not including ~~violations~~ *exceedances* 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 *that every site in* the area is expected to reach attainment within three years; and

2. Section 70303.5

Section 70303.5 of the designation criteria contains the guidelines for evaluating whether a district meets the requirements of the nonattainment-transitional designation for ozone. Note that the nonattainment-transitional designations for ozone are not made by the Board, but are made by operation of law. The current language of section 70303.5 makes reference to the Board, while all other sections of the designation criteria make reference to the State Board. Therefore, to make the language of the regulations internally consistent, the staff proposes revising section 70303.5 to reference the State Board. The proposed revision is shown, below:

> In evaluating whether a district meets the requirements of HSC 40925.5, the *state* board shall use the following guidelines:

3. Section 70304

Section 70304 of the designation criteria contains the criteria for designating an area as attainment. The current language of section 70304(c) refers to the State Board's "Screening Procedure for Determining Attainment Designations for Areas with Incomplete Air Quality Data." In this instance, the reference to the State Board with respect to the screening procedure is unnecessary. Therefore, the staff proposes deleting the reference. The proposed revision is shown, below:

> (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.

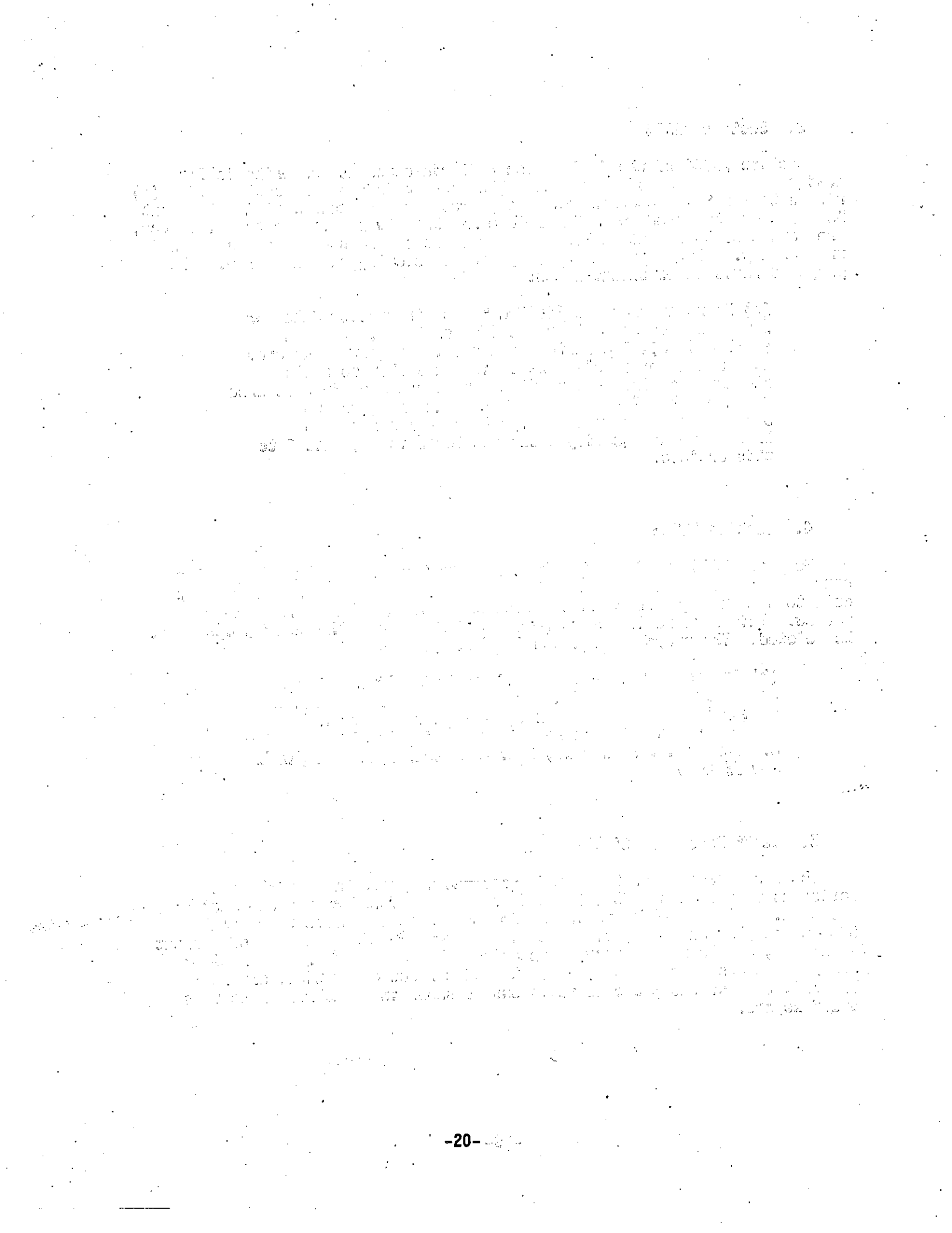
4. Section 70306

Section 70306 specifies the requirements for an annual review of the area designations. The current language cites May 1, 1990, as the first date to submit requests or information to be considered in the annual review. This date no longer is relevant. Therefore, the staff proposes it be deleted. The proposed revision is shown, below:

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

5. Staff Recommendation

The staff recommends the Board adopt the proposed minor technical revisions to sections 70303, 70303.5, 70304, and 70306 of the designation criteria. These proposed revisions do not change the current application of the designation criteria. Rather, they provide clarification of current practices, delete unnecessary or obsolete language, make the language of the regulations internally consistent, and correct grammatical errors. The full text of the proposed revisions is shown in Attachment B to this Staff Report.



CHAPTER III

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE AREA DESIGNATIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes and explains the proposed amendments to the area designations. The proposed area redesignations are consistent with the designation criteria established in CCR, Title 17, sections 70300 through 70306, as they are proposed to be amended in Chapter II of this Staff Report.

The proposed redesignations are based on air quality data for record as defined in section 70301 of the designation criteria. The air quality data used for redesignating an area as nonattainment must be representative of the averaging time specified in the State standard. The air quality data used for redesignating an area as attainment or nonattainment-transitional also must be representative, and the air quality data must be complete. The specific requirements for evaluating data representativeness and data completeness are given in Appendices 1 and 3, respectively, to the designation criteria (refer to Attachment E).

As required by the designation criteria, the staff reviewed the air quality data collected during the three-year period of 1992 through 1994. Based on these data, redesignations are appropriate only for three of the nine pollutants for which the Board makes area designations. The affected pollutants are: ozone, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide. Based on the 1992 through 1994 data, no action is proposed for the remaining six pollutants: sulfur dioxide, PM10, sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles. Therefore, the current area designations for these six pollutants would remain unchanged.

Sections B, C, and D of this chapter describe the areas and circumstances for which the staff is proposing redesignations. Section E describes the areas where air quality data would appear to signal a change in the area designation but which, for various reasons, the staff does not recommend a redesignation.

B. PROPOSED AREA REDESIGNATIONS FOR OZONE

The State standard for ozone is a one-hour average concentration of 0.09 parts per million (ppm). This concentration is not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200). Based on air quality data for 1992 through 1994, two areas qualify for redesignation for ozone. These areas are Northern Sonoma County in the North Coast Air Basin and Mono County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin.

1. Northern Sonoma County (Unclassified to Attainment)

Currently, Northern Sonoma County in the North Coast Air Basin is designated as unclassified for the State ozone standard. The remainder of the Air Basin is designated as attainment for ozone.

During 1992 through 1994, the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District conducted monitoring at the Healdsburg-Municipal Airport site. During October 1994, a one-hour ozone concentration of 0.10 ppm was measured at this site. Based on ozone data collected during 1992 through 1994, the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration for the Healdsburg-Municipal Airport site is 0.09 ppm. Because the measured exceedance is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, the exceedance qualifies as an extreme concentration event and is excluded from the designation process. Furthermore, the characteristics of the population and emissions in Northern Sonoma County indicate that the ozone data collected at this site represent an area of expected high concentrations.

Based on the 1992 through 1994 ozone data collected at the Healdsburg-Municipal Airport site, the staff recommends the Board redesignate Northern Sonoma County (along with the remainder of the North Coast Air Basin) as a single attainment area for ozone. This proposed redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70304(a) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60201.

2. Mono County (Nonattainment-Transitional to Nonattainment)

Currently, Mono County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin is designated as nonattainment-transitional for the State ozone standard. This designation occurred last year by operation of law, based on data collected at the Mammoth Lakes site during 1993. These 1993 data showed no exceedances of the State ozone standard.

Although there were no ozone exceedances at the Mammoth Lakes site during 1993, data for 1992 and 1994 show nineteen days with ozone concentrations that exceed the State standard. The nineteen ozone exceedances range from 0.10 ppm to 0.15 ppm. Four of the nineteen exceedances are higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration of 0.12 ppm. These four exceedances qualify as extreme concentration events and, therefore, are not considered violations of the State ozone standard. However, the remaining fifteen exceedances are considered violations of the State ozone standard. Because of these numerous violations, Mono County no longer qualifies for the ozone nonattainment-transitional designation.

Based on the 1992 through 1994 ozone data collected at the Mammoth Lakes site, the staff recommends the Board redesignate Mono County as nonattainment for ozone. This proposed redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70303(a) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60201.

C. PROPOSED AREA REDESIGNATIONS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE

There are three State standards for carbon monoxide (CO)--a one-hour average standard and two eight-hour average standards. The one-hour average standard of 20 ppm applies statewide. An eight-hour average standard of 9.0 ppm applies in all areas of California except the Lake Tahoe Air Basin. Both of these State CO standards are not to be exceeded. In the Lake Tahoe Air Basin, a more stringent, eight-hour standard of 6 ppm, not to be equalled or exceeded, applies (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

Several areas of the State showed exceedances of the State 8-hour CO standards during 1992 through 1994. However, with the exception of two monitoring sites in the South Coast Air Basin (Lynwood and La Habra) and one monitoring site in the Southeast Desert Air Basin (Calexico) there were no exceedances of the State one-hour CO standard in any area of the State during 1992 through 1994.

Based on air quality data from 1992 through 1994, four areas qualify for redesignation for the State CO standards. These areas are: Sutter County in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, Inyo County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin, the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, and the city of Calexico in the Southeast Desert Air Basin.

1. Sutter County (Unclassified to Attainment)

Sutter County is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin. Currently, Sutter County is designated as unclassified for the State CO standards.

During 1992 through 1994, the staff conducted monitoring at a site in Yuba City. No exceedances of the State CO standards were measured. Furthermore, the characteristics of the population and emissions in Sutter County indicate that the CO data collected at the Yuba City site represent an area of expected high concentrations.

Based on the 1992 through 1994 CO data collected at the Yuba City site, the staff recommends the Board redesignate Sutter County as attainment for the State CO standards. This proposed redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70304(a) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60202.

2. Inyo County (Unclassified to Attainment)

Inyo County is located in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin. Currently, Inyo County is designated as unclassified for the State CO standards.

During 1992 through 1994, the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District conducted monitoring at a site in Bishop. No exceedances of the

State CO standards were measured at this site. Furthermore, the characteristics of the population and emissions in Inyo County indicate that the CO data collected at the Bishop site represent an area of expected high concentrations.

Based on the 1992 through 1994 CO data collected at the Bishop site, the staff recommends the Board redesignate Inyo County as attainment for the State CO standards. This proposed redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70304(a) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60202.

3. Sacramento County Portion of Census Bureau Urbanized Area (Nonattainment to Nonattainment-Transitional)

By a telephone conversation on June 29, 1995, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District requested that the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area be redesignated as nonattainment-transitional for the State CO standards. This portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area is located in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin and currently is designated as nonattainment for CO. The remainder of Sacramento County is designated as attainment for CO.

During 1992 and 1994, there were no violations of the State CO standards at any site in the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area. However, during 1993, there was one eight-hour exceedance at the Sacramento-T Street site and one eight-hour exceedance at the Sacramento-El Camino and Watt site. The exceedance at the T Street site (9.38 ppm) is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration of 8.5 ppm. Therefore, this exceedance is excluded as an extreme concentration event. In contrast, the exceedance at the El Camino and Watt site (also 9.38 ppm) is less than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration of 9.6 ppm. This value cannot be excluded as an extreme concentration event and consequently, represents a violation of the applicable eight-hour State CO standard.

Pursuant to the designation criteria (CCR, Title 17, section 70303(c)) as it is proposed to be amended, the Board may redesignate an area as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant other than ozone if the following three conditions are satisfied:

1. There were two or fewer days at each site in the area during the previous calendar year with violations of the State standard (excluding data found to be affected by highly irregular or infrequent events);
2. An evaluation of multiple years of data shows that the air quality has stabilized or is improving and every site in the area is expected to reach attainment within three years; and
3. The geographic extent of the area is consistent with the criteria in CCR, Title 17, section 70302.

The air quality data collected at sites in the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area show that the applicable State CO standards were not violated during 1994. Furthermore, an analysis completed by the staff shows that this area is expected to reach attainment within the allowable three-year period (the details of this analysis are given in Attachment G to this Staff Report).

Based on the 1994 CO data and the results of the staff's attainment analysis, the staff recommends the Board redesignate the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area as nonattainment-transitional for the State CO standards. This redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70303(c) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60202. The remainder of Sacramento County would remain designated as attainment for CO.

4. City of Calexico (Unclassified to Nonattainment)

Imperial County is located in the Southeast Desert Air Basin. Currently, Imperial County is designated as unclassified for the State CO standards.

During June 1994, the Board staff began monitoring CO concentrations at a site in Calexico. The CO data collected at the Calexico-Ethel Street site show four exceedances of the State one-hour CO standard and eight exceedances of the applicable State eight-hour CO standard during October, November, and December. None of these exceedances can be identified and excluded as a highly irregular or infrequent event. They cannot be excluded as exceptional events because there are no qualifying circumstances associated with the exceedances. They cannot be excluded as extreme concentration events because there are not yet enough data to calculate a reliable Expected Peak Day Concentration for this site. (However, it is important to note that the Expected Peak Day Concentration algorithm is designed to exclude on average, one exceedance per year. So, even if a reliable Expected Peak Day Concentration could be calculated, the staff does not expect the procedure would exclude such a high number of exceedances during a single year.) Finally, given the large number of exceedances and the expectation that they will continue in the future, it would not be appropriate to exclude them as unusual concentration events as proposed in Chapter II of this Staff Report.

At the staff's July 31, 1995, workshop on the proposed amendments to the area designations, the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (Imperial County District) expressed concern about the staff's proposal to redesignate the city of Calexico as nonattainment for the State CO standards. The district contends that the violations are caused by traffic at a nearby crossing on the California-Mexico border. The district believes that the Mexican vehicles produce more emissions than do similar California vehicles and that this, in combination with the stop-and-go traffic at the

border crossing, contributes significantly to the violations measured at the Calexico site. As a result, the district contends it cannot mitigate the exceedances and should not be designated as nonattainment for CO.

The staff believes a nonattainment designation is appropriate. The area designations are based on ambient air quality and are intended to provide information about the healthfulness of the air quality in each designated area. The nonattainment designation identifies areas with air quality problems so that the planning process can be implemented. Whether the air quality problem is due to local emissions or transport is a planning issue and should be addressed during the planning process. The staff acknowledges that because of the increased vehicle traffic in and around the California-Mexico border and the generally localized nature of CO violations, the CO problem in Calexico likely is limited to the local area. As a result, the staff recommends that only the area within the Calexico city limits be included in the nonattainment area. According to the Imperial County District staff, the Calexico city limits boundary generally is defined as the area that is bounded to the south by the United States/Mexico International Boundary; to the east by a boundary line located 3,000 feet east of Meadows Road; to the north by the Central Main Canal; and to the west by the Southern Pacific Railroad Right-of-Way and the All American Canal.

Based on the CO data collected at the Calexico-Ethel Street site, the staff recommends the Board redesignate the city of Calexico in Imperial County as nonattainment for the State CO standards. This proposed redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70303(a) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60202. The remainder of Imperial County would remain designated as unclassified for the State CO standards.

D. PROPOSED AREA REDESIGNATION FOR NITROGEN DIOXIDE

The State nitrogen dioxide standard is a one-hour average concentration of 0.25 ppm. This concentration is not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200). Currently, the South Coast Air Basin is the only area of California designated as nonattainment for this pollutant. All other areas of the State are designated as attainment for the State nitrogen dioxide standard.

1. South Coast Air Basin (Nonattainment to Attainment)

During 1992 through 1994, the South Coast Air Quality Management District collected nitrogen dioxide data at a number of sites in the South Coast Air Basin. Only two sites had data showing exceedances of the State nitrogen dioxide standard. Two exceedances occurred at the Pico Rivera site, and one exceedance occurred at the Los Angeles-North Main site. The exceedances at the Pico Rivera site (0.26 ppm and 0.27 ppm) are both higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration of 0.22 ppm. Similarly,

the exceedance at the Los Angeles-North Main site (0.30 ppm) is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration of 0.24 ppm. All three of these exceedances are excluded as extreme concentration events and, therefore, are not considered violations of the State nitrogen dioxide standard. Furthermore, the characteristics of the population and the emissions in the South Coast Air Basin indicate that the nitrogen dioxide concentrations collected at the South Coast Air Basin monitoring sites represent areas of expected high concentrations.

Based on the nitrogen dioxide data collected at sites in the South Coast Air Basin, the staff recommends the Board redesignate the South Coast Air Basin as attainment for nitrogen dioxide. This proposed redesignation is based on the provisions in CCR, Title 17, section 70304(a) and affects CCR, Title 17, section 60203. If the Board adopts this proposed redesignation, all areas of California would be designated as attainment for the State nitrogen dioxide standard.

E. AREAS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR REDESIGNATION

This section describes eight areas of the State that currently are designated as attainment or unclassified, although air quality data collected in these areas during 1992 through 1994 show exceedances of a State standard. The specifics of each case are described, below. The staff does not recommend redesignating these areas because the measured exceedance(s) are excluded as highly irregular or infrequent events under the current and proposed provisions to Appendix 2 of the designation criteria. The eight areas and the affected pollutants are: Lake Tahoe Air Basin (ozone), Inyo County (ozone), Orange County (carbon monoxide), Southeast Desert Air Basin (nitrogen dioxide), San Luis Obispo County (sulfur dioxide), South Coast Air Basin (sulfates), Los Angeles County (lead), and Santa Barbara County (hydrogen sulfide).

1. Lake Tahoe Air Basin - Ozone

The Lake Tahoe Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State ozone standard. The State ozone standard is a one-hour average concentration of 0.09 ppm, not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During June 1992, a one-hour ozone concentration of 0.10 ppm was measured at the South Lake Tahoe-3377 Tahoe Blvd site. This concentration exceeds the State ozone standard. Based on ozone data collected during 1992 through 1994, the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration for this site is 0.09 ppm. Because the measured exceedance is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, the exceedance qualifies as an extreme concentration event and is excluded from the designation process.

The remaining ozone data collected during 1992 through 1994 at sites in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin show no exceedances of the State standard. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to the Lake Tahoe Air Basin's attainment designation for the State ozone standard.

2. Inyo County - Ozone

Inyo County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin currently is designated as unclassified for the State ozone standard. The State ozone standard is a one-hour average concentration of 0.09 ppm, not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

Prior to 1992, there were no ozone data available for Inyo County. However, during 1992 through 1994, the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District collected ozone data at a site in Bishop. These data show no exceedances of the State ozone standard. In addition to the Bishop data, the National Park Service has been collecting ozone data since December 1993, at a site at the Death Valley National Monument. The ozone data for the Death Valley site show one day during May 1994, with a concentration exceeding the State standard. The maximum hourly ozone concentration of 0.098 ppm occurred on May 22. Because the data for the Death Valley monitoring site are limited, a reliable Expected Peak Day Concentration cannot be calculated for this site and, therefore, the exceedance cannot be excluded as an extreme concentration event.

As proposed in Chapter II of this Staff Report, exceedances measured in areas designated as unclassified may qualify for exclusion as unusual concentration events. As proposed, the Board's Executive Officer must find, based on relevant information, that the impact of the exceedance is limited to the local area, the exceedance is not likely to recur, and the data are not sufficient to support a nonattainment designation. Based on a review of air quality and emission data, the impact of the exceedance appears to be limited to the local area. Furthermore, the air quality data that are available, although limited, do not indicate that the exceedance is likely to recur. The level of the exceedance is close to the State standard and the exceedance occurred only for one hour. Because the level of the exceedance is so small, it probably lies within the margin of safety associated with the State ozone standard. Therefore, it is difficult to quantify any potential adverse impacts on public health and welfare. Based on the staff's review of the relevant information, the single exceedance does not provide sufficient basis for a nonattainment designation. Because the exceedance satisfies the conditions specified in Appendix 2 to the designation criteria, as it is proposed to be amended in Chapter II of this Staff Report, the exceedance qualifies as an unusual concentration event and is excluded from the area designation process. Ozone data for this monitoring site will be reviewed next year, when additional data are available.

All remaining ozone data collected during 1992 through 1994 at sites in Inyo County show no exceedances of the State standard. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to Inyo County's unclassified designation for the State ozone standard, contingent on the Board's approval of the proposed amendments to Appendix 2 of the designation criteria (see Chapter II, Section B).

3. Orange County - Carbon Monoxide

Orange County in the South Coast Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State CO standards. There are two State standards for CO that apply in this area: a one-hour average concentration of 20 ppm and an eight-hour average concentration of 9.0 ppm. Both concentrations are not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During 1992, four exceedances of the State CO standards were measured at sites in Orange County. A one-hour average CO concentration of 21 ppm was measured at the La Habra site. Based on CO data for 1992 through 1994, the rounded one-hour Expected Peak Day Concentration for this site is 18 ppm. Eight-hour average CO concentrations of 9.38 ppm, 9.14 ppm, and 9.14 ppm were measured at sites in Anaheim, Costa Mesa, and La Habra, respectively. Based on CO data for 1992 through 1994, the rounded eight-hour Expected Peak Day Concentrations for these three sites are 8.3 ppm, 8.6 ppm, and 8.6 ppm, respectively. Because all four of the exceedances are higher than the applicable rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, they qualify as extreme concentration events and are excluded from the area designation process.

The remaining CO data collected during 1992 through 1994 at monitoring sites in Orange County show no exceedances of the State CO standards. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to Orange County's attainment designation for the State CO standards.

4. Southeast Desert Air Basin - Nitrogen Dioxide

The Southeast Desert Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State nitrogen dioxide standard. The State nitrogen dioxide standard is a one-hour average concentration of 0.25 ppm. This concentration is not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During May 1993, a one-hour average nitrogen dioxide concentration of 0.36 ppm was measured at the Trona-Athol monitoring site in the Southeast Desert Air Basin portion of San Bernardino County. This concentration exceeds the State standard. Based on data for 1992 through 1994, the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration for the Trona-Athol site is 0.07 ppm. Because the measured exceedance is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, the exceedance qualifies as an extreme concentration event and is excluded from the area designation process.

The remaining nitrogen dioxide data collected during 1992 through 1994 at monitoring sites in the Southeast Desert Air Basin show no exceedances of the State standard. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to the Southeast Desert Air Basin's attainment designation for the State nitrogen dioxide standard.

5. San Luis Obispo County - Sulfur Dioxide

San Luis Obispo County in the South Central Coast Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State sulfur dioxide standards. There are two State standards for sulfur dioxide: a one-hour average concentration of 0.25 ppm and a 24-hour average concentration of 0.04 ppm. Both of these concentrations are not to be exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During June 1993, a one-hour sulfur dioxide concentration of 0.57 ppm and a 24-hour sulfur dioxide concentration of 0.046 ppm were measured at the Nipomo-1300 Guadalupe monitoring site. Based on sulfur dioxide data for 1992 through 1994, the one-hour rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration for this site is 0.13 ppm, and the 24-hour rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration is 0.02 ppm. Because the measured exceedances are higher than the applicable rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, they qualify as extreme concentration events and are excluded from the area designation process.

The remaining 1992 through 1994 sulfur dioxide data collected at sites in San Luis Obispo County show no exceedances of the State standards. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to San Luis Obispo County's attainment designation for the State sulfur dioxide standards.

6. South Coast Air Basin - Sulfates

The South Coast Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State sulfates standard. The State standard for sulfates is a one-hour average concentration of 25 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3). This concentration is not to be equalled or exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During 1994, three exceedances of the State sulfates standard were measured at three sites in Los Angeles County. The measured concentrations were 26.8 ug/m3 at the West Los Angeles-VA Hospital site, 26.7 ug/m3 at the Hawthorne site, and 26.2 ug/m3 at the Pico Rivera site. Based on sulfates data collected during 1992 through 1994, the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentrations for these three sites are 20 ug/m3, 23 ug/m3, and 21 ug/m3, respectively. Because all the measured exceedances are higher than the applicable rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, they qualify as extreme concentration events and are excluded from the area designation process.

The remaining sulfates data collected during 1992 through 1994 at monitoring sites in the South Coast Air Basin show no exceedances of the State standard. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to the South Coast Air Basin's attainment designation for the State sulfates standard.

7. Los Angeles County - Lead

Los Angeles County in the South Coast Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State lead standard. The State lead standard is a 30-day average concentration of 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter. This concentration is not to be equalled or exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During 1992 through 1994, two exceedances of the State lead standard were measured at the Commerce-61st Street-L.A. Paper Box monitoring site. The first exceedance, during March 1993, was 1.83 ug/m3. This exceedance was caused by equipment modifications and construction activities intended to reduce lead emissions. Based on these circumstances, the Executive Officer identified the exceedance as an exceptional event last year. As a result, the exceedance is excluded from the area designation process.

A second exceedance of the State lead standard, 1.66 ug/m3, occurred during August 1994. This exceedance was greatly influenced by a single high 24-hour concentration. The high 24-hour concentration, 9.16 ug/m3, measured on August 24, 1994, was caused by plowing for weed abatement in a nearby area. Based on lead data collected during 1992 through 1994, the 24-hour rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration for the Commerce-61st Street-L.A. Paper Box site is 6.52 ug/m3. Because the high 24-hour concentration is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, it qualifies as an extreme concentration event and is excluded from the area designation process. When the high 24-hour concentration is excluded, the 30-day average concentration based on the remaining data collected at the Commerce-61st Street-L.A. Paper Box site is 0.83 ug/m3, which does not exceed the State lead standard.

The remaining 30-day average lead concentrations for monitoring sites in Los Angeles County show no exceedances of the State standard. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to Los Angeles County's attainment designation for the State lead standard.

8. Santa Barbara County - Hydrogen Sulfide

Santa Barbara County in the South Central Coast Air Basin currently is designated as attainment for the State hydrogen sulfide standard. The State standard for hydrogen sulfide is 0.03 ppm. This concentration is not to be equalled or exceeded (CCR, Title 17, section 70200).

During January 1992, a one-hour hydrogen sulfide concentration of 0.028 ppm was measured at the Santa Maria-Battles-Betteravia monitoring site. When rounded to the precision of the State standard, this concentration becomes 0.03 ppm, which is an exceedance. Based on hydrogen sulfide data collected during 1992 through 1994, the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration for this site is 0.02 ppm. Because the measured exceedance is higher than the rounded Expected Peak Day Concentration, it qualifies as an extreme concentration event and is excluded from the area designation process.

The remaining hydrogen sulfide data collected during 1992 through 1994 at the monitoring sites in Santa Barbara County show no exceedances of the State standard. Therefore, the staff does not recommend any change to Santa Barbara County's attainment designation for the State hydrogen sulfide standard.

CHAPTER IV

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AND SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES

A. CURRENT AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES

State law (HSC section 39606(a)) requires the Board to divide the State into air basins, based on similar meteorological and geographic conditions. Whenever practicable, the air basin boundaries should consider political boundary lines (refer to Attachment A).

The San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) and the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB) share a common boundary line which bisects Kern County. The Board initially defined this Kern County boundary line during the 1960s, and revised the boundary in the early 1970s. The current boundary line generally follows the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains. The portion of Kern County that lies to the west of the boundary line is included in the SJVAB, while the portion of Kern County that lies to the east of the boundary line is included in the SEDAB. Historically, the SJVAB portion of Kern County has been under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (San Joaquin Valley District), and the SEDAB portion of Kern County has been under the jurisdiction of the Kern County Air Pollution Control District (Kern County District).

B. PROPOSED AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES

The proposal to amend the Kern County portion of the boundary between the SJVAB and the SEDAB was prompted by a proposed change in the districts' boundary line. Both the San Joaquin Valley District and the Kern County District have been considering a proposed change to the boundary which defines the portion of Kern County that falls under the jurisdiction of each District. In addition, both Districts have requested the Air Resources Board to consider a similar change in the air basin boundaries. In general, the proposed change would add two areas, the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley, to the Kern County District (these two areas currently are part of the San Joaquin Valley District). The Kern County District Board of Directors unanimously endorsed the proposed district boundary change on July 27, 1995. The San Joaquin Valley District Board is expected to consider and endorse the proposed change at a September 1995, meeting. Based on data from the Kern County District, the staff believes that amending the descriptions of the Kern County portion of the SJVAB and the SEDAB boundaries to effect a similar change is appropriate. The proposed amendments would affect CCR, Title 17, sections 60107(h) and 60109(e).

In terms of geography, meteorology, and air quality, the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley are more similar to portions of the SEDAB than the SJVAB. Specifically, the elevations are similar to other areas included in the Kern County portion of the SEDAB, and the meteorology is

more like that found in the high desert than in the San Joaquin Valley. Although emissions in the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley are limited, the prevailing winds carry emissions from these two areas eastward, thereby impacting the SEDAB rather than the SJVAB. A more detailed discussion of the analysis and the full text of the proposed amendments to the air basin boundaries are included in Attachment D to this Staff Report.

C. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends the Board adopt the proposed amendments to the description of the Kern County portion of the SJVAB and SEDAB boundaries. The proposed amendments would affect CCR, Title 17, sections 60107(h) and 60109(e). The full text of the proposed amendments is shown in Attachment D to this Staff Report.

CHAPTER V

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

State law (HSC section 39607(e)) requires the Board to establish and periodically review criteria for designating areas as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassified for the State standards. Section 39607(e) also requires the Board, in developing and revising the designation criteria, to consider instances where there is poor or limited ambient air quality data and to consider highly irregular or infrequent violations. The designation criteria are set forth in CCR, Title 17, sections 70300 through 70306 and Appendices 1 to 4, thereof. The proposed amendments to Appendix 2 and the proposed minor technical revisions to sections 70303, 70303.5, 70304, and 70306 are consistent with the legal requirement. Chapter II of this Staff Report describes the proposed amendments and minor technical revisions, along with a discussion of the need and justification for the proposal. The staff has considered alternatives to the proposed amendments and has found none more suitable than those proposed.

The requirement for annually reviewing the area designations also is specified in State law (HSC section 39608(c)). The proposed amendments to the area designations are described in Chapter III of this Staff Report. The proposed area redesignations reflect the application of the designation criteria set forth in CCR, Title 17, sections 70300 through 70306, as they are proposed to be amended in Chapter II of this Staff Report. Each proposed area redesignation is accompanied by a discussion of its basis and justification. The staff has considered the potential alternatives to the proposed amendments to the area designations--namely, the no action alternative. However, based on the available data, the staff finds the proposed amendments are more appropriate than the no action alternative.

State law (HSC section 39606(a)) requires the Board to divide the State into air basins, based on similar meteorological and geographic conditions and, whenever practicable, in accordance with political boundary lines. The current California air basin boundaries are set forth in CCR, Title 17, sections 60100 through 60113. The proposed change to the boundary between the San Joaquin Valley and Southeast Desert Air Basins, which affects CCR, Title 17, sections 60107(h) and 60109(e), is consistent with the legal requirement. The basis and justification for the proposed boundary change are described in Chapter IV of this Staff Report. The staff has considered the potential alternatives to the proposed changes to the air basin boundaries--namely, the no action alternative. However, based on the available data, the staff finds the proposed change is more appropriate than the no action alternative.

CHAPTER VI

IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

A. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE IMPACTS

1. Proposed Amendments to the Designation Criteria

The adoption of the proposed minor technical revisions to sections 70303, 70303.5, 70304, and 70306 of the designation criteria are necessary to clarify the application of the designation criteria, delete unnecessary or obsolete references, make the language of the regulations internally consistent, and correct grammatical errors. Because the proposed revisions do not make any substantive changes to the current application of the regulations, they will not result in any adverse impacts on public health and welfare.

The adoption of the proposed amendments to Appendix 2 to the designation criteria is necessary to provide reasonable area designations that are not affected by anomalous data. The proposed amendments may allow additional exceedances to be excluded from the area designation process for areas already designated as attainment or unclassified. Allowing additional exceedances to be excluded potentially may reduce the regulatory burden on businesses, resulting in cost savings. However, the staff is concerned that excluding additional exceedances potentially may have some adverse impact on public health and welfare. Because the full spectrum of the exceedances that potentially might be excluded under the proposed amendments cannot be defined, the potential adverse impacts cannot be quantified. However, to address this problem, the staff has proposed that the Executive Officer evaluate the potential adverse impacts on a case-by-case basis as possible unusual concentration events are considered. Any potential adverse impacts will then be considered as one of the elements in the identification process.

2. Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations

The adoption of the proposed amendments to the area designations is not expected in and of itself to result in any adverse impacts on public health and welfare. However, because State law specifies certain requirements based on an area's designation status, there may be indirect impacts. The proposed amendments would redesignate four areas as attainment. Redesignating these areas as attainment will have no adverse impacts on public health and welfare because a district is obligated not only to attain, but also maintain, the State standards once they are achieved.

In addition to the attainment redesignations, the proposed amendments would redesignate Mono County in the Great Basin Valleys Air Basin as nonattainment for the State ozone standard and the city of Calexico in the Southeast Desert Air Basin as nonattainment for the State carbon monoxide

standards. Redesignating these areas as nonattainment may result in the Board and districts adopting plans and control measures in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part 3 of the HSC, commencing with section 40910. Therefore, adopting the proposed redesignations ultimately may indirectly benefit public health and welfare. In contrast, any potentially adverse impacts on public health and welfare that are identified with respect to specific plans and control measures would be included in the development and consideration of such plans and control measures.

Finally, the proposed amendments to the area designations would redesignate one area, the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area, as nonattainment-transitional for the State carbon monoxide standards. Designating an area as nonattainment-transitional potentially may have some adverse impacts on public health and welfare because this designation category allows the district to review and potentially modify some of the control measures identified in its attainment plan. Any such modifications must be consistent with State and federal regulations and statutes. As with a nonattainment designation, any adverse impacts on public health and welfare that are identified with respect to the modified plan will be included in the development and consideration of such modifications.

3. Proposed Amendments to the Air Basin Boundaries

The adoption of the proposed amendments to the San Joaquin Valley and Southeast Desert Air Basin boundaries will make the air basin boundaries consistent with the district boundaries and facilitate planning efforts in homogeneous areas. Under State law, both districts are obligated to attain the State standards for all pollutants as expeditiously as practicable and maintain the State standards once they are achieved. Because the planning efforts in both areas are intended to improve ambient air quality, the proposed amendments are not expected to result in any adverse impacts on public health and welfare.

B. ECONOMIC IMPACTS

1. Overall Impacts of the Proposed Amendments

The proposed amendments to the designation criteria, the area designations, and the San Joaquin Valley/Southeast Desert Air Basin boundaries by themselves do not contain requirements for action. Subsequent requirements for action may result after additional steps, such as plan preparation and approval, are taken. The designation criteria provide a set of rules for the Board to follow in determining the appropriate designation status for the various pollutants for each area of the State. The area designations themselves are labels that describe the healthfulness of the air quality in each area. Finally, the air basin boundaries define areas

with similar characteristics and air quality. Because these regulations by themselves contain no requirements for action, they have no direct economic impact, and the following general determinations are appropriate:

The Executive Officer has determined that adoption of the proposed amendments 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 discussed, below (refer to the section on Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations, below).

The Executive Officer also has determined, in accordance with Government Code section 11346.5(a)(8), that adoption of the proposed amendments will not have a significant adverse economic impact on businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other States. Finally, the Executive Officer has determined that there will be no, or an insignificant, potential cost impact, as defined in Government Code section 11346.5(a)(9), on private persons or businesses directly affected as a result of adopting the proposed amendments.

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.3, the Executive Officer has determined that adoption of the proposed amendments will not affect the creation or elimination of jobs within the State of California, the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within California, or the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California.

Before taking final action on the proposed amendments to the regulations, the Board must determine that no alternative considered by the agency would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective or less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action (Government Code section 11346.14(b)).

2. Proposed Amendments to the Designation Criteria

Although the proposed amendments to the designation criteria will not have a direct economic impact, the Executive Officer has determined that the proposed amendments to Appendix 2 of the designation criteria may indirectly result in some economic benefits to the districts and local businesses. Maintaining an area's attainment or unclassified designation based on the exclusion of exceedances affected by an unusual concentration event would serve to delay the consequences of a nonattainment designation. In this situation, the district might for a time, avoid costs associated with developing and implementing an attainment plan. Similarly, local businesses might avoid the costs incurred by complying with resulting, required emission control measures. In addition, businesses operating nonvehicular sources

that emit at least 500 tons per year of a nonattainment pollutant or its precursors would avoid increased permit fees that might have been assessed. The economic benefit from a delay in designation as nonattainment would be temporary, if subsequent data showed that a nonattainment designation was appropriate. Nevertheless, potential adverse economic impacts would be identified at the time the nonattainment designation was proposed.

3. Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations

The proposed amendments to the area designations will not have any direct adverse economic impacts because they do not, by themselves, require any regulatory action. The area designations are labels which define the healthfulness of air quality in each area of the State. Although the proposed amendments to the area designations will not have any direct economic impacts, the Executive Officer has determined that the proposed amendments to redesignate the city of Calexico in Imperial County as nonattainment for the State carbon monoxide standards may indirectly result in some adverse economic impacts. These indirect adverse economic impacts would result from the planning requirements specified in State law and are described, below.

Pursuant to State law (HSC section 40911), a district with an area designated as nonattainment for ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, or sulfur dioxide is required to prepare and submit an attainment plan to the Air Resources Board. Designating the city of Calexico as nonattainment for the State carbon monoxide standards would invoke the planning requirement for the first time in this area. (If the Board does not adopt the proposed nonattainment designation for the city of Calexico, this area will remain designated as unclassified for the State carbon monoxide standards with no concomitant planning requirements.) The development and implementation of an attainment plan might require additional district staff to evaluate the problem, develop an acceptable control strategy, and enforce emission control measures. 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 XIIIB of the California Constitution. In addition, districts have the authority to levy fees sufficient to cover their costs for planning, enforcement, and other district programs (see HSC sections 40510, 40522, 41081, 41512.5, 42311, and 44223).

In addition to the potential indirect economic impacts on the district, the Executive Officer has determined that adopting the proposed nonattainment designation for the city of Calexico might result in some indirect adverse economic impacts on local businesses. Businesses would be affected differently, depending on the control measures identified in the attainment plan. Because all emission control measures are not "equal," the costs to businesses for implementing the control measures undoubtedly will vary. This

cost differential will be considered in the planning process, under the requirements of HSC section 40910:

> "Districts shall also consider the cost-effectiveness of their air quality programs, rules, regulations, and enforcement practices in addition to other relevant factors, and shall strive to achieve the most efficient methods of air pollution control."

In developing their attainment plans, the districts complete cost-effectiveness analyses to determine which emission control measures will be the most effective. Those measures that are most cost-effective generally are implemented first, lessening the overall economic impact on local businesses. However, in contrast, businesses with sources that are the most cost-effective to control usually will be the first to incur costs.

In addition to the emission control measures specified in an attainment plan, the State Board may, under State law (HSC section 39612), require districts with areas designated as nonattainment to impose additional permit fees. These fees would apply to nonvehicular sources authorized by district permits to emit 500 tons per year or more of a nonattainment pollutant or its precursors. If new sources that would be permitted to emit 500 tons per year or more locate in the area while it was designated as nonattainment, they may be subject to these fees. This provision of State law becomes inoperative on July 1, 1997, and is repealed as of January 1, 1998, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends these dates.

Under HSC sections 44223 and 44225, districts (except the Sacramento district) with areas designated by the Board as nonattainment for any pollutant emitted by motor vehicles may levy a fee of up to $4.00 on motor vehicles registered within the district. Districts levying this fee also must adopt programs for reducing air pollution from motor vehicles and for related activities to implement the California Clean Air Act of 1988.

CHAPTER VII

DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON

The following is a list of the documents the staff used in developing the proposed amendments documented in this Staff Report:

1. Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C., # EPA-450/4-86-007 (July 1986).

2. 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, Technical Support Division, California Air Resources Board, Sacramento, California (May 1992).

ATTACHMENT A

RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

ATTACHMENT A

RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section 39606:

The state board shall:

(a) Based upon similar meteorological and geographic conditions and consideration for political boundary lines whenever practicable, divide the state into air basins to fulfill the purposes of this division.

Section 39607(e):

[The state board shall:]

Establish and periodically review criteria for designating an air basin attainment or nonattainment for any state ambient air quality standard set forth in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. In developing and reviewing these criteria, the state board shall consider instances where there is poor or limited ambient air quality data, and shall consider highly irregular or infrequent violations. The state board shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed criteria, and shall adopt the criteria after a public hearing.

Section 39608:

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

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

(c) Designations made by the state board shall be reviewed annually and updated as new information becomes available.

Section 40718:

(a) Not later than January 1, 1990, the state board shall publish maps identifying those cities, counties, or portions thereof which have measured one or more violations of any state or federal ambient air quality standard. The state board shall produce at least one separate map for each pollutant.

(b) A district may prepare the maps required under subdivision (a) for the area within its jurisdiction. If a district chooses to prepare maps, the district shall provide the maps to the state board for review not less than four months prior to the date when the state board is required to publish the maps, and pursuant to a schedule established by the state board for any subsequent maps.

(c) The maps produced pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be based upon the most recent monitoring results, using the best technological capabilities and the best scientific judgment. The maps produced pursuant to subdivision (a) shall clearly identify portions of each district which have or have not measured one or more violations of any state or federal ambient air quality standard. The maps shall be representative of the actual air quality in each portion of the district.

(d) The state board shall publish its criteria for preparing the maps pursuant to this section not later than January 31, 1989. To the extent applicable, the state board shall identify any criteria relating to meteorological impact on monitored air quality data; reliability of monitored data; magnitude, frequency, and duration of periods when ambient air quality standards are exceeded; and the area within the district in which the standards are exceeded.

(e) Any person may petition the state board to hold a public hearing on any proposed, adopted, amended, or revised map. If the petition is granted by the state board, the public hearing may be held at a regularly scheduled public hearing in Sacramento. Notice of the time and place of any hearing shall be given not less than 30 days prior to the hearing by publication in the district pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code. If a district includes portions of more than one county, the notice shall be published in each county not less than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing.

The notice shall include a description of the map proposed to be adopted, amended, or repealed and a summary description of the effect of the proposal.

(f) The state board shall review annually, and as appropriate revise, the maps required by this section, using the criteria developed pursuant to subdivision (c).

Section 40718 (continued)

(g) Nothing in this section is intended to prevent a district board from enacting and enforcing rules or regulations designed to prevent interference with or maintenance of state and federal air quality standards, or to prevent significant deterioration of air quality in any area of the district.

Section 40925.5(a):

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.

ATTACHMENT B

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE DESIGNATION CRITERIA

ATTACHMENT B

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DESIGNATION CRITERIA
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 17,
SECTIONS 70300 THROUGH 70306 AND APPENDICES 1 THROUGH 4, THEREOF

(Additions are shown as *italicized* and deletions as ~~strikeout~~)

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

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

1. Exceptional Event.
2. Extreme Concentration Event.
3. *Unusual Concentration Event.*

Exceptional Events

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~~ *criteria* for determining whether an event is exceptional with regard to the national standards. The ~~state board~~ *executive officer* will use the EPA Guideline ~~on~~ *as* 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~~ *executive officer*) 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.

Extreme Concentration Events

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 extreme concentration event are:

1. A district (or the ~~state board~~ *executive officer*) identifies questionable data.

2. If the event is not an exceptional event, with an identifiable cause, the ~~state board~~ *executive officer* will evaluate the data as affected by an extreme concentration event.

3. In evaluating a possible extreme concentration event, the ~~state board~~ *executive officer* 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 one year. 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" (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 ~~established~~ concentration *expected to recur no more frequently than once in one year*,

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~~ *executive officer* 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.

Unusual Concentration Events

An unusual concentration event is an event which causes an anomalous exceedance of a state standard and which does not qualify as an exceptional event or an extreme concentration event. An exceedance affected by an unusual concentration event may be identified only for an area designated as attainment or unclassified at the time of the exceedance.

The steps for identifying an unusual concentration event are:

1. *A district (or the executive officer) identifies a questionable exceedance(s).*

2. *If the exceedance(s) has not been identified as having been affected by an exceptional event or an extreme concentration event, and if the area was designated as attainment or unclassified at the time of the exceedance(s), the executive officer will review the exceedance(s) to determine whether it was affected by an unusual concentration event.*

3. *In evaluating a possible unusual concentration event, the executive officer shall consider all relevant information, including but not limited to the amount and characteristics of air quality data, emission data, meteorological data, potential public health and welfare impacts, and any applicable state, district, and federal rules and regulations. To identify the exceedance(s) as affected by an unusual concentration event, the executive officer must find, based on the relevant information, that the impact of the exceedance(s) is limited to the local area, the exceedance(s) is not expected to recur, and that the data do not support a nonattainment designation.*

4. *If the exceedance(s) qualifies as possibly affected by an unusual concentration event, the executive officer will consult with the district in identifying the exceedance(s) as affected by an unusual concentration event.*

5. *An area may retain its attainment or unclassified designation based on the identification and exclusion of an exceedance(s) affected by an unusual concentration event for no more than three consecutive years. If the executive officer identifies an exceedance(s) affected by an unusual concentration event in the area in the fourth consecutive year, the area shall be redesignated as nonattainment.*

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 *show at least one violation of a state standard for that pollutant in the area, and the measurement of the violation* meets 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)~~ *exceedance(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 ~~a~~ 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 *for which* 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~~ *each* sites in the area with violations of a state standard for that pollutant (not including ~~violations~~ *exceedances* 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 *that every site in* 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 *state* 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.

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.

70306. Annual Review of Designations

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT C

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE AREA DESIGNATIONS

ATTACHMENT C

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE AREA DESIGNATIONS
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,
TITLE 17, SECTIONS 60200 THROUGH 60209

(Additions are shown as *italicized* and deletions as ~~strikeout~~)

60200. Description of Non-County Areas.

(a) *City of Calexico as defined in the Imperial County Planning-Local Agency Formation Commission Manual*

(b) [Reserved]

(c) [Reserved]

(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 (SH-29); thence north and west along SH-29 to the point of intersection with the township line common to T. 12 N and T. 13 N; thence west along the township line common to T. 12 N and T. 13 N to the northwest corner of T. 12 N, R. 9 W, the point of beginning.

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

60201. Table of Area Designations for Ozone

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

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, and 39608, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39608 and 40925.5(a), 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	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	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	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
San Diego Air Basin	Attainment
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[1]	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Unclassified
Colusa County	Unclassified
Glenn County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Sacramento County	
County Portion of Census Bureau Urbanized Area[3]	~~Nonattainment~~ Nonattainment-Transitional
Remainder of County	Attainment
Shasta County	Unclassified
Solano County	Attainment
Sutter County	~~Unclassified~~ Attainment
Tehama County	Unclassified
Yolo County	Attainment
Yuba County	Unclassified
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	
Fresno Urbanized Area[2]	Nonattainment
Remainder of County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Unclassified
Madera County	Unclassified
Merced County	Unclassified
San Joaquin County	Attainment
Stanislaus County	Attainment
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Unclassified
Inyo County	~~Unclassified~~ Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	~~Unclassified~~
City of Calexico[4]	Nonattainment
Remainder of 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
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	Unclassified
Calaveras County	Unclassified
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Mariposa County	Unclassified
Nevada County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified
Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Unclassified
Tuolumne County	Unclassified
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Nonattainment
Placer County	Unclassified

1. 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, page 6-56 (Chico).
2. 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.
3. 56 Fed. Reg. 56724 (November 6, 1991); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Number of Inhabitants Report for California*, 1980 U.S. Census 1982, page 6-72.
4. *Section 60200(a).*

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~~ *Attainment*
San Diego Air Basin	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

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

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

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

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

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, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties	Nonattainment
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	Attainment
San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Central Coast Air Basin	Attainment
South Coast Air Basin	Attainment
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[1]	Nonattainment
Remainder of 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
San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	
Fresno County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Kings County	Attainment
Madera County	Attainment
Merced County	Attainment
San Joaquin County	Attainment
Stanislaus County	Attainment
Tulare County	Attainment
Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	
Alpine County	Attainment
Inyo County	Attainment
Mono County	Attainment
Southeast Desert Air Basin	
Imperial County	Attainment
Kern County	Attainment
Los Angeles County	Attainment
Riverside County	Attainment
San Bernardino County	Attainment
Mountain Counties Air Basin	
Amador County	Attainment
Calaveras County	Attainment
El Dorado County	Attainment
Mariposa County	Attainment
Nevada County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment
Plumas County	Attainment
Sierra County	Attainment
Tuolumne County	Attainment
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Attainment
Placer County	Attainment

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

60208. Table of Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide

Area	Designation
North Coast Air Basin	
Del Norte County	Unclassified
Humboldt County	Attainment
Mendocino County	Unclassified
Sonoma County	
Geyser Geothermal Area[2]	Attainment
Remainder of 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	Attainment
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

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

Area	Designation
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
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[1]	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

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

Area	Designation
Lake County Air Basin	
Lake County	Attainment
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	
El Dorado County	Unclassified
Placer County	Unclassified

1. 52 Fed. Reg. 29384 (August 7, 1987); U.S. Geological Survey 1974, *Hydrologic Unit Map-State of California*, Hydrological Unit #18090205.
2. 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

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

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

ATTACHMENT D

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

ATTACHMENT D

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE AIR BASIN BOUNDARIES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 60107 AND 60109

(Additions are shown as *italicized* and deletions as ~~strikeout~~)

Section 60107:

San Joaquin Valley Basin
(a) All of San Joaquin County
(b) All of Stanislaus County
(c) All of Merced County
(d) All of Madera County
(e) All of Fresno County
(f) All of Kings County
(g) All of Tulare County
(h) That portion of Kern County which lies west and north of a line described as follows:

~~Beginning at the Kern/Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R/ 15 W/ and R/ 16 W// San Bernardino Base and Meridian/ north along the range line to the northwest corner of S/ 2/ T/ 32 S// R/ 32 E/ Mount Diablo Base and Meridian/ then east along the township line common to T/ 32 S/ and T/ 31 S// then north along the range line common to R/ 35 E/ and R/ 34 E/ then east along the township line common to T/ 29 S/ and T/ 28 S// then north along the range line common to R/ 36 E/ and R/ 35 E// then east along the township line common to T/ 28 S/ and T/ 27 S// then north along the range line common to R/ 37 E/ and R/ 36 E/ to the Kern/Tulare County boundary/~~

Beginning at the Kern-Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 16 W. and R. 17 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; north along the range line to the northwest corner of S. 19, T. 11 N., R. 16 W.; then northwest along the northeast boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the southeast corner of S. 33, T. 12 N., R. 17 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then west and north to include all of S. 33, T. 12 N., R. 17 W.; then northwest along the Rancho El Tejon line to the southwest corner of S. 35, T. 32 S., R. 30 E.; then north to the northwest corner of S. 35, T. 31 S., R. 30 E.; then northeast along the boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the northwest corner of S. 19, T. 31 S., R. 31 E.; then east to the southwest corner of S. 18, T. 31 S., R. 32 E.; then north along the range line common to R. 31 E. and R. 32 E. to the northwest corner of S. 6, T. 29 S., R. 32 E.; then east to the southwest corner of S. 31, T. 28 S., R. 32 E.; then north along the range line common to R. 31 E. and R. 32 E. to the Kern-Tulare County boundary.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 39601, Heath and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39001 and 39606(a), Health and Safety Code.

Section 60109:

Southeast Desert Basin
(a) All of Imperial County
(b) That portion of Riverside County which lies east of a line described as follows:

Beginning at the Riverside-San Diego County boundary and running north along the range line common to R. 4 E. and R. 3 E., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then east along the township line common to T. 8 S. and T. 7 S.; then north along the range line common to R. 5 E. and R. 4 E.; then west along the township line common to T. 6 S. and T. 7 S. to the southwest corner of Section 34, T. 6 S., R. 4 E.; then north along the west boundaries of Sections 34, 27, 22, 15, 10, 3, T. 6 S., R. 4 E.; then west along the township line common to T. 5 S. and T. 6 S.; then north along the range line common to R. 4 E. and R. 3 E.; then west along the south boundaries of Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, T. 5 S., R. 3 E.; then north along the range line common to R. 2 E. and R. 3 E.; then west along the township line common to T. 4 S. and T. 3 S. to the intersection with the southwest boundary of partial Section 31, T. 3 S., R. 1 W.; then northwest along that line to the intersection with the range line common to R. 2 W. and R. 1 W.; then north to the Riverside-San Bernardino County line.

(c) That portion of San Bernardino County east and north of a line described as follows:

Beginning at the San Bernardino-Riverside County boundary and running north along the range line common to R. 3 E. and R. 2 E., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then west along the township line common to T. 3 N. and T. 2 N. to the San Bernardino-Los Angeles County boundary.

(d) That portion of Los Angeles County which lies north and east of a line described as follows:

Beginning at the Los Angeles-San Bernardino County boundary and running west along the township line common to T. 3 N. and T. 2 N., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then north along the range line common to R. 8 W. and R. 9 W.; then west along the township line common to T. 4 N. and T. 3 N.; then north along the range line common to R. 12 W. and R. 13 W. to the southeast corner of Section 12, T. 5 N., R. 13 W.; then west along the south boundaries of Sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, T. 5 N., R. 13 W. to the boundary of the Angeles National Forest which is collinear with the range line common to R. 13 W. and R. 14 W.; then north and west along the Angeles National Forest boundary to the point of intersection with the township line common to T. 7 N. and T. 6 N. (point is at the northwest corner of Section 4 in T. 6 N., R. 14 W.); then west along the township line common to T. 7 N. and T. 6 N.; then north along the range line common to R. 15 W. and R. 16 W. to the southeast corner of Section 13, T. 7 N., R. 16 W.; then along the south boundaries of Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, T. 7 N., R. 16 W.; then north long the range line common to R. 16 W. and R. 17 W. to the north boundary of the Angeles National Forest (collinear with township line common to T. 8 N. and T. 7 N.) then west and north along the Angeles National Forest boundary to the point of intersection with the south boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant; then west and north along this land grant boundary to the Los Angeles-Kern County boundary.

(e) That portion of Kern County east and south of a line described as follows:

Beginning at the Kern/Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R/ 16 W/ and R/ 17 W/; San Bernardino Base and Meridian; north along the range line to the northwest corner of S/ 2; T/ 32 S/; R/ 32 E/ Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; then east along the township line common to T/ 32 S/ and T/ 31 S/; then north along the range line common to R/ 35 E/ and R/ 34 E/ then east along the township line common to T/ 29 S/ and T/ 28 S/; then north along the range line common to R/ 36 E/ and R/ 35 E/; then east along the township line common to T/ 28 S/ and T/ 27 S/; then north along the range line common to R/ 37 E/ and R/ 36 E/ to the Kern/Tulare County boundary/

Beginning at the Kern-Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R. 16 W. and R. 17 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; north along the range line to the northwest corner of S. 19, T. 11 N., R. 16 W.; then northwest along the northeast boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the southeast corner of S. 33, T. 12 N., R. 17 W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then west and north to include all of S. 33, T. 12 N., R. 17 W.; then northwest along the Rancho El Tejon line to the southwest corner of S. 35, T. 32 S., R. 30 E.; then north to the northwest corner of S. 35, T. 31 S., R. 30 E.; then northeast along the boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the northwest corner of S. 19, T. 31 S., R. 31 E.; then east to the southwest corner of S. 18, T. 31 S., R. 32 E.; then north along the range line common to R. 31 E. and R. 32 E. to the northwest corner of S. 6, T. 29 S., R. 32 E.; then east to the southwest corner of S. 31, T. 28 S., R. 32 E.; then north along the range line common to R. 31 E. and R. 32 E. to the Kern-Tulare County boundary.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 39601, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39001 and 39606(a), Health and Safety Code.

KERN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
THOMAS PAXSON, P.E., APCO

BAKERSFIELD OFFICE
2700 "M" STREET, SUITE 290
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
PHONE: (805) 861-2593
FAX: (805) 861-2595

MOJAVE OFFICE
1775 HIGHWAY 58
MOJAVE, CA 93501
PHONE: (805) 824-4631
FAX: (805) 824-1140

February 17, 1995

Mr. David Crow, Executive Director/APCO
San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD
1999 Tuolumne, Suite 200
Fresno, CA 93721

SUBJECT: Possibility of Moving the Boundary Between SJVUAPCD and KCAPCD

Dear Mr. Crow:

As you are probably aware, back in the late sixty's when CARB drew California Air Basin Boundaries, many of these lines were rather arbitrary and often followed political boundaries or prominent geological contours just for convenience.

Occasionally, CARB has changed these boundaries when a request has been supported with logic. For example, in 1972, at KCAPCD's request, CARB moved the Tehachapi area from the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. CARB agreed the Tehachapi area is geographically and meteorologically more similar to East Kern than West Kern. It is now clear, we should have requested that two other small areas be included in the boundary change for the same reasons.

To correct that oversight, I would like to ask you to consider the possibility of SJVUAPCD and KCAPCD jointly requesting CARB again change the boundary between the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin and the Southeast Desert Air Basin by moving the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley areas from your basin into ours. The attached map shows in yellow the boundaries of these two areas.

I am proposing this change for the following reasons which I believe are consistent with the State Legislature's intent in defining air basins as set forth in California Health and Safety Code, Section 39606 (copy attached).

1. Geographically, both areas are similar to East Kern, not the San Joaquin Valley. More specifically, elevations are similar: Cummings Valley is about 3800 feet and adjacent Tehachapi is about 4000 feet. Kern River Valley is about 2600 feet and all of Kern County East of Tehachapi is between 2300 and 2800 feet. Bakersfield is at an elevation less than 500 feet.

2. Both areas are meteorologically similar to East Kern, not the San Joaquin valley. More specifically, because both areas are above the typical SJV summer inversion layer and winter fog layer (both about 2200 feet), weather is "High Desert", not "Central Valley".

3. Most importantly, because of elevation, meteorology, and prevailing wind directions (shown on attached map), air pollutant emissions in these two areas have virtually no impact on San Joaquin Valley air quality, but do impact East Kern.

With such a proposal, it is logical for you to ask, "What fiscal and operational impact would such a change have on SJVUAPCD?" The following, I believe, accurately answers this question. Both areas contain few pollutant sources and no major sources. Sources consist of gasoline retail outlets, two or three dry cleaners, an aggregate plant, a concrete batch plant, and a few piston engines. In other words, permit fee revenue loss would be very small. In fact, fiscal impact may well be positive since Cummings Valley must be accessed from Tehachapi and Lake Isabella is only accessible from the Valley by way of the Kern River Canyon, a long, slow highway.

Another logical question is: What are the sentiments of the residents of these areas? Because Cummings Valley is not accessible from the Valley, it is socio-economically part of Tehachapi; consequently, residents and business support the suggested change. Similarly, Kern River Valley residents and businesses do not consider themselves part of the San Joaquin Valley; they have more in common with high desert communities, and, therefore, also support the proposed change. In fact, a large number of residents in these two areas now believe they are part of KCAPCD!

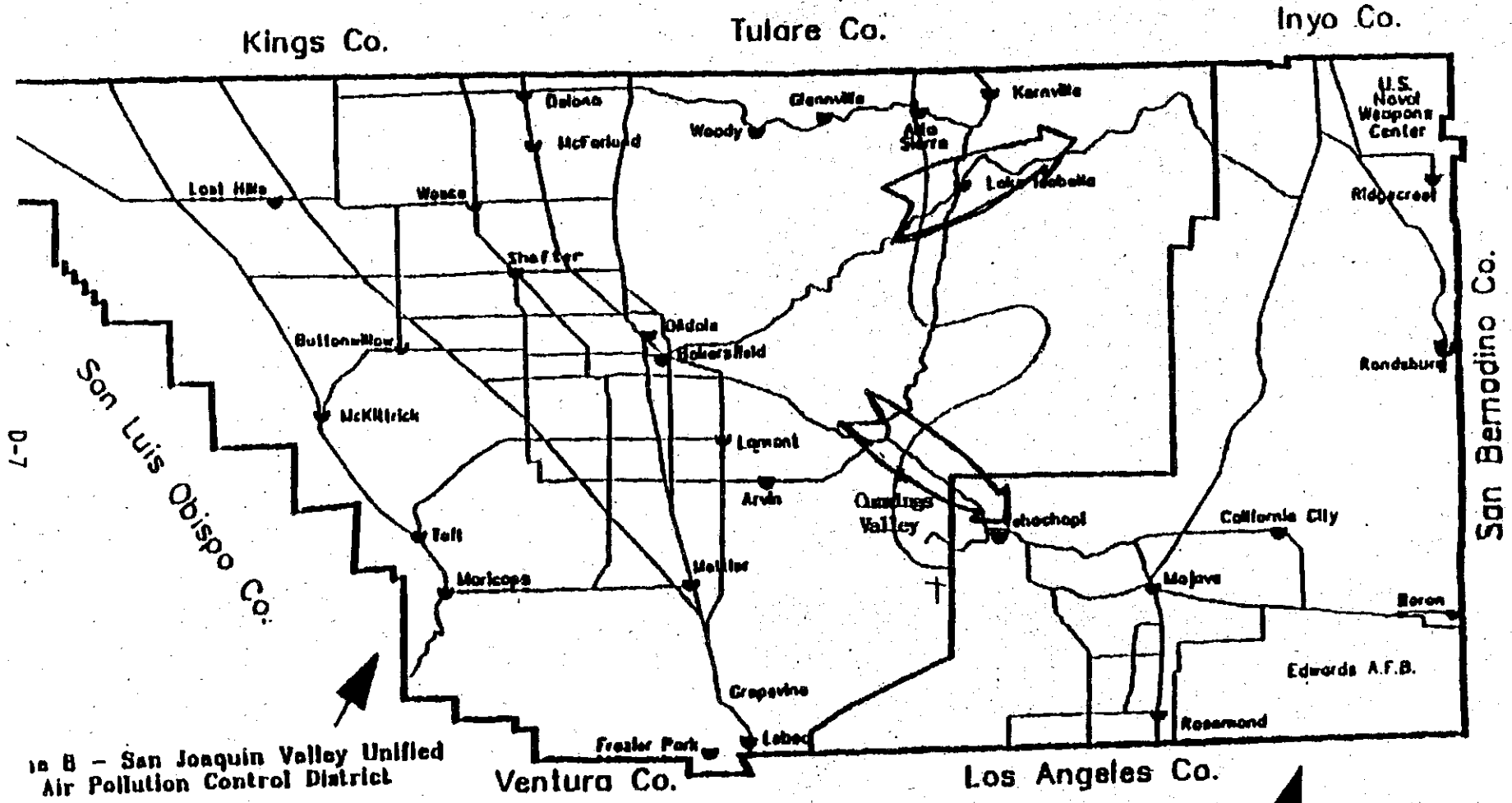
Please give this proposal your full consideration and let me know what you think. Thank you for the opportunity to share this idea with you.

Sincerely,

Thomas Paxson, P.E., APCO

TP:bjm
Attachments
TPL099

Kern County, California



D-7

Area B – San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

Area: 5,480 square miles
Pop: 453,615

Kern County Air Pollution Control District

Area: 2,584 square miles
Pop: 95,499

NOTE: Arrows indicate prevailing wind directions.

Desert Breeze

Kern County Air Pollution Control District

Serving Eastern Kern County

Volume IV, Issue 3 July 1995

BOUNDARY CHANGE

As our readers know, KCAPCD has been discussing with the San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD the possibility of changing the boundary between the two Districts to move the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley into KCAPCD. This proposal is based on the contention these two areas have meteorology, geography, and air quality more similar to East Kern's High Desert than the low-elevation San Joaquin Valley. CARB agrees with this contention.

SJVUAPCD has indicated a willingness to propose this change to its Board provided residents and businesses in these two areas do not object to the boundary change. In an effort to gauge the "temperament" of these areas, KCAPCD sent a questionnaire to all SJVUAPCD permittees in these areas and the "Kern Valley Sun" newspaper published an article about the proposal.

All feedback has been positive – residents and business support the change in spite of higher KCAPCD permit fees. People living in these two areas definitely view themselves as East Kern residents.

Kern Council of Governments

August 1, 1995

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸
To Tom Paxson	From Mike Nicholson
Co.	Co.
Dept.	Phone #
Fax #	Fax #

Mr. Jim Lee
Federal Highway Administration
980 9th Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, California 95814-2724

Dear Mr. Lee:

The Kern Council of Governments (Kern COG) recently learned that the Kern County Air Pollution Control District is proposing to change the San Joaquin Valley/Southeast Desert air district boundary in Kern County. The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for the County of Kern were determined to be in conformity with the State Implementation Plan for air quality in December, 1994. The Kern County air quality conformity findings were made for each air basin within the county, based on the current air district boundary. While there does not appear to be any reason this proposed change should affect conformity, Kern COG would like assurance that the existing conformity will not be jeopardized. At least one 1995 TIP project in the area could be immediately affected by this change.

Kern COG is looking forward to having this matter clarified. Moving the air district boundary is a very important change, and preparations to handle its ramifications must be made.

Sincerely,

Ronald E. Brummett,
Executive Director

REB:MB:DC

copy to: David Crowe, SJVUAPCD
Tom Paxson, KCAPCD
Wienke Tax, EPA
Doug Thompson, CARB
Walter Strakosh, FTA, Region 9
Robert Binger, Caltrans, 6
Alan McCuon, Caltrans, 6

Kern Council of Governments
1401 19th Street, Suite 300, Bakersfield, California 93301 (805) 861-2191 Facsimile (805) 324-8215 TTY (805) 832-7433

LAKE ISABELLA & TEHACHAPI AREA

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	FACILITY #	NAME OF FACILITY	# OF P/O	FEES
GUC	S-2001	Wofford Heights Chevron	1	127
I.C Engine	S-17	Kern County General Services	1	195
GUC	S-250	Snacks-N-Gas	1	108
"	S-386	Kern Dam Corner #1	1	108
"	S-917	Steve Spraldin Mini-Mart	1	648
"	S-1665	Kern Valley Shell	1	648
"	S-24444	Kern County Fire Station # 72	1	27
"	S-2812	Riverside One Stop	1	270
"	S-907	Sportsmans Inn	1	108
"	S-2845	Bills Mini Mart	1	108
"	S-2212	Kern Dam Corner #3	1	108
"	S-2830	Fairview Store	1	54
"	S-2466	Sequoia National Forest	1	27
Concrete Batch plant	S-1783	RMC Lone Star	2	235
Various Equipment	S-355	CCI @ Tehachapi	27	4031
I.C. Engines	S-4	Tehachapi-Cummings Water District	6	3420
"	S-5	" " " "	4	2424
" + GUC	S-6	" " " "	5	2467
"	S-7	" " " "	4	1560
Concrete Batch Plant	S-199	Ladd Ready Mix	4	350
Rock Plant	S-2448	" " "	2	885
GUC	S-898	Saddleflask Liquors	1	216
" Bulk Plant	S-2213	Kern River Distributers	4	328
I.C. Engine	S-2345	Contel of California	1	65
GUC	S-1583	Onyx Emporium	1	270
"	S-2734	Rad's Kern Valley Marina	1	54
"	S-771	French Gulch Marina	2	54
I.C. Engine	S-2225	Contel of California	1	65
			78	18,876

KERN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

THOMAS PAXSON, P.E., APCO

BAKERSFIELD OFFICE
2700 "M" STREET, SUITE 290
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
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1775 HIGHWAY 58
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FAX: (805) 824-1146

August 2, 1995

Mr. David Crow
Executive Director/APCO
San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD
1999 Tuolumne Street
Fresno, CA 93721

SUBJECT: Request to Realign Boundary Between SJVUAPCD and KCAPCD

Dear Mr. Crow:

On July 27, 1995, Kern County APCD's Board of Directors unanimously endorsed the concept of realigning the boundary between SJVUAPCD and KCAPCD to move certain areas currently in your District into our District and authorized me to work with you and CARB to effect this change. (Please see enclosed "Summary of Proceedings".)

Areas to be moved from your District to ours would include the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley, two areas with geography, meteorology, and air quality more similar to East Kern than the San Joaquin Valley.

Please be aware we sent a questionnaire regarding the proposed boundary change to all current SJVUAPCD permittees in these areas and an article regarding this subject appeared in the "Kern Valley Sun" newspaper. All responses received from industry and the public were positive, i.e. they support the change in spite of higher permit fees.

As you are aware, CARB agrees with this proposal and would like to place the proposed air basin (and thus, district) boundary change on its November agenda. Since you have previously indicated concurrence with this proposal, this letter is intended as an official request from my Board to you to place this item on your Board's agenda as soon as possible.

Also enclosed is a map (and legal description) showing the existing and proposed boundaries. Please note this map reflects a slight "tweaking" of the formerly proposed boundary to include all of the Bear Valley Community Services District (no equipment involved) and Pump Stations 2 and 3 of the Tehachapi Cummings County Water District.

(I believe both you and I envisioned the original proposal to encompass both stations. Station 2 is at about 3000 feet elevation and Station 3 is at about 4000 feet elevation.)

We have also received more than one request to include in this boundary change a small high-elevation area on the southern Kern County boundary which would include Frazier Park, Lebec, Lake of the Woods, and the Pine Mountain area - what are your thoughts concerning including this area? This area is all above 3000 feet with prevailing wind toward the desert.

Thank you very much for your assistance and cooperation in this matter. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Thomas Paxson, P.E.
Air Pollution Control Officer

TP:bjm
TPLI82

Beginning at the Kern - Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R.16.W. and R.17.W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; north along the range line to the northwest corner of S.19., T.11.N., R.16.W.; then northwest along the northeast boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the southeast corner of S.33., T.12.N., R.17.W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then west and north to include all of S.33., T.12.N., R.17.W., then northwest along the Rancho El Tejon line to the southwest corner of S.35., T.32.S., R.30.E., then north to the northwest corner of S.35., T.31.S., R.30.E., then northeast along the boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the northwest corner of S.19., T.31.S., R.31.E., then east to the southwest corner of S.18., T.31.S., R.32.E., then north along the range line common to R.31.E. and R.32.E. to the northwest corner of S.6., T.29.S., R.32.E., then east to the southwest corner of S.31., T.28.S., R.32.E., then north along the range line common to R.31.E., and R.32.E. to the Kern - Tulare County boundary.

[redacted]
06/01/95
boundary.doc

KERN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
THOMAS PAXSON, P.E., APCO

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2700 "M" STREET, SUITE 290
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
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MOJAVE OFFICE
1775 HIGHWAY 58
MOJAVE, CA 93501
PHONE: (805) 824-4631
FAX: (805) 824-1140

August 25, 1995

Mr. James Boyd
Executive Officer
California Air Resources Board
2020 "L" Street
P.O. BOX 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812

SUBJECT: Request to Change Air Basin Boundary

Dear Mr. Boyd:

As you know, Kern County lies in two air basins: the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) and the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB). Section 39606 of the California Health and Safety Code requires CARB to establish air basin boundaries based upon similar geography, meteorology, and air quality. Unfortunately, in the late sixty's when CARB initially drew air basin boundaries, the boundary between the SJVAB and the SEDAB in Kern County did not fully reflect these criteria.

During recent months, we have discussed a boundary change with San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD staff and your staff. Everyone agrees there is technical justification for moving parts of the boundary in a westerly direction. (See enclosed map showing existing and proposed boundaries.)

On July 27th, my Board of Directors approved the concept of moving the boundary and authorized me to work with SJVUAPCD and CARB staff to effect the change. (See enclosed "Summary of Proceedings".)

Apparently, SJVUAPCD staff plan to ask their Board to approve this boundary change at its September 21st meeting.

It is the purpose of this letter to request your staff prepare the technical document necessary for your Board to approve the boundary change in November.

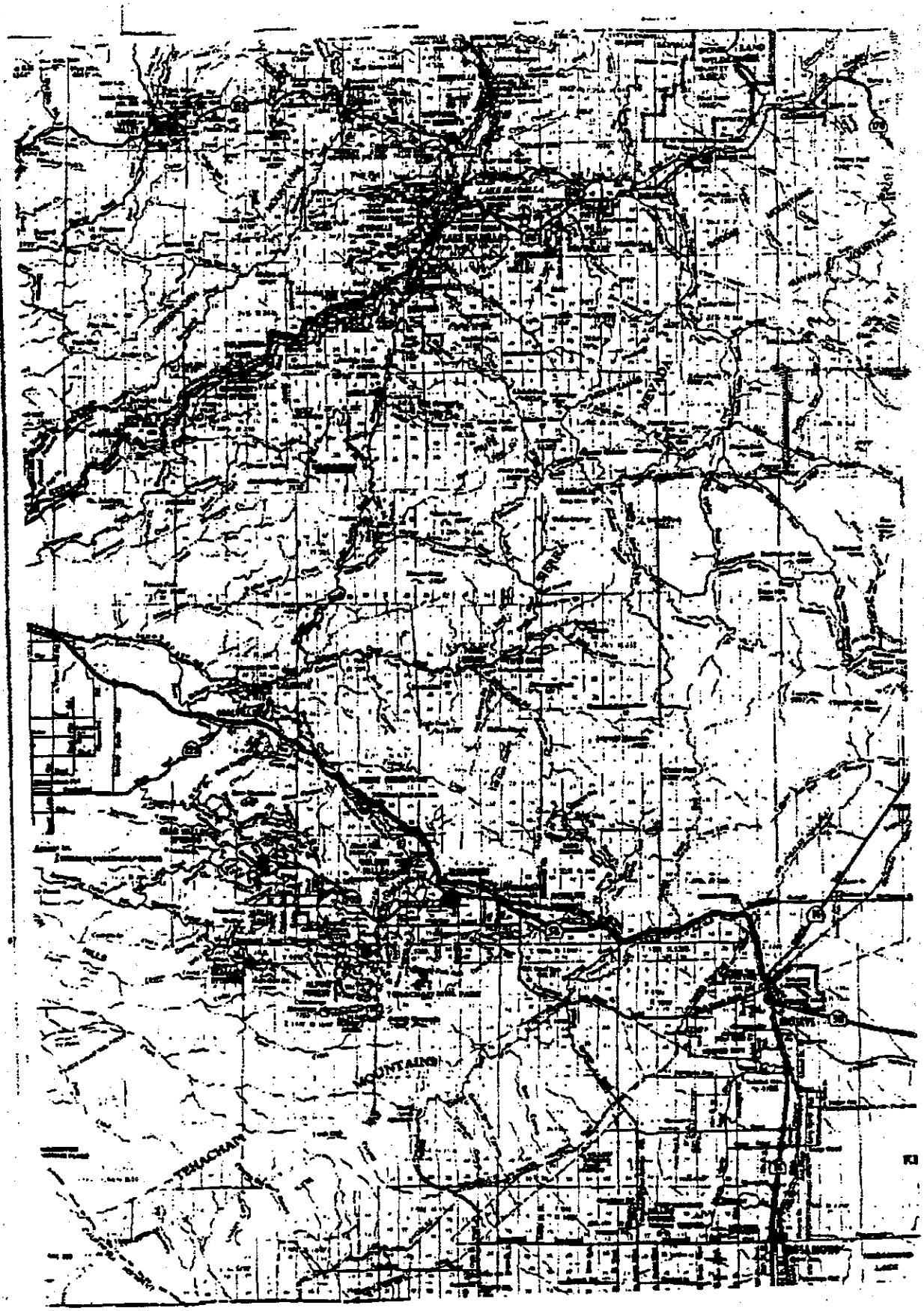
Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Thomas Paxson, P.E.
Air Pollution Control Officer

Beginning at the Kern - Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R.16.W. and R.17.W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; north along the range line to the northwest corner of S.19., T.11.N., R.16.W.; then northwest along the northeast boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the southeast corner of S.33., T.12.N., R.17.W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then west and north to include all of S.33., T.12.N., R.17.W., then northwest along the Rancho El Tejon line to the southwest corner of S.35., T.32.S., R.30.E., then north to the northwest corner of S.35., T.31.S., R.30.E., then northeast along the boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the northwest corner of S.19., T.31.S., R.31.E., then east to the southwest corner of S.18., T.31.S., R.32.E., then north along the range line common to R.31.E. and R.32.E. to the northwest corner of S.6., T.29.S., R.32.E., then east to the southwest corner of S.31., T.28.S., R.32.E., then north along the range line common to R.31.E., and R.32.E. to the Kern - Tulare County boundary.

SB/mew
08/01/95
boundary.doc



SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
KERN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

*See Item #13

Tehachapi City Hall
115 South Robinson
Tehachapi, California

Regular Meeting
THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1995

2:00 P.M.

DISTRICT RECONVENED

Directors: Ashburn, Auld, Logudice, Perez, Peterson
ROLL CALL: 3 Present; 2 Absent: Director Perez and Director Peterson

SALUTE TO FLAG - Led By Director Auld

NOTE: As, Au, Lo, Pe, Pz are abbreviations for Supervisors Ashburn, Auld, Logudice, Perez, Peterson, respectively. For example, Pz-As denotes Director Perez made the motion and Director Ashburn seconded it. The abbreviation (Ab) means absent, and (Abd) abstained.

*CONSENT AGENDA/OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: ALL ITEMS LISTED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) WERE CONSIDERED TO BE ROUTINE AND APPROVED BY ONE MOTION

STAFF RECOMMENDATION, DESCRIPTION OF DISCUSSION, AND BOARD ACTION SHOWN IN CAPS AFTER EACH ITEM

Au,As 1) Elect Vice Chairman - DIRECTOR LOGUDICE ELECTED
3 Ayes
2 Ab/Pe-Pz

APPOINTMENTS

Lo,Au 2) Appointment of Mr. Charles Ewald to Hearing Board
3 Ayes to replace Mr. Jason Brent - APPOINT FOR TERM
2 Ab/Pe-Pz EXPIRING NOVEMBER 3, 1997 - DIRECTOR ASHBURN HAD QUESTION ABOUT HEARING BOARD MEMBER APPOINTMENT PROCEDURE, STAFF RESPONDED; CHARLES EWALD APPOINTED TO HEARING BOARD TO REPLACE JASON BRENT

HEARINGS

Lo,Au 3) Public Hearing to Present and Receive Comments on
3 Ayes KCAPCD's Proposed Fiscal Year 1995-96 Budget - OPEN
2 Ab/Pe-Pz HEARING; RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENT; CLOSE HEARING; DIRECT STAFF TO CONSIDER ALL COMMENTS - OPENED HEARING; NO PUBLIC COMMENT; DIRECTOR AULD HAD QUESTIONS ABOUT BUDGET INCREASE PERCENTAGES, STAFF SALARY RANGES, AND KERN FLEX BENEFIT, STAFF RESPONDED; DIRECTOR ASHBURN HAD QUESTION ABOUT CORRECT NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED STAFF POSITIONS, STAFF RESPONDED; CLOSED HEARING; DIRECTED STAFF TO RECEIVE ALL COMMENTS AND MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED BY BOARD

Lo,Au 4) Public Hearing to Consider Adoption of Proposed
3 Ayes Amendments to List and Criteria - OPEN HEARING;
2 Ab/Pe-Pz RECEIVE COMMENTS; CLOSE HEARING; ADOPT RESOLUTION AMENDING KCAPCD's LIST AND CRITERIA - OPENED HEARING; NO PUBLIC COMMENTS; DIRECTOR AULD QUESTIONED HOW A PUBLIC HEARING COULD BE A CONSENT ITEM, DIRECTOR ASHBURN RESPONDED; DIRECTOR AULD HAD QUESTION ABOUT WHICH LIST AND CRITERIA ITEMS WERE CHANGING, STAFF RESPONDED; CLOSED HEARING; ADOPTED RESOLUTION AMENDING LIST AND CRITERIA

STAFF REQUESTS

Au,Lo *5) Set Date for Public Hearing to Consider Adoption of
3 Ayes Fiscal 1995-96 Budget Unit 9149 - FIX DATE SETTING

2 Ab/Pe-Pz SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECT SECRETARY TO NOTICE HEARING - ADOPTED RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECTED SECRETARY TO PUBLISH NOTICE

Au,Lo *6) Resolution Setting Date for Public Hearing to
3 Ayes Consider Deletion of "Ministerial Permit Reviews"
2 Ab/Pe-Pz from List and Criteria and Adoption of new Rule 208.2 (Ministerial Permit Review) - FIX DATE AND ADOPT RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECT SECRETARY TO NOTICE HEARING - ADOPTED RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECTED SECRETARY TO PUBLISH NOTICE

Au,Lo *7) Resolution Setting Date for Public Hearing to
3 Ayes Consider Adoption of Proposed Amendments to KCAPCD's
2Ab/Pe-Pz Portion of Searles Valley PM_{10} Attainment Plan and Rule 402 (Fugitive Dust) to Include Contingency Measures - FIX DATE AND ADOPT RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECT SECRETARY TO NOTICE HEARING - ADOPTED RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECTED SECRETARY TO PUBLISH NOTICE

Au,Lo *8) Resolution Setting Hearing Date to Consider
3 Ayes Amending Rule 423 (National Emission Standards for
2 Ab/Pe-Pz Hazardous Air Pollutants) - FIX DATE AND ADOPT RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS PUBLIC HEARING DATE; DIRECT SECRETARY TO NOTICE HEARING - ADOPTED RESOLUTION SETTING SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AS HEARING DATE; DIRECTED SECRETARY TO PUBLISH NOTICE

Au,Lo *9) Proposed Hearing Board Member Nomination
3 Ayes Process - APPROVE PROPOSED HEARING BOARD MEMBER
2 Ab/Pe-Pz NOMINATION PROCESS - APPROVED PROPOSED PROCESS WITH STIPULATION PROCESS WILL BE PERIODICALLY RE-EXAMINED

Au,Lo *10) Agreements with DMV Fund Grant Recipients (County
3 Ayes of Kern Library, County of Kern General Services,
2Ab/Pe-Pz Boydston Construction, Rosamond Chamber of Commerce, and City of Ridgecrest) - APPROVE; AUTHORIZE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN - APPROVED AGREEMENTS; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN

Lo,Au 11) Agreement with Gossard Construction for Dust
3 Ayes Control Project - APPROVE, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF
2 Ab/Pe-Pz CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BY COUNTY COUNSEL; AUTHORIZE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN - MR. GLEN GATES OF SOIL STABILIZATION PRODUCTS COMPANY HEARD REGARDING CHOICE OF STAFF TO USE ONLY SOIL SEMENT AND NOT ROAD OYL AS A DUST PALLIATIVE, STAFF RESPONDED; DIRECTORS ASHBURN, AULD, AND LOGUDICE HAD QUESTIONS ABOUT RELATIVE PERFORMANCE OF VARIOUS PALLIATIVES, AND POSSIBILITY OF MODIFYING PROPOSED AGREEMENT, STAFF RESPONDED; COUNSEL HEARD ON PROPER PROCEDURE TO MODIFY; AGREEMENT MODIFIED TO REQUIRE 1/3 OF ROADWAY LENGTH TO BE TREATED WITH SOIL SEMENT, 1/3 TO BE TREATED WITH PENNZSUPPRESS D, AND 1/3 WITH ROAD OYL; APPROVED MODIFIED AGREEMENT WITH GOSSARD CONSTRUCTION, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BY COUNTY COUNSEL; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN; DIRECTED SECRETARY TO RECEIVE AND FILE LETTER OF PROTEST FROM SOIL STABILIZATION CO.; DIRECTED STAFF TO ASSEMBLE A DUST PALLIATIVES PERFORMANCE REVIEW TEAM

Au,Lo *12) Agreement with CARB to Operate and Maintain
3 Ayes KCAPCD's Mojave Monitoring Station - APPROVE;
2 Ab/Pe-Pz AUTHORIZE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN - APPROVED AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN

Au,Lo 13) Concept of Making Kern River Valley and Cummings
3 Ayes Valley Part of KCAPCD and Letter to San Joaquin
2 Ab/Pe-Pz Valley Unified APCD (SJVUAPCD) - APPROVE CONCEPT OF MOVING BOUNDARY; AUTHORIZE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN LETTER

TO SJVUAPCD BOARD OF DIRECTORS ASKING FOR ITS CONCURRENCE; AUTHORIZE STAFF TO WORK WITH SJVUAPCD AND CARB STAFF TO ESTABLISH EXACT NEW BOUNDARY AND REQUEST APPROVAL OF CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD - JOHN YEARLEY, BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AND JOHN ROMBOUTS REPRESENTING TEHACHAPI CUMMINGS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT HEARD REGARDING EXACT BOUNDARY, STAFF RESPONDED; MARILYN BEARDSLEY, KERN COG, AND MICHELLE BETTNER, KERN COG, HEARD REGARDING EFFECT OF PROPOSED BOUNDARY ON FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT CONFORMITY REQUIREMENTS, STAFF RESPONDED; BARBARA AULD HEARD REGARDING OTHER SPECIAL DISTRICTS, STAFF RESPONDED; APPROVED CONCEPT; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN LETTER TO SJVUAPCD; DIRECTED STAFF TO CONTINUE STUDY; DIRECTED STAFF TO INCORPORATE COMMENTS RECEIVED; DIRECTED STAFF TO CONTACT AND INCLUDE ALL COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICTS THAT MIGHT BE AFFECTED; DIRECTED STAFF TO INCLUDE KERN COG IN FUTURE DISCUSSIONS WITH SJVUAPCD AND CARB

LEGISLATION

Au,Lo *14) Amendment of Federal Clean Air Act to require U.S. EPA to Consider Intrastate Transport - SUPPORT
3 Ayes
2 Ab/Pe-Pz LEGISLATION AMENDING FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT; AUTHORIZE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN CORRESPONDENCE COMMUNICATING THIS POSITION TO CONGRESSMAN THOMAS - SUPPORT LEGISLATION; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN CORRESPONDENCE

MATTERS FOR EXECUTIVE APPROVAL

Lo-Au 15) Travel Requests (out-of-state) - NONE
3 Ayes
2 Ab/Pe-Pz

Lo-Au 16) Minutes meeting of April 6, 1995- APPROVED AND
3 Ayes FILED
2Ab/Pe-Pz

Lo-Au 17) Miscellaneous Letters and Documents - NONE
3 Ayes
2 Ab/Pe-Pz

Lo-Au 18) Departmental referrals by District Secretary - NONE
3 Ayes
2 Ab/Pe-Pz

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

19) NO ONE HEARD

BOARD MEMBER PRESENTATIONS OR ANNOUNCEMENTS

20) DIRECTOR AULD INFORMED BOARD THE CHELSEA STREET ENTRANCE TO VIEWEG SCHOOL DMV PROJECT IS COMPLETE AND IS WORKING FINE, AND THE RIDGENET DMV PROJECT NOW HAS 600 SUBSCRIBERS, AND COMMERCIAL SUBSCRIBERS ARE BEING ADDED

As-Lo ADJOURNED TO THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1995 AT 2:00 P.M.

Rebecca L. Martinez
District Secretary

Kenneth W. Peterson
Chairman, Board of Directors

KERN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Governing Board:

Nick W. Blom
Chair
Supervisor, Stanislaus County

Charles Harness
Vice Chair
Supervisor, Tulare County

Doug Vagim
Supervisor, Fresno County

Mary K. Shell
Supervisor, Kern County

Joe Hammond
Supervisor, Kings County

Gail Hanhart McIntyre
Supervisor, Madera County

Jerry O'Banion
Supervisor, Merced County

Kenni Friedman
Councilmember, City of Modesto

Robert J. Cabral
Supervisor, San Joaquin County

Dennis Lujan
Councilmember, City of Sanger

Claude Retherford
Mayor, City of Tulare

David L. Crow
Executive Director/
Air Pollution
Control Officer
1990 Tuolumne Street, Suite #200
Fresno, CA 93721
(209) 497-1000
Fax (209) 233-2057

Northern Region
1280 Kiernan Avenue, Suite #100
Modesto, CA 95358
(209) 545-7000
Fax (209) 546-8652

Central Region
1990 Tuolumne Street, Suite #200
Fresno, CA 93721
(209) 497-1000
Fax (209) 233-2057

Southern Region
2700 M Street, Suite #275
Bakersfield, CA 93301
(805) 861-3682
Fax (805) 861-2050

September 20, 1995

James Boyd
Executive Officer
California Air Resources Board
P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812

RE: Realignment of the Air Basin Boundary Between the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District and the Kern County Air Pollution Control District

Dear Mr. Boyd:

On February 21, 1995, the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) received correspondence from the Kern County Air Pollution Control District (KCAPCD) expressing interest in realigning the boundary between our districts. On August 11, 1995, KCAPCD officially requested a realignment of the boundary between our districts.

The District concurs with KCAPCD's proposal to realign the boundary between our districts. The proposed realignment as detailed in the legal description attached to KCAPCD's request letter is appropriate and acceptable to the District. A copy of the legal description of the proposed realignment is attached. Generally, the realignment constitutes moving the Kern River Valley and Cummings Valley areas from our District into the KCAPCD. If KCAPCD pursues the border change, and ARB supports and agrees to conduct the change, the District will assist in implementing the boundary changes.

The proposed border realignment will have minimal effects on the District. Both the Kern River Valley and the Cummings Valley areas contain few permitted sources and no major sources of pollutants. The KCAPCD conducted a survey of District permitted sources in the proposed realignment areas which indicated that these sources would support realignment efforts.

The District concurs with the KCAPCD's proposal for realignment of the boundary between our air basins and will support such an effort. We look forward to your consideration and response in this matter, and stand ready to respond to any requests for assistance or information that you or your staff may have.

Very truly yours,

Nick W. Blom
Chair

Attachment

Beginning at the Kern - Los Angeles County boundary and running north and east along the northwest boundary of the Rancho La Liebre Land Grant to the point of intersection with the range line common to R.16.W. and R.17.W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; north along the range line to the northwest corner of S.19., T.11.N., R.16.W.; then northwest along the northeast boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the southeast corner of S.33., T.12.N., R.17.W., San Bernardino Base and Meridian; then west and north to include all of S.33., T.12.N., R.17.W., then northwest along the Rancho El Tejon line to the southwest corner of S.35., T.32.S., R.30.E., then north to the northwest corner of S.35., T.31.S., R.30.E., then northeast along the boundary of the Rancho El Tejon Land Grant to the northwest corner of S.19., T.31.S., R.31.E., then east to the southwest corner of S.18., T.31.S., R.32.E., then north along the range line common to R.31.E. and R.32.E. to the northwest corner of S.6., T.29.S., R.32.E., then east to the southwest corner of S.31., T.28.S., R.32.E., then north along the range line common to R.31.E., and R.32.E. to the Kern - Tulare County boundary.

SB/maw
08/01/95
boundary.doc

ATTACHMENT E

TEXT OF THE CURRENT DESIGNATION CRITERIA

ATTACHMENT E

TEXT OF THE CURRENT DESIGNATION CRITERIA CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 70300 THROUGH 70306, AND APPENDICES 1 THROUGH 4, THEREOF

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 38608, 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 other than ozone with a standard averaging time less than or equal to 24 hours and 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.

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 annual review of a designation shall be provided in writing to the executive officer no later than May 1 of each year commencing with May 1, 1990.

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

APPENDIX 1

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS

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

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

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

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

CRITERIA FOR REPRESENTATIVENESS OF AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS AND STATISTICS

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

Mean of N Hour Period	N	Number of Samples Needed
	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 one year. 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" (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 office 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.

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

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. 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:

Pollutant	Hours (PST)
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:

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

Required Years

The number of years to be included is:

a) Three; or

b) Two, if during these years the maximum pollutant concentration (not including data found to be affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event under the procedure set forth in Appendix 2) is less than three-fourths the applicable state ambient air quality standard; or

c) One, if during this year the maximum pollutant concentration (not including data found to be affected by a highly irregular or infrequent event under the procedure set forth in Appendix 2) 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).

Pollutant	Screening Parameters	Screening Values
Nitrogen Dioxide	a) Basin Population	1,000,000 people
	b) Total Annual NOx Emissions in Air Basin	40,000 tons/yr
	c) Total Annual Point Source NOx Emissions in County	2,100 tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	a) Total Annual Point Source SOx Emissions in County	1,700 tons/yr
	b) Maximum Annual SOx Emissions from Single Facility in County	900 tons/yr
Sulfates	a) Total Annual SOx Emissions in Air Basin	19,000 tons/yr
	b) Total Annual Point Source SOx Emissions in County	1,700 tons/yr
	c) Maximum Annual SOx 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.

ATTACHMENT F

EXPECTED PEAK DAY CONCENTRATIONS

AND

DESIGNATION VALUES

ATTACHMENT F

EXPECTED PEAK DAY CONCENTRATIONS AND DESIGNATION VALUES

This attachment contains the Expected Peak Day Concentrations for various pollutants. The Expected Peak Day Concentration (EPDC) represents the concentration that statistically is estimated to recur once per year. In the area designation process, measured concentrations that are higher than the calculated EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard, are identified as affected by an extreme concentration event and are not considered violations of the State standards. In this attachment, the term Designation Value (DV) is used to refer to the highest measured concentration remaining at a given site after all concentrations affected by extreme concentration events are excluded. However, it is important to note that the Designation Values given in this attachment do not exclude concentrations affected by exceptional events or unusual concentration events. If the highest Designation Value within an area is not a violation of the State standard, and all other criteria are met, then the area can be considered in attainment for that pollutant.

The EPDCs and DVs listed in this attachment are based on air quality data collected during 1992 through 1994. This is the most recent three-year period for which air quality data are available and is the same three-year period used in reviewing the area designations described in the accompanying Staff Report. The EPDCs and DVs are listed for each site in the State with appropriate data. Concentrations are listed for ozone, carbon monoxide (8-hour and 1-hour averages), nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide (1-hour and 24-hour averages), suspended particulate matter or PM10, sulfates, lead, and hydrogen sulfide in Tables F-1 through F-10, respectively. No values are listed for visibility reducing particles because data are not available for calculating the EPDCs and DVs for this pollutant.

The EPDCs and DVs listed here are based on all available data. However, in some cases, the data may not be complete or representative. Therefore, the resulting EPDCs and DVs also may not be representative. Individuals using the information presented in this attachment are encouraged to contact the Air Resources Board's Technical Support Division to determine whether the data of concern indeed are complete and representative.

Finally, it is important to note that the EPDC is the same indicator that the Air Resources Board endorsed for the air pollution control and air quality management districts to use as an indicator in reporting their progress toward attainment of the State standards, as required by the Health and Safety Code sections 40924(b) and (c). The use of the EPDC is described more fully in the document titled: "Guidance for Using Air Quality-Related Indicators in Reporting Progress in Attaining the State Ambient Air Quality Standards" (Air Resources Board, September 1993).

TABLE F-1

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					
DEL NORTE	0800653	REDWOOD NATL PARK-REQUA	5.2	5	516
	0800654	GASQUET-AIRPORT	6.2	6	835
HUMBOLDT	1200513	EUREKA-FORT HUMBOLDT	4.4	4	118
MENDOCINO	2300769	UKIAH-E GOBBI STREET	7.3	7	742
	2300770	WILLITS-899 S MAIN STREET	7.2	7	532
SONOMA	4900899	HEALDSBURG-MUNICIPAL AP	8.9	9	976
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN					
ALAMEDA	6000336	FREMONT-CHAPEL WAY	10.7	11	1055
	6000337	HAYWARD-LA MESA	8.7	9	1093
	6000339	OAKLAND-ALICE	6.4	6	1092
	6000340	LIVERMORE OLD FIRST ST	11.6	12	1088
	6000343	SAN LEANDRO-CO HOSPITAL	9.7	10	1082
CONTRA COSTA	0700430	PITTSBURG-10TH STREET	10.6	11	1081
	0700433	RICHMOND-13TH ST	8.2	8	1080
	0700440	CONCORD-2975 TREAT BLVD	10.9	11	1086
	0700442	BETHEL ISLAND RD	10.8	11	1076
MARIN	2100451	SAN RAFAEL	7.8	8	1065
NAPA	2800783	NAPA-JEFFERSON AVENUE	9.5	9	1016
SAN FRANCISCO	9000306	SAN FRANCISCO-10 ARKANSAS	6.0	6	1071
SAN MATEO	4100541	REDWOOD CITY	7.4	7	1078
SANTA CLARA	4300380	LOS GATOS	11.3	11	1079
	4300382	SAN JOSE-4TH ST	10.6	11	1069
	4300387	MOUNTAIN VIEW-CUESTA	9.3	9	1086
	4300389	GILROY-9TH ST	11.5	12	1078
	4300390	SAN JOSE-W SAN CARLOS ST	10.2	10	1070
	4300392	SAN JOSE-PIEDMONT STREET	11.2	11	852
	4300393	SAN MARTIN-MURPHY AVENUE	11.3	11	244
SOLANO	4800875	FAIRFIELD-BAAQMD	10.1	10	1082
	4800879	VALLEJO-TUOLUMNE	9.5	10	1042
SONOMA	4900887	SONOMA-1ST ST	8.0	8	874
	4900893	SANTA ROSA-837 FIFTH ST	7.9	8	1087
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
MONTEREY	2700544	SALINAS-II	6.8	7	1051
	2700550	CARMEL VALLEY-35 FORD RD	9.1	9	1085
	2700551	KING CITY-750 METZ ROAD	8.2	8	942

TABLE F-1 (continued)

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
MONTEREY (cont'd)	2700552	MONTEREY-SILVER CLOUD CT	8.1	8	950
SAN BENITO	3500823	HOLLISTER-1979 FAIRVIEW	10.0	10	1079
	3500824	PINNACLES NATL MONUMENT	10.4	10	980
SANTA CRUZ	4400850	SANTA CRUZ-966 BOSTWICK	8.0	8	1069
	4400851	DAVENPORT	7.0	7	1006
	4400852	WATSONVILLE-444 AIRPORT	9.0	9	873
	4400853	SCOTTS VALLEY-VINE HILL	9.8	10	860
	4400854	SCOTTS VALLEY-SCOTTS VLY DR	8.7	9	172
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000833	MORRO BAY	7.1	7	1092
	4000834	NIPOMO	8.5	9	1047
	4000835	SAN LUIS OBISPO-MARSH	7.4	7	1058
	4000844	GROVER CITY-LESAGE DRIVE	7.1	7	1070
	4000847	ATASCADERO-LEWIS AVENUE	9.5	10	1076
	4000849	NIPOMO-1300 GUADALUPE RD	8.3	8	676
	4000850	PASO ROBLES-235 SANTA FE	9.0	9	1053
SANTA BARBARA	4200363	GOLETA	11.0	11	978
	4200369	SANTA YNEZ AIRPORT	9.7	10	1042
	4200370	EL CAPITAN BEACH	10.4	10	1005
	4200381	LOMPOC-128 SOUTH H ST	8.0	8	1006
	4200382	VANDENBERG-WATT ROAD	6.8	7	291
	4200387	SANTA MARIA-BROADWAY	6.2	6	1008
	4200388	SANTA BARBARA-3 W CARILLO	9.6	10	1058
	4200389	SANTA MARIA-BATTLES-BETT RD	8.7	9	997
	4200390	VANDENBERG-STS POWER PLANT	9.5	10	925
	4200391	VANDENBERG-PT ARGUELLO	10.1	10	979
	4200392	JALAMA BEACH COUNTY PARK	9.2	9	1006
	4200393	POINT CONCEPTION-LIGHTHOUSE	8.9	9	1003
	4200394	LOMPOC-HS & P	9.4	9	1020
	4200395	LOS PADRES NF-PARADISE RD	10.8	11	1024
	4200396	GAVIOTA-WEST (CHEVRON)	10.6	10	1005
	4200397	GAVIOTA-EAST (CHEVRON)	11.0	11	1004
	4200398	GAVIOTA TC-SITE A	10.0	10	760
	4200399	GAVIOTA TC-SITE B NOJOQUI	10.8	11	991
	4200400	GAVIOTA TC-SITE C	11.0	11	989
	4200401	SANTA BARBARA-UC W CAMPUS	9.8	10	949
	4200402	CARPINTERIA-GOBERNADOR RD	11.7	12	971
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #1	12.2	12	337

TABLE F-1 (continued)

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
VENTURA	5600415	THOUSAND OAKS-WINDSOR	5.3	5	40
	5600419	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL	7.1	7	56
	5600427	PIRU-2SW	11.7	12	1078
	5600428	ANACAPA ISLAND-LIGHTHOUSE	10.7	10	247
	5600429	VENTURA CO-W CASITAS PASS	12.9	13	1028
	5600430	OJAI-1768 MARICOPA HWY	12.9	13	1059
	5600433	VENTURA-EMMA WOOD ST BCH	10.5	11	987
	5600434	SIMI VALLEY-5400 COCHRAN	14.6	15	1037
	5600435	THOUSAND OAKS-MOORPARK RD	13.0	13	990
	5600436	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL #2	12.0	12	1025
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000060	AZUSA	25.1	25	1094
	7000069	BURBANK-WEST PALM AVENUE	20.2	20	1087
	7000072	NORTH LONG BEACH	13.9	14	1086
	7000074	RESEDA	18.0	18	1080
	7000075	POMONA	23.4	23	1090
	7000080	WHITTIER-LEFFINGWELL	20.1	19	727
	7000084	LYNWOOD	12.6	13	1084
	7000085	PICO RIVERA	20.7	21	1085
	7000087	LOS ANGELES-NORTH MAIN	17.9	18	1090
	7000088	PASADENA-WILSON	22.9	22	1066
	7000089	SANTA CLARITA-CO FIRE STN	22.2	22	1090
	7000091	WEST LOS ANGELES-VA HOSP	15.6	16	1089
	7000094	HAWTHORNE	11.7	12	1086
	7000108	DIAMOND BAR-COPLEY	19.0	17	245
	7000591	GLENDORA-LAUREL	27.7	28	1074
ORANGE	3000176	ANAHEIM-HARBOR BLVD	17.5	17	1092
	3000177	LA HABRA	18.9	19	1088
	3000186	EL TORO	15.7	16	1089
	3000190	LOS ALAMITOS-ORANGEWOOD	15.1	15	729
	3000195	COSTA MESA-MESA VERDE DR	12.8	13	1081
RIVERSIDE	3300141	HEMET-STATE ST	14.9	15	1093
	3300144	RIVERSIDE-RUBIDOUX	22.1	22	1083
	3300149	PERRIS	18.4	18	1089
	3300155	NORCO-NORCONIAN	16.4	16	1087
	3300159	LAKE ELSINORE-W FLINT ST	17.9	18	1047
	3300160	TEMECULA-30250 RANCHO CA	11.4	11	677

TABLE F-1 (continued)

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
SAN BERNARDINO	3600175	UPLAND-ARB	24.8	25	1093
	3600181	LAKE GREGORY	24.4	24	1089
	3600197	FONTANA-ARROW HWY	25.2	25	1092
	3600203	SAN BERNARDINO-FOURTH ST	23.7	24	1090
	3600204	REDLANDS-DEARBORN	22.9	23	1063
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN					
SAN DIEGO	8000114	CHULA VISTA	12.2	12	1076
	8000115	ESCONDIDO-VALLEY PKWY	12.9	13	991
	8000123	SAN DIEGO-OVERLAND	12.4	12	1050
	8000128	ALPINE-VICTORIA	14.7	15	980
	8000131	EL CAJON-REDWOOD AVE	12.7	13	1070
	8000133	DEL MAR-MIRACOSTA COLLEGE	12.8	13	1082
	8000134	OCEANSIDE-1701 MISSION AVE	12.2	12	1043
	8000138	SAN DIEGO-330A 12TH AVE	12.6	11	947
	8000139	OTAY MESA-1100 PASEO INTL	11.5	12	992
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN					
SISKIYOU	4700861	YREKA	7.5	7	965
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
BUTTE	0400628	CHICO-MANZANITA	9.6	10	1051
COLUSA	0600643	COLUSA-FAIRGROUNDS	10.2	10	1065
GLENN	1100673	WILLOWS-VILLA AVE	10.2	10	783
	1100675	WILLOWS-EAST LAUREL STREET	9.8	10	195
PLACER	3100813	AUBURN-DEWITT-C AVE	13.6	14	922
	3100820	ROCKLIN-5000 ROCKLIN RD	13.7	14	1058
	3100822	ROSEVILLE-N SUNRISE BLVD	12.8	13	656
SACRAMENTO	3400286	SACTO-MEADOWVIEW RD	10.8	11	862
	3400287	FOLSOM	14.7	15	953
	3400293	CITRUS HTS-SUNRISE BLVD	12.9	13	423
	3400294	NORTH HIGHLANDS-BLACKFOOT	11.1	11	967
	3400295	SACRAMENTO-DEL PASO MANOR	12.4	12	936
	3400305	SACRAMENTO-1309 T STREET	10.8	11	1034
	3400307	SACRAMENTO-EARHART DRIVE	10.6	11	1006
	3400310	ELK GROVE-BRUCEVILLE ROAD	10.8	11	655

TABLE F-1 (continued)

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (continued)					
SHASTA	4500555	REDDING-H.D. ROOF	10.9	11	501
	4500567	ANDERSON-NORTH STREET	9.5	9	182
	4500566	LASSEN-MANZANITA LAKE	8.9	9	674
	4500556	BURNEY-SISKIYOU	8.3	7	82
SUTTER	5100897	PLEASANT GROVE-4SW	10.7	11	1060
	5100898	YUBA CITY-ALMOND STREET	11.5	11	1064
	5100899	SUTTER BUTTES-SOUTH BUTTE	12.0	12	301
TEHAMA	5200909	RED BLUFF-1760 WALNUT ST	10.4	10	1050
YOLO	5700577	DAVIS-UCD CAMPUS	10.4	10	1030
	5700579	WOODLAND-40 SUTTER STREET	10.1	10	965
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
FRESNO	1000230	PARLIER	14.7	15	1073
	1000244	FRESNO-4706 E DRUMMOND	13.8	14	1073
	1000245	FRESNO-SIERRA SKYPARK #2	13.2	13	1067
	1000246	FRESNO-3425 FIRST STREET	15.1	14	1052
	1000248	CLOVIS-908 N VILLA AVENUE	15.6	15	1063
KERN	1500203	BAKERSFIELD-CHESTER ST	13.5	13	809
	1500242	EDISON	15.4	15	1058
	1500243	OILDALE-3311 MANOR	11.9	12	1040
	1500246	MARICOPA	11.5	11	916
	1500247	ARVIN	14.2	14	1044
	1500248	SHAFTER	10.9	11	1045
	1500255	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA AVE	11.2	11	240
	1500256	BAKERSFIELD GOLDEN ST HWY	11.6	12	177
KINGS	1600701	HANFORD-HEALTH DEPT	9.8	10	544
	1600716	HANFORD-IRWIN	10.8	11	355
MADERA	2000003	MADERA-HEALTH DEPT	12.1	12	1063
MERCED	2400528	MERCED-385 S COFFEE AVE	12.0	12	1017
SAN JOAQUIN	3900252	STOCKTON-HAZELTON ST	11.0	11	1046
	3900267	STOCKTON-13521 E MARIPOSA	11.6	12	1048
	3900269	TRACY-PATTERSON PASS ROAD	10.1	9	131
STANISLAUS	5000568	MODESTO-814 14TH ST	11.8	12	1064
	5000573	TURLOCK-900 S MINARET	11.4	11	918
	5000574	CROWS LANDING NAS	10.8	11	182
	5000562	TURLOCK-MONTE VISTA	10.8	11	169
TULARE	5400568	VISALIA-CHURCH STREET	14.4	14	1036
	5400570	SEQUOIA NATL PARK-ASH MTN #1	12.7	13	530

TABLE F-1 (continued)

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN (continued)					
TULARE (cont'd)	5400571	SEQUOIA NATL PARK-GIANT FOR	12.4	12	516
	5400570	SEQUOIA NATL PARK-ASH MTN #2	11.9	12	357
	5400247	WILSONIA-GRANT GROVE	12.5	12	523
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					
INYO	1400723	BISHOP-157 SHORT STREET	8.0	8	811
	N/A	DEATH VALLEY NATL MONUMENT	9.0	9	179
MONO	2600785	MAMMOTH LAKES-GATEWAY HC	11.8	12	903
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
IMPERIAL	1300694	EL CENTRO-150 9TH ST	12.7	13	1073
	1300695	CALEXICO-900 GRANT STREET	15.3	15	935
	1300698	CALEXICO-ETHEL STREET	13.1	12	205
KERN	1500252	MOJAVE-923 POOLE STREET	12.4	12	463
LOS ANGELES	7000096	LANCASTER-W PONDERA ST	16.1	16	1087
RIVERSIDE	3300137	PALM SPRINGS-FIRE STN	15.3	15	1054
	3300150	BANNING-ALLESANDRO	16.7	17	1079
	3300157	INDIO-JACKSON	13.3	13	1085
	3300158	JOSHUA TREE-LOST HORSE	13.2	12	182
	3300161	BLYTHE-449 W MURPHY ST	9.2	9	334
SAN BERNARDINO	3600155	BARSTOW	12.3	12	977
	3600188	TRONA-MARKET ST	9.6	10	629
	3600191	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE	11.6	12	542
	3600201	HESPERIA-17288 OLIVES	18.5	18	1056
	3600207	PHELAN-BEEKLEY & PHELAN	18.9	19	1020
	3600209	VICTORVILLE-ARMAGOSA	16.1	16	1009
	3600210	TRONA-ATHOL	9.9	10	618
	3600211	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE #2	10.5	11	330
	N/A	JOSHUA TREE NATL MONUMENT	15.6	15	261
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN					
AMADOR	0300614	JACKSON-201 CLINTON ROAD	11.7	12	940
CALAVERAS	0500633	SAN ANDREAS-GOLD STRIKE RD	11.9	12	241
EL DORADO	0900690	PLACERVILLE-GOLD NUGGET	12.6	13	893

TABLE F-1 (continued)

Ozone Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State ozone standard is 9 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (continued)					
MARIPOSA	2200742	YOSEMITE VILLAGE-VIS CTR	8.6	9	354
	2200743	YOSEMITE NATL PK-WAWONA	9.8	10	449
	2200746	YOSEMITE NATL PK-TURTLEBACK	11.3	11	907
	N/A	YOSEMITE VILLAGE-PARK HDQTRS	8.4	8	534
NEVADA	2900794	TRUCKEE-FIRE STATION	8.4	8	587
	2900797	NEVADA CITY-WILLOW VALLEY	9.7	9	249
	2900800	GRASS VALLEY-LITTON BLDG	10.8	11	419
PLACER	3100818	COLFAX-CITY HALL	11.6	12	866
PLUMAS	3200821	QUINCY-267 N CHURCH ST	8.9	9	496
TUOLUMNE	5500929	YOSEMITE NATL PK-CAMP MATHER	9.1	9	501
	5500930	SONORA-251 S BARRETTA ST	10.0	10	864
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN					
LAKE	1700713	LAKEPORT-LAKEPORT BLVD	8.3	8	1069
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN					
EL DORADO	0900684	S LAKE TAHOE-3377 TAHOE BLVD	8.9	9	302
	0900691	S LAKE TAHOE-SANDY WAY	8.1	8	742

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-2

Carbon Monoxide (8-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

8-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State carbon monoxide standard is 9.0 ppm, not to be exceeded; 6 ppm for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					
MENDOCINO	2300769	UKIAH-E GOBBI STREET	2.32	2.0	385
	2300770	WILLITS-899 S MAIN STREET	1.90	1.8	173
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN					
ALAMEDA	6000336	FREMONT-CHAPEL WAY	3.99	4.0	1090
	6000339	OAKLAND-ALICE	4.79	4.6	1088
	6000340	LIVERMORE OLD FIRST ST	3.60	3.4	1092
CONTRA COSTA	0700430	PITTSBURG-10TH STREET	3.53	3.4	1076
	0700433	RICHMOND-13TH ST	3.11	3.0	1083
	0700440	CONCORD-2975 TREAT BLVD	4.47	4.3	1092
	0700442	BETHEL ISLAND RD	1.78	1.6	1087
MARIN	2100451	SAN RAFAEL	3.88	3.9	1073
NAPA	2800783	NAPA-JEFFERSON AVENUE	5.17	5.0	1078
SAN FRANCISCO	9000303	SAN FRANCISCO-ELLIS ST	5.74	5.5	1081
	9000306	SAN FRANCISCO-10 ARKANSAS	4.78	4.8	1086
SAN MATEO	4100541	REDWOOD CITY	5.38	5.2	1086
SANTA CLARA	4300382	SAN JOSE-4TH ST	7.75	7.4	1085
	4300389	GILROY-9TH ST	3.06	3.0	898
	4300390	SAN JOSE-W SAN CARLOS ST	6.94	6.8	1094
SOLANO	4800879	VALLEJO-TUOLUMNE	7.46	6.9	1095
SONOMA	4900893	SANTA ROSA-837 FIFTH ST	3.84	3.8	1090
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
MONTEREY	2700544	SALINAS-II	2.36	2.3	961
	2700551	KING CITY-750 METZ ROAD	1.26	1.1	994
SANTA CRUZ	4400851	DAVENPORT	1.01	1.0	909
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000835	SAN LUIS OBISPO-MARSH	3.08	3.1	1083
SANTA BARBARA	4200363	GOLETA	1.99	1.9	1042
	4200381	LOMPOC-128 SOUTH H ST	2.27	2.3	1063
	4200382	VANDENBERG-WATT ROAD	0.77	0.8	337
	4200388	SANTA BARBARA-3 W CARILLO	5.97	5.9	1062
	4200390	VANDENBERG-STS POWER PLANT	0.96	1.0	971
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #1	1.03	1.0	971

TABLE F-2 (continued)

Carbon Monoxide (8-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

8-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State carbon monoxide standard is 9.0 ppm, not to be exceeded; 6 ppm for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
VENTURA	5600434	SIMI VALLEY-5400 COCHRAN	3.77	3.7	995
	5600436	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL #2	1.46	1.3	778
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000060	AZUSA	4.63	4.4	1092
	7000069	BURBANK-WEST PALM AVENUE	10.46	10.5	1081
	7000072	NORTH LONG BEACH	8.49	8.1	1036
	7000074	RESEDA	10.39	9.9	1070
	7000075	POMONA	6.47	6.4	1083
	7000080	WHITTIER-LEFFINGWELL	6.70	5.9	727
	7000084	LYNWOOD	16.83	16.4	1083
	7000085	PICO RIVERA	8.26	8.1	1094
	7000087	LOS ANGELES-N MAIN	8.54	8.4	1059
	7000088	PASADENA-WILSON	8.32	8.2	1065
	7000089	SANTA CLARITA-CO FIRE STN	4.05	3.9	1080
	7000091	WEST LOS ANGELES-VA HOSP	5.73	5.6	1083
	7000094	HAWTHORNE	12.08	12.0	1093
	7000108	DIAMOND BAR-COPLEY	4.15	4.0	241
ORANGE	3000176	ANAHEIM-HARBOR BLVD	8.27	8.3	1091
	3000177	LA HABRA	8.62	8.6	1086
	3000186	EL TORO	5.15	4.8	1069
	3000195	COSTA MESA-MESA VERDE DR	8.64	8.3	1088
RIVERSIDE	3300144	RIVERSIDE-RUBIDOUX	5.80	5.8	1095
	3300146	RIVERSIDE-MAGNOLIA	6.38	6.3	1061
	3300160	TEMECULA-30250 RANCHO CA	3.67	3.6	512
SAN BERNARDINO	3600203	SAN BERNARDINO-FOURTH ST	5.58	5.5	1093
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN					
SAN DIEGO	8000114	CHULA VISTA	3.74	3.6	1072
	8000115	ESCONDIDO-VALLEY PKWY	7.71	7.5	998
	8000123	SAN DIEGO-OVERLAND	3.44	3.4	1073
	8000130	SAN DIEGO-1133 UNION ST	7.24	6.8	1060
	8000131	EL CAJON-REDWOOD AVE	5.15	5.0	1086
	8000134	OCEANSIDE-1701 MISSION AVE	3.75	3.8	1091
	8000138	SAN DIEGO-330A 12TH AVE	6.82	6.6	987
	8000139	OTAY MESA-1100 PASEO INTL	4.37	4.4	997

TABLE F-2 (continued)

Carbon Monoxide (8-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

8-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State carbon monoxide standard is 9.0 ppm, not to be exceeded; 6 ppm for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
BUTTE	0400628	CHICO-MANZANITA	4.80	4.6	1071
	0400633	CHICO-SALEM ST	6.19	5.9	785
PLACER	3100820	ROCKLIN-5000 ROCKLIN RD	2.20	2.2	1083
	3100822	ROSEVILLE-N SUNRISE BLVD	2.73	2.4	671
SACRAMENTO	3400289	SACRAMENTO-EL CAMINO/WATT	9.62	9.4	1096
	3400293	CITRUS HTS-SUNRISE BLVD	5.67	5.6	429
	3400294	NORTH HIGHLANDS-BLACKFOOT	5.10	5.1	994
	3400295	SACRAMENTO-DEL PASO MANOR	7.98	8.0	1040
	3400305	SACRAMENTO-1309 T STREET	8.47	8.5	1038
	3400307	SACRAMENTO-EARHART DRIVE	3.35	3.3	919
SHASTA	4500555	REDDING-H.D. ROOF	1.95	1.9	442
	4500556	BURNEY-SISKIYOU	0.96	1.0	58
SUTTER	5100898	YUBA CITY-ALMOND STREET	5.52	5.1	1089
YOLO	5700579	WOODLAND-40 SUTTER STREET	3.71	3.4	454
	5700580	DAVIS-RUSSELL BLVD	7.80	6.6	43
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
FRESNO	1000230	PARLIER	1.75	1.6	719
	1000244	FRESNO-4706 E DRUMMOND	5.41	5.3	1082
	1000245	FRESNO-SIERRA SKYPARK #2	2.79	2.8	1078
	1000246	FRESNO-3425 FIRST STREET	8.33	8.1	1080
	1000248	CLOVIS-908 N VILLA AVENUE	3.94	3.7	1084
	1000249	FRESNO-FISHER STREET	10.81	8.9	61
KERN	1500203	BAKERSFIELD-CHESTER ST	5.66	5.5	830
	1500242	EDISON	1.14	1.1	811
	1500243	OILDALE-3311 MANOR	1.58	1.5	824
	1500255	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA AVE	4.87	4.3	240
	1500256	BAKERSFIELD-GOLDEN STATE HWY	5.22	4.6	179
MERCED	2400529	MERCED-415 W 18TH STREET	5.35	4.8	57
SAN JOAQUIN	3900252	STOCKTON-HAZELTON ST	6.24	5.4	1024
	3900266	STOCKTON-4310 CLAREMONT	7.50	6.9	1032
STANISLAUS	5000568	MODESTO-814 14TH ST	7.68	6.6	1077
	5000573	TURLOCK-900 S MINARET	4.13	4.0	933
TULARE	5400568	VISALIA-CHURCH STREET	4.32	4.3	1082

TABLE F-2 (continued)

Carbon Monoxide (8-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

8-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State carbon monoxide standard is 9.0 ppm, not to be exceeded; 6 ppm for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					
INYO	1400723	BISHOP-157 SHORT STREET	3.08	2.9	976
MONO	2600785	MAMMOTH LAKES-GATEWAY HC	4.77	4.5	916
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
IMPERIAL	1300698	CALEXICO-ETHEL STREET	16.86	13.1	204
LOS ANGELES	7000096	LANCASTER-W PONDERA ST	6.17	5.9	1084
RIVERSIDE	3300137	PALM SPRINGS-FIRE STN	1.84	1.8	1007
SAN BERNARDINO	3600155	BARSTOW	3.18	3.0	978
	3600188	TRONA-MARKET STREET	1.84	1.7	384
	3600191	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE ROAD	0.96	1.0	109
	3600201	HESPERIA-17288 OLIVES	3.91	3.5	1041
	3600207	PHELAN-BEEKLEY & PHELAN	1.45	1.4	1036
	3600209	VICTORVILLE-ARMAGOSA	2.63	2.3	531
	3600211	TWENTYNINE PALMS- ADOBE RD #2	2.89	2.6	308
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN					
AMADOR	0300614	JACKSON-201 CLINTON ROAD	2.15	1.9	953
CALAVERAS	0500633	SAN ANDREAS-GOLD STRIKE RD	0.68	0.7	244
EL DORADO	0900690	PLACERVILLE-GOLD NUGGET	1.33	1.1	933
NEVADA	2900801	GRASS VALLEY-BRUNSWICK RD	5.54	5.4	148
TUOLUMNE	5500930	SONORA-251 S BARRETTA ST	2.80	2.7	859
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN					
EL DORADO	0900683	S LAKE TAHOE-STATELINE	8.31	7.6	875
	0900684	S LAKE TAHOE-3377 TAHOE BLVD	3.43	3.4	302
	0900691	S LAKE TAHOE-SANDY WAY	3.37	3.3	699
PLACER	3100821	TAHOE CITY-RIVER ROAD	3.91	3.8	625

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-3

Carbon Monoxide (1-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State carbon monoxide standard is 20 ppm, not to be exceeded; data for only those sites that exceeded the State 1-hour standard)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000084	LYNWOOD	23.9	23.0	1083
ORANGE	3000177	LA HABRA	18.4	18.0	1086
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
IMPERIAL	1300698	CALEXICO-ETHEL STREET	30.3	25.7	204

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-4

Nitrogen Dioxide Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994
1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State nitrogen dioxide standard is 25 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					
MENDOCINO	2300769	UKIAH-E GOBBI STREET	5.5	5	629
	2300770	WILLITS-899 S MAIN STREET	5.1	5	510
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN					
ALAMEDA	6000336	FREMONT-CHAPEL WAY	9.1	9	1085
	6000340	LIVERMORE-OLD FIRST ST	9.0	9	1091
CONTRA COSTA	0700430	PITTSBURG-10TH STREET	7.8	8	1091
	0700433	RICHMOND-13TH ST	7.8	8	1091
	0700440	CONCORD-2975 TREAT BLVD	8.2	8	1094
	0700442	BETHEL ISLAND RD	6.6	7	1084
MARIN	2100451	SAN RAFAEL	7.7	8	1079
NAPA	2800783	NAPA-JEFFERSON AVENUE	7.1	7	1093
SAN FRANCISCO	9000306	SAN FRANCISCO-10 ARKANSAS	9.2	9	1072
SAN MATEO	4100541	REDWOOD CITY	10.1	10	1084
SANTA CLARA	4300382	SAN JOSE-4TH ST	11.7	12	1094
	4300390	SAN JOSE-W SAN CARLOS ST	10.8	11	1083
SOLANO	4800879	VALLEJO-TUOLUMNE	7.3	7	1090
SONOMA	4900893	SANTA ROSA-837 FIFTH ST	7.9	8	1067
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
MONTEREY	2700544	SALINAS-II	6.3	6	1084
	2700551	KING CITY-750 METZ ROAD	4.0	4	1000
SANTA CRUZ	4400851	DAVENPORT	5.0	5	992
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000834	NIPOMO	5.1	5	725
	4000835	SAN LUIS OBISPO-MARSH	6.9	7	1094
	4000844	GROVER CITY-LESAGE DRIVE	5.5	6	716
	4000845	SAN LUIS OBISPO-7020 LEWIS	3.5	4	724
	4000847	ATASCADERO-LEWIS AVENUE	6.7	7	1089

TABLE F-4 (continued)

Nitrogen Dioxide Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State nitrogen dioxide standard is 25 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
SANTA BARBARA	4200363	GOLETA	6.7	7	1003
	4200370	EL CAPITAN BEACH	5.8	6	1074
	4200381	LOMPOC-128 SOUTH H ST	5.3	5	1075
	4200382	VANDENBERG-WATT ROAD	2.5	2	297
	4200388	SANTA BARBARA-3 W CARILLO	8.8	9	1082
	4200389	SANTA MARIA-BATTLES-BETT RD	5.6	6	1031
	4200390	VANDENBERG-STS POWER PLANT	2.6	3	980
	4200391	VANDENBERG-PT ARGUELLO	2.5	2	1002
	4200392	JALAMA-JALAMA BEACH CO PARK	2.5	3	1021
	4200393	POINT CONCEPTION-LIGHTHOUSE	2.9	3	1027
	4200394	LOMPOC-HS & P	2.1	2	1033
	4200395	LOS PADRES NF-PARADISE RD	2.3	2	1019
	4200396	GAVIOTA-WEST (CHEVRON)	4.1	4	1031
	4200397	GAVIOTA-EAST (CHEVRON)	4.1	4	1032
	4200398	GAVIOTA TC-SITE A	6.1	6	788
	4200399	GAVIOTA TC-SITE B NOJOQUI	4.4	4	1000
	4200400	GAVIOTA TC-SITE C	4.4	4	1004
	4200401	SANTA BARBARA-UC W CAMPUS	6.3	6	1004
	4200402	CARPINTERIA-GOBERNADOR RD	4.5	4	1000
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #1	3.5	3	363
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #2	4.3	4	365
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #3	4.3	4	353
VENTURA	5600428	ANACAPA-LIGHTHOUSE	3.9	4	225
	5600429	VENTURA CO-W CASITAS PASS	4.0	4	1013
	5600430	OJAI-1768 MARICOPA HWY	5.6	6	1061
	5600433	VENTURA-EMMA WOOD ST BCH	7.3	7	986
	5600434	SIMI VALLEY-5400 COCHRAN	10.4	10	997
	5600435	THOUSAND OAKS-MOORPARK RD	9.0	9	828
	5600436	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL #2	7.7	8	1010
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000060	AZUSA	17.4	17	1096
	7000069	BURBANK-WEST PALM AVENUE	17.4	17	1090
	7000072	NORTH LONG BEACH	19.4	19	1089
	7000074	RESEDA	14.1	14	1081
	7000075	POMONA	18.5	19	1083
	7000080	WHITTIER-LEFFINGWELL	20.1	20	730
	7000084	LYNWOOD	21.6	22	1096

TABLE F-4 (continued)

Nitrogen Dioxide Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State nitrogen dioxide standard is 25 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
LOS ANGELES (cont'd)	7000085	PICO RIVERA	22.3	22	1095
	7000087	LOS ANGELES-N MAIN	23.9	23	1084
	7000088	PASADENA-WILSON	17.1	16	1091
	7000089	SANTA CLARITA-CO FIRE STN	11.5	11	1092
	7000091	WEST LOS ANGELES-VA HOSP	16.5	17	1092
	7000094	HAWTHORNE	18.4	18	1087
	7000108	DIAMOND BAR-COPLEY	20.1	17	245
	7000591	GLENDORA-LAUREL	15.9	16	1040
ORANGE	3000176	ANAHEIM-HARBOR BLVD	19.9	20	1081
	3000177	LA HABRA	19.1	19	1091
	3000195	COSTA MESA-MESA VERDE DR	15.7	16	1062
RIVERSIDE	3300144	RIVERSIDE-RUBIDOUX	13.6	14	1071
	3300159	LAKE ELSINORE-W FLINT ST	10.0	9	348
	3300160	TEMECULA-30250 RANCHO CA	11.3	11	470
SAN BERNARDINO	3600175	UPLAND-ARB	16.0	16	1095
	3600197	FONTANA-ARROW HWY	15.2	15	1092
	3600203	SAN BERNARDINO-FOURTH ST	14.3	14	1085
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN					
SAN DIEGO	8000114	CHULA VISTA	10.7	11	1004
	8000115	ESCONDIDO-VALLEY PKWY	12.3	12	999
	8000123	SAN DIEGO-OVERLAND	12.2	12	985
	8000128	ALPINE-VICTORIA	7.2	7	997
	8000131	EL CAJON-REDWOOD AVE	11.5	11	997
	8000134	OCEANSIDE-1701 MISSION AVE	14.2	13	993
	8000138	SAN DIEGO-330A 12TH AVE	13.3	13	993
	8000139	OTAY MESA-1100 PASEO INTL	10.6	11	990
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
BUTTE	0400628	CHICO-MANZANITA	7.7	8	1092
PLACER	3100820	ROCKLIN-5000 ROCKLIN RD	8.1	8	1086
	3100822	ROSEVILLE-N SUNRISE BLVD	9.0	9	654
SACRAMENTO	3400287	FOLSOM	10.7	11	1011
	3400293	CITRUS HTS-SUNRISE BLVD	9.8	10	437
	3400294	NORTH HIGHLANDS-BLACKFOOT	8.9	8	754
	3400295	SACRAMENTO-DEL PASO MANOR	11.3	11	950
	3400305	SACRAMENTO-1309 T STREET	10.7	11	1066

TABLE F-4 (continued)

Nitrogen Dioxide Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State nitrogen dioxide standard is 25 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (continued)					
SACRAMENTO	3400307	SACRAMENTO-EARHART DRIVE	7.6	8	1033
(cont'd)	3400310	ELK GROVE-BRUCEVILLE ROAD	6.9	7	561
SUTTER	5100898	YUBA CITY-ALMOND STREET	8.4	8	1096
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
FRESNO	1000230	PARLIER	6.3	6	305
	1000244	FRESNO-4706 E DRUMMOND	11.4	11	1089
	1000245	FRESNO-SIERRA SKYPARK #2	8.1	8	1093
	1000246	FRESNO-3425 FIRST STREET	12.4	12	1075
	1000248	CLOVIS-908 N VILLA AVENUE	10.5	11	1095
KERN	1500203	BAKERSFIELD-CHESTER ST	10.7	11	799
	1500242	EDISON	7.3	7	1066
	1500243	OILDALE-3311 MANOR	7.0	7	1073
	1500247	ARVIN-BEAR MOUNTAIN BLVD	5.9	6	1025
	1500248	SHAFTER-WALKER STREET	7.5	8	1064
	1500255	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA AVE	9.3	9	217
	1500256	BAKERSFIELD-GOLDEN STATE HWY	9.3	9	179
KINGS	1600716	HANFORD-S IRWIN STREET	8.3	8	365
MERCED	2400528	MERCED-385 S COFFEE AVE	7.9	8	1041
SAN JOAQUIN	3900252	STOCKTON-HAZELTON ST	12.9	13	1071
	3900269	TRACY-PATTERSON PASS ROAD	5.9	6	136
SHASTA	4500555	REDDING-HEALTH DEPT ROOF	6.2	5	299
STANISLAUS	5000568	MODESTO-814 14TH ST	10.1	10	1076
	5000573	TURLOCK-900 S MINARET	8.8	9	941
TULARE	5400568	VISALIA-CHURCH STREET	11.3	11	1062
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
IMPERIAL	1300698	CALEXICO-ETHEL STREET	15.3	15	213
KERN	1500252	MOJAVE-923 POOLE STREET	6.3	6	388
LOS ANGELES	7000096	LANCASTER-W PONDERA ST	9.5	9	1089
RIVERSIDE	3300137	PALM SPRINGS-FIRE STN	8.7	9	1002
SAN BERNARDINO	3600155	BARSTOW	10.4	10	992
	3600188	TRONA-MARKET ST	16.9	17	734
	3600191	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE RD	5.2	5	338
	3600201	HESPERIA-17288 OLIVES	7.5	8	978
	3600207	PHELAN-BEEKLEY & PHELAN	5.2	5	936

TABLE F-4 (continued)

Nitrogen Dioxide Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994
1-hour average concentrations in parts per hundred million (pphm)
(State nitrogen dioxide standard is 25 pphm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (continued)					
SAN BERNARDINO (cont'd)	3600209	VICTORVILLE-ARMAGOSA	12.4	12	962
	3600210	TRONA-ATHOL	6.9	6	507
	3600211	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE RD #2	5.0	5	358
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN					
EL DORADO	0900684	S LAKE TAHOE-3377 TAHOE BLVD	6.4	6	308
	0900691	S LAKE TAHOE-SANDY WAY	6.1	6	701

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-5

Sulfur Dioxide (1-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State 1-hour sulfur dioxide standard is 0.25 ppm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					
MENDOCINO	2300769	UKIAH-E GOBBI STREET	0.03	0.03	313
	2300770	WILLITS-899 S MAIN STREET	0.01	0.01	296
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN					
CONTRA COSTA	0700430	PITTSBURG-10TH STREET	0.04	0.03	1081
	0700433	RICHMOND-13TH ST	0.04	0.03	1075
	0700434	MARTINEZ-JONES ST	0.04	0.04	785
	0700437	CROCKETT-KENDALL AVE	0.05	0.04	1060
	0700440	CONCORD-2975 TREAT BLVD	0.04	0.04	1085
	0700441	RICHMOND-1065 7TH ST	0.03	0.03	1080
	0700442	BETHEL ISLAND RD	0.01	0.01	1065
SAN FRANCISCO	9000306	SAN FRANCISCO-10 ARKANSAS	0.03	0.03	1077
SOLANO	4800876	BENICIA	0.03	0.03	1056
	4800879	VALLEJO-TUOLUMNE	0.03	0.03	1090
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SANTA CRUZ	4400851	DAVENPORT	0.03	0.03	817
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000833	MORRO BAY	0.01	0.01	718
	4000834	NIPOMO	0.03	0.03	666
	4000844	GROVER CITY-LESAGE DRIVE	0.03	0.03	703
	4000845	SAN LUIS OBISPO-7020 LEWIS	0.02	0.02	633
	4000846	NIPOMO MESA-950 GUADALUPE	0.14	0.14	720
	4000849	NIPOMO-1300 GUADALUPE RD	0.13	0.10	724
	4000851	ARROYO GRANDE-RALCOA	0.10	0.08	501
SANTA BARBARA	4200363	GOLETA	0.01	0.01	950
	4200370	EL CAPITAN BEACH	0.01	0.01	990
	4200381	LOMPOC-128 SOUTH H ST	0.02	0.02	994
	4200382	VANDENBERG-WATT ROAD	0.01	0.01	317
	4200387	SANTA MARIA-BROADWAY	0.02	0.02	1044
	4200390	VANDENBERG-STS POWER PLANT	0.01	0.01	901
	4200392	JALAMA-JALAMA BEACH CO PARK	0.02	0.01	934
	4200393	POINT CONCEPTION-LIGHTHOUSE	0.01	0.01	953
	4200394	LOMPOC-HS & P	0.01	0.01	999
	4200396	GAVIOTA-WEST (CHEVRON)	0.02	0.01	929
	4200397	GAVIOTA-EAST (CHEVRON)	0.02	0.01	946

TABLE F-5 (continued)

Sulfur Dioxide (1-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State 1-hour sulfur dioxide standard is 0.25 ppm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
SANTA BARBARA (cont'd)	4200398	GAVIOTA TC-SITE A	0.01	0.01	935
	4200400	GAVIOTA TC-SITE C	0.01	0.01	884
	4200401	SANTA BARBARA-UCSB WEST	0.01	0.01	333
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #1	0.03	0.02	339
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #2	0.02	0.01	348
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #3	0.01	0.01	341
VENTURA	5600428	ANACAPA ISLAND-LIGHTHOUSE	0.02	0.01	247
	5600434	SIMI VALLEY-5400 COCHRAN	0.02	0.02	672
	5600436	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL #2	0.01	0.01	327
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000069	BURBANK-WEST PALM AVENUE	0.02	0.02	1077
	7000072	NORTH LONG BEACH	0.05	0.04	1080
	7000080	WHITTIER-LEFFINGWELL	0.03	0.03	717
	7000084	LYNWOOD	0.04	0.03	1084
	7000087	LOS ANGELES-N MAIN	0.01	0.01	1071
	7000094	HAWTHORNE	0.10	0.09	1088
ORANGE	3000177	LA HABRA	0.02	0.02	1070
	3000190	LOS ALAMITOS-ORANGEWOOD	0.03	0.03	724
	3000195	COSTA MESA-MESA VERDE DR	0.01	0.01	1091
RIVERSIDE	3300144	RIVERSIDE-RUBIDOUX	0.02	0.02	1086
SAN BERNARDINO	3600197	FONTANA-ARROW HWY	0.01	0.01	1083
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN					
SAN DIEGO	8000114	CHULA VISTA	0.09	0.08	1063
	8000115	ESCONDIDO-VALLEY PKWY	0.03	0.02	351
	8000123	SAN DIEGO-OVERLAND	0.04	0.04	336
	8000131	EL CAJON-REDWOOD AVE	0.04	0.04	349
	8000134	OCEANSIDE-1701 MISSION AVE	0.02	0.02	333
	8000138	SAN DIEGO-330A 12TH AVE	0.07	0.07	933
	8000139	OTAY MESA-1100 PASEO INTL	0.06	0.06	979
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
SACRAMENTO	3400294	NORTH HIGHLANDS-BLACKFOOT	0.02	0.01	979
	3400295	SACRAMENTO-DEL PASO MANOR	0.02	0.02	821

TABLE F-5 (continued)

Sulfur Dioxide (1-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State 1-hour sulfur dioxide standard is 0.25 ppm, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
FRESNO	1000246	FRESNO-3425 FIRST STREET	0.02	0.02	944
KERN	1500203	BAKERSFIELD-CHESTER ST	0.02	0.02	776
	1500243	OILDALE-3311 MANOR	0.02	0.02	999
	1500255	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA AVE	0.02	0.02	213
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
IMPERIAL	1300698	CALEXICO-ETHEL STREET	0.04	0.04	167
SAN BERNARDINO	3600155	BARSTOW	0.02	0.02	133
	3600188	TRONA-MARKET ST	0.02	0.02	301
	3600191	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE ROAD	0.02	0.02	501
	3600201	HESPERIA-17288 OLIVES	0.01	0.01	1020
	3600207	PHELAN-BEEKLEY & PHELAN	0.01	0.01	997
	3600209	VICTORVILLE-ARMAGOSA	0.02	0.02	977
	3600210	TRONA-ATHOL	0.01	0.01	467
	3600211	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE RD #2	0.01	0.01	280

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-6

Sulfur Dioxide (24-Hour) Expected Peak Day Concentrations and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State 24-hour sulfur dioxide standard is 0.04 ppm; not to be exceeded; data for only those sites that exceeded the State 24-hour standard)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000849	NIPOMO-1300 GUADALUPE RD	0.02	0.02	587

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-7

PM10 Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994
24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State 24-hour PM10 standard is 50 ug/m3, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					
HUMBOLDT	1200503	EUREKA-H.D. 6TH AND I ST	92.6	88	173
MENDOCINO	2300753	WILLITS-FIREHOUSE	56.2	56	176
	2300756	FORT BRAGG-N FRANKLIN ST	77.2	62	46
	2300764	UKIAH-COUNTY LIBRARY	60.5	54	175
SONOMA	4900886	CLOVERDALE	67.6	58	185
	4900895	GUERNEVILLE-CHURCH & 1ST	53.4	52	170
	4900898	HEALDSBURG-133 MATHESON	47.2	43	176
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN					
ALAMEDA	6000336	FREMONT-CHAPEL WAY	95.4	92	183
	6000340	LIVERMORE-OLD FIRST ST	103.9	99	177
	6000343	SAN LEANDRO-CO HOSPITAL	63.4	62	183
CONTRA COSTA	0700433	RICHMOND-13TH ST	80.6	76	183
	0700440	CONCORD-2975 TREAT BLVD	98.2	87	180
	0700442	BETHEL ISLAND RD	93.6	73	182
MARIN	2100451	SAN RAFAEL	84.8	72	183
NAPA	2800783	NAPA-JEFFERSON AVENUE	89.5	86	181
SAN FRANCISCO	9000306	SAN FRANCISCO-10 ARKANSAS	92.6	93	183
SAN MATEO	4100541	REDWOOD CITY	97.0	80	183
SANTA CLARA	4300377	SAN JOSE-MOORPARK	98.8	84	183
	4300382	SAN JOSE-4TH ST	117.6	106	156
	4300390	SAN JOSE-W SAN CARLOS ST	110.4	93	183
	4300391	SAN JOSE-528 TULLY ROAD	125.2	110	183
SONOMA	4900893	SANTA ROSA-FIFTH STREET	63.1	61	31
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
MONTEREY	2700544	SALINAS-II	66.1	55	176
	2700550	CARMEL VALLEY-35 FORD RD	43.2	37	154
	2700551	KING CITY-750 METZ ROAD	54.0	51	153
	2700552	MONTEREY-SILVER CLOUD CT	32.1	29	158
SAN BENITO	3500823	HOLLISTER-1979 FAIRVIEW	61.4	61	177
SANTA CRUZ	4400850	SANTA CRUZ-966 BOSTWICK	54.6	49	174
	4400851	DAVENPORT	110.8	106	105
	4400852	WATSONVILLE-444 AIRPORT	64.4	60	143
	4400853	SCOTTS VALLEY-VINE HILL	38.5	39	79

TABLE F-7 (continued)

PM10 Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State 24-hour PM10 standard is 50 ug/m3, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000833	MORRO BAY	64.2	64	171
	4000834	NIPOMO	58.1	52	177
	4000835	SAN LUIS OBISPO-MARSH	55.1	40	176
	4000847	ATASCADERO-LEWIS AVENUE	76.9	71	188
	4000849	NIPOMO-1300 GUADALUPE RD	137.5	124	121
	4000850	PASO ROBLES-235 SANTA FE	63.5	54	115
	4000851	ARROYO GRANDE-RALCOA	166.2	141	99
SANTA BARBARA	4200356	SANTA MARIA-LIBRARY	61.8	58	177
	4200370	EL CAPITAN BEACH	58.7	56	179
	4200381	LOMPOC-128 SOUTH H ST	53.0	46	110
	4200382	VANDENBERG-WATT ROAD	47.1	44	35
	4200388	SANTA BARBARA-3 W CARILLO	63.6	58	173
	4200390	VANDENBERG-STS POWER PLANT	44.0	38	59
	4200392	JALAMA-JALAMA BEACH CO PARK	102.1	55	57
	4200393	POINT CONCEPTION-LIGHTHOUSE	82.7	44	60
	4200396	GAVIOTA-WEST (CHEVRON)	46.8	40	61
	4200397	GAVIOTA-EAST (CHEVRON)	51.3	47	53
	4200398	GAVIOTA-TC SITE A	80.9	72	56
	4200400	GAVIOTA-TC SITE C	54.0	51	57
	4200401	SANTA BARBARA-UCSB WEST	57.6	44	61
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #1	44.2	38	59
	N/A	CAPITAN-LFC #2	44.2	43	57
VENTURA	5600419	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL	91.3	57	13
	5600421	VENTURA-MAIN ST	70.4	57	177
	5600427	PIRU-2SW	79.7	67	180
	5600430	OJAI-1768 MARICOPA HWY	60.7	58	178
	5600434	SIMI VALLEY-5400 COCHRAN	85.9	86	186
	5600435	THOUSAND OAKS-MOORPARK RD	78.2	71	147
	5600436	EL RIO-RIO MESA SCHOOL #2	63.9	63	163
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000060	AZUSA	122.5	107	182
	7000069	BURBANK-WEST PALM AVENUE	165.9	114	176
	7000072	NORTH LONG BEACH	100.2	97	178
	7000087	LOS ANGELES-N MAIN	129.9	122	182
	7000089	SANTA CLARITA-CO FIRE STN	87.9	84	173
	7000094	HAWTHORNE	98.6	91	176

TABLE F-7 (continued)

PM10 Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994
24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State 24-hour PM10 standard is 50 ug/m3, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (continued)					
ORANGE	3000176	ANAHEIM-HARBOR BLVD	110.9	106	178
	3000186	EL TORO	107.3	91	180
	3000196	NEWPORT BEACH-2300 UNIV	86.6	84	61
RIVERSIDE	3300144	RIVERSIDE-RUBIDOUX	204.2	172	184
	3300149	PERRIS	136.5	131	179
	3300155	NORCO-NORCONIAN	169.3	164	121
	3300160	TEMECULA-30250 RANCHO CA	83.5	61	133
SAN BERNARDINO	3600171	ONTARIO AIRPORT	257.5	156	180
	3600181	LAKE GREGORY	74.6	73	135
	3600197	FONTANA-ARROW HWY	148.1	143	173
	3600203	SAN BERNARDINO-FOURTH ST	157.6	147	180
	3600204	REDLANDS-DEARBORN	139.4	138	113
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN					
SAN DIEGO	8000114	CHULA VISTA	63.0	61	180
	8000115	ESCONDIDO-VALLEY PKWY	89.3	75	89
	8000123	SAN DIEGO-OVERLAND	86.0	79	73
	8000131	EL CAJON-REDWOOD AVE	82.8	80	175
	8000134	OCEANSIDE-1701 MISSION AVE	72.9	69	193
	8000138	SAN DIEGO-330A 12TH AVE	89.6	76	91
	8000139	OTAY MESA-1100 PASEO INTL	152.5	129	84
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN					
MODOC	2500765	ALTURAS-202 W FOURTH ST	101.4	101	82
SISKIYOU	4700861	YREKA	72.5	60	168
	4700871	MT SHASTA-N OLD STAGE RD	65.1	61	59
	N/A	LAVA BEDS NATL MONUMENT	42.1	34	30
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
BUTTE	0400628	CHICO-MANZANITA	99.9	93	182
	0400633	CHICO-SALEM ST	95.0	78	30
COLUSA	0600646	COLUSA-100 SUNRISE BLVD	83.1	75	199
GLENN	1100673	WILLOWS-VILLA AVE	93.3	75	173
	1100675	WILLOWS-E LAUREL STREET	89.8	80	40
PLACER	3100813	AUBURN-DEWITT-C AVE	56.3	51	156
	3100816	LINCOLN-L STREET	84.7	80	138

TABLE F-7 (continued)

PM10 Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State 24-hour PM10 standard is 50 ug/m3, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (continued)					
PLACER (cont'd)	3100820	ROCKLIN-5000 ROCKLIN RD	55.5	51	185
	3100822	ROSEVILLE-N SUNRISE BLVD	66.3	65	140
SACRAMENTO	3400277	SACTO-H.D. STOCKTON BLVD	96.3	94	177
	3400283	SACTO-BRANCH CENTER RD	93.6	83	158
	3400293	CITRUS HTS-SUNRISE BLVD	106.8	89	78
	3400294	NORTH HIGHLANDS-BLACKFOOT	92.1	92	168
	3400295	SACRAMENTO-DEL PASO MANOR	129.0	118	172
	3400305	SACRAMENTO-1309 T STREET	102.1	99	247
	3400307	SACRAMENTO-EARHART DRIVE	95.4	76	155
SHASTA	4500555	REDDING-H.D. ROOF	71.0	61	173
	4500556	BURNEY-SISKIYOU	113.9	91	54
	4500567	ANDERSON-2220 NORTH ST	90.7	72	29
SOLANO	4800881	VACAVILLE-MERCHANT	83.8	76	174
SUTTER	5100898	YUBA CITY-ALMOND STREET	107.6	81	205
TEHAMA	5200901	RED BLUFF-RIVERSIDE DRIVE	80.6	75	177
YOLO	5700570	WEST SACRAMENTO-15TH ST	104.2	98	175
	5700579	WOODLAND-40 SUTTER STREET	108.7	103	148
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
FRESNO	1000229	FIVE POINTS	210.2	190	71
	1000244	FRESNO-4706 E DRUMMOND	161.3	152	175
	1000246	FRESNO-3425 FIRST STREET	147.2	129	177
	1000248	CLOVIS-908 N VILLA AVENUE	125.6	107	175
KERN	1500203	BAKERSFIELD-CHESTER ST	198.3	192	160
	1500205	KERN REFUGE	131.4	119	103
	1500243	OILDALE-3311 MANOR STREET	146.2	133	182
	1500250	TAFT COLLEGE	132.4	132	187
	1500251	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA ST	158.4	93	44
	1500255	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA AVE	122.9	101	54
	1500256	BAKERSFIELD-GOLDEN ST HWY	135.8	102	26
KINGS	1600701	HANFORD	161.8	147	95
	1600714	KETTLEMEN CITY-CAL TRANS	173.3	166	178
	1600715	CORCORAN-VAN DORSTEN AVE	222.7	178	191
	1600716	HANFORD-S IRWIN STREET	205.4	192	64
MADERA	2000002	MADERA-LIBRARY	139.6	128	175
MERCED	2400521	MERCED-HEALTH DEPT	141.7	131	177
	2400522	LOS BANOS-5TH STREET	123.8	101	115
SAN JOAQUIN	3900252	STOCKTON-HAZELTON ST	133.6	109	170

TABLE F-7 (continued)

PM10 Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State 24-hour PM10 standard is 50 ug/m3, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN (continued)					
STANISLAUS	5000567	MODESTO-1100 I STREET	168.5	160	184
	5000573	TURLOCK-900 S MINARET	180.1	150	107
TULARE	5400568	VISALIA-CHURCH STREET	126.5	122	187
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					
INYO	1400696	COSO JUNCTION	246.5	188	143
	1400697	KEELER	402.4	350	139
	1400699	LONE PINE-501 E LOCUST	60.1	45	157
	1400710	OLANCHA-POST OFFICE	238.2	39	50
	1400718	COSO JCT-10 MI EAST	59.0	50	140
	1400725	OLANCHA-661 FALL ROAD	355.0	346	83
	1400726	BISHOP-351 N MAIN STREET	88.2	79	103
	1400727	PEARSONVILLE-PEARSON ROAD	287.8	239	25
MONO	2600779	LEE VINING-SMS	41.4	41	150
	2600782	MONO LAKE-SIMUS RESIDENCE	729.7	658	159
	2600785	MAMMOTH LAKES-GATEWAY HC	186.2	178	177
	2600789	MONO LAKE-WARM SPRINGS RD	698.5	362	13
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
IMPERIAL	1300693	BRAWLEY-401 MAIN ST	176.1	175	178
	1300694	EL CENTRO-150 9TH ST	146.8	119	156
	1300695	CALEXICO-GRANT	236.9	182	45
	1300696	WINTERHAVEN-2ND AVENUE	150.8	126	28
	1300697	WESTMORLAND-W FIRST ST	146.0	120	25
	1300698	CALEXICO-ETHEL STREET	363.0	258	15
KERN	1500211	CHINA LAKE-POWERLINE RD	49.4	41	113
	1500249	MOJAVE-AIRPORT	67.3	65	111
	1500252	MOJAVE-923 POOLE STREET	35.1	33	52
	1500253	RIDGECREST-LAS FLORES AVE	122.6	75	26
	1500254	INYOKERN AIRPORT	149.7	116	29
LOS ANGELES	7000096	LANCASTER-W PONDERA ST	87.7	70	170
RIVERSIDE	3300137	PALM SPRINGS-FIRE STN	84.4	66	180
	3300150	BANNING-ALLESANDRO	113.1	96	63
	3300157	INDIO-JACKSON	124.7	125	180
	3300161	BLYTHE-449 W MURPHY ST	266.9	242	26

TABLE F-7 (continued)

PM10 Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State 24-hour PM10 standard is 50 ug/m3, not to be exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (continued)					
SAN BERNARDINO	3600155	BARSTOW	82.5	68	182
	3600188	TRONA-MARKET ST	106.6	105	126
	3600191	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE RD	48.6	46	111
	3600201	HESPERIA-17288 OLIVES	81.3	80	176
	3600208	LUCERNE VALLEY-MIDDLE SCH	60.3	59	159
	3600209	VICTORVILLE-ARMAGOSA	100.0	96	176
	3600210	TRONA-ATHOL	84.7	76	115
	3600211	TWENTYNINE PALMS-ADOBE RD #2	82.0	79	56
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN					
EL DORADO	0900690	PLACERVILLE-GOLD NUGGET	66.6	62	158
MARIPOSA	2200742	YOSEMITE VILLAGE	126.0	126	170
NEVADA	2900794	TRUCKEE-FIRE STATION	159.1	145	128
	2900796	GRASS VALLEY-HENDERSON	53.9	54	145
	2900797	NEVADA CITY-WILLOW VALLEY	44.7	41	55
	2900798	GRASS VALLEY-16607 ANNIE	49.7	43	90
	2900799	TRUCKEE-GLENSHIRE FIRE STN	135.2	119	163
PLACER	3100818	COLFAX-CITY HALL	51.1	47	149
PLUMAS	3200821	QUINCY-267 N CHURCH ST	146.5	130	173
	3200822	GRAEAGLE-MARICOPA	55.4	42	108
	3200823	CHESTER-222 FIRST AVE	109.0	106	76
SIERRA	4600854	LOYALTON-309 W 3RD STREET	85.6	85	168
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN					
LAKE	1700713	LAKEPORT-LAKEPORT BLVD	27.1	25	180
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN					
EL DORADO	0900684	S LAKE TAHOE-3377 TAHOE BLVD	107.7	85	53
	0900691	S LAKE TAHOE-SANDY WAY	103.6	92	114

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-8

Sulfates Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State sulfates standard is 25 ug/m3, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN					
HUMBOLDT	1200503	EUREKA-HEALTH DEPT 6TH & I	9.7	7	27
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN					
ALAMEDA	6000336	FREMONT-CHAPEL WAY	9.4	9	21
	6000340	LIVERMORE-OLD FIRST ST	7.8	7	122
CONTRA COSTA	0700430	PITTSBURG-10TH STREET	15.2	14	122
	0700433	RICHMOND-13TH ST	14.6	15	122
	0700440	CONCORD-2975 TREAT BLVD	12.2	10	122
	0700442	BETHEL ISLAND RD	10.7	10	122
MARIN	2100451	SAN RAFAEL	15.0	14	122
NAPA	2800783	NAPA-JEFFERSON AVENUE	8.9	8	122
SAN FRANCISCO	9000306	SAN FRANCISCO-10 ARKANSAS	14.7	13	117
SAN MATEO	4100541	REDWOOD CITY	10.3	9	122
SANTA CLARA	4300377	SAN JOSE-MOORPARK	9.1	8	122
	4300382	SAN JOSE-4TH ST	10.5	9	122
	4300390	SAN JOSE-W SAN CARLOS ST	10.7	9	122
SOLANO	4800879	VALLEJO-TUOLUMNE	10.3	10	122
SONOMA	4900893	SANTA ROSA-837 FIFTH ST	9.4	7	122
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000060	AZUSA	18.7	18	181
	7000069	BURBANK-WEST PALM AVENUE	19.4	18	178
	7000072	NORTH LONG BEACH	19.7	17	183
	7000084	LYNWOOD	19.6	19	182
	7000085	PICO RIVERA	21.0	17	182
	7000087	LOS ANGELES-N MAIN	20.6	19	184
	7000088	PASADENA-WILSON	15.9	15	180
	7000091	WEST LOS ANGELES-VA HOSP	19.6	18	175
	7000094	HAWTHORNE	22.8	21	181
ORANGE	3000176	ANAHEIM-HARBOR BLVD	17.3	16	182
	3000190	LOS ALAMITOS-ORANGEWOOD	16.5	16	128
RIVERSIDE	3300144	RIVERSIDE-RUBIDOUX	16.8	14	184
	3300146	RIVERSIDE-MAGNOLIA	14.8	12	183
SAN BERNARDINO	3600175	UPLAND-ARB	16.3	16	183
	3600197	FONTANA-ARROW HWY	16.5	16	178
	3600203	SAN BERNARDINO-FOURTH ST	16.4	15	182

TABLE F-8 (continued)

Sulfates Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State sulfates standard is 25 ug/m3, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN					
SAN DIEGO	8000131	EL CAJON-REDWOOD AVE	14.4	13	89
	8000138	SAN DIEGO-330A 12TH AVE	20.7	19	94
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN					
SACRAMENTO	3400277	SACTO-H.D. STOCKTON BLVD	9.3	8	86
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN					
KERN	1500203	BAKERSFIELD-CHESTER ST	14.4	10	120
	1500243	OILDALE-3311 MANOR	11.4	10	150
	1500250	TAFT COLLEGE	9.7	9	139
	1500255	BAKERSFIELD-CALIFORNIA AVENUE	9.8	8	39
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
SAN BERNARDINO	3600188	TRONA-MARKET ST	25.4	19	103
	3600210	TRONA-ATHOL	29.9	21	109

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-9

Lead Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

24-hour average concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)
(State lead standard is 1.5 ug/m3 for a 30-day average,
not to be equalled or exceeded;
data for only those sites that exceeded the State standard)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN					
LOS ANGELES	7000109	COMMERCE-61ST ST-LA PAPER BOX	6.5	1.83	252

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

TABLE F-10

Hydrogen Sulfide Expected Peak Day Concentrations
and Designation Values for 1992-1994

1-hour average concentrations in parts per million (ppm)
(State hydrogen sulfide standard is 0.03 ppm, not to be equalled or exceeded)

AIR BASIN/COUNTY	SITE #	SITE NAME	EPDC*	DV*	OBS*
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4000845	SAN LUIS OBISPO-7020 LEWIS	0.02	0.01	675
SANTA BARBARA	4200370	EL CAPITAN BEACH	0.01	0.00	1088
	4200389	SANTA MARIA-BATTLES-BETT RD	0.02	0.01	1030
	4200394	LOMPOC-HS&P #2	0.00	0.00	362
	N/A	GAVIOTA-ODOR EAST	0.01	0.01	361
	N/A	CAPITAN-CALLE REAL #1	0.00	0.00	365
	N/A	CAPITAN-CALLE REAL #2	0.00	0.00	365
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					
INYO	1400718	COSO JUNCTION-10 MILES EAST	0.01	0.01	31
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN					
SAN BERNARDINO	3600188	TRONA-MARKET ST	0.32	0.31	736
	3600210	TRONA-ATHOL	0.19	0.18	492
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN					
LAKE	1700720	ANDERSON SPRINGS	0.01	0.00	731
	1700725	HOBERGS-1 MILE NW	0.01	0.00	728
	1700728	GLENBROOK-HIGH VALLEY RD	0.00	0.00	731

* EPDC = Expected Peak Day Concentration.
DV = Designation Value. The DV is the highest measured concentration that is equal to or less than the EPDC, after the EPDC is rounded to the precision of the relevant State standard.
OBS = Number of Observations (days with data) in the 1992-1994 period.

ATTACHMENT G

SACRAMENTO COUNTY CARBON MONOXIDE ATTAINMENT ANALYSIS

ATTACHMENT G

SACRAMENTO COUNTY CARBON MONOXIDE ATTAINMENT ANALYSIS

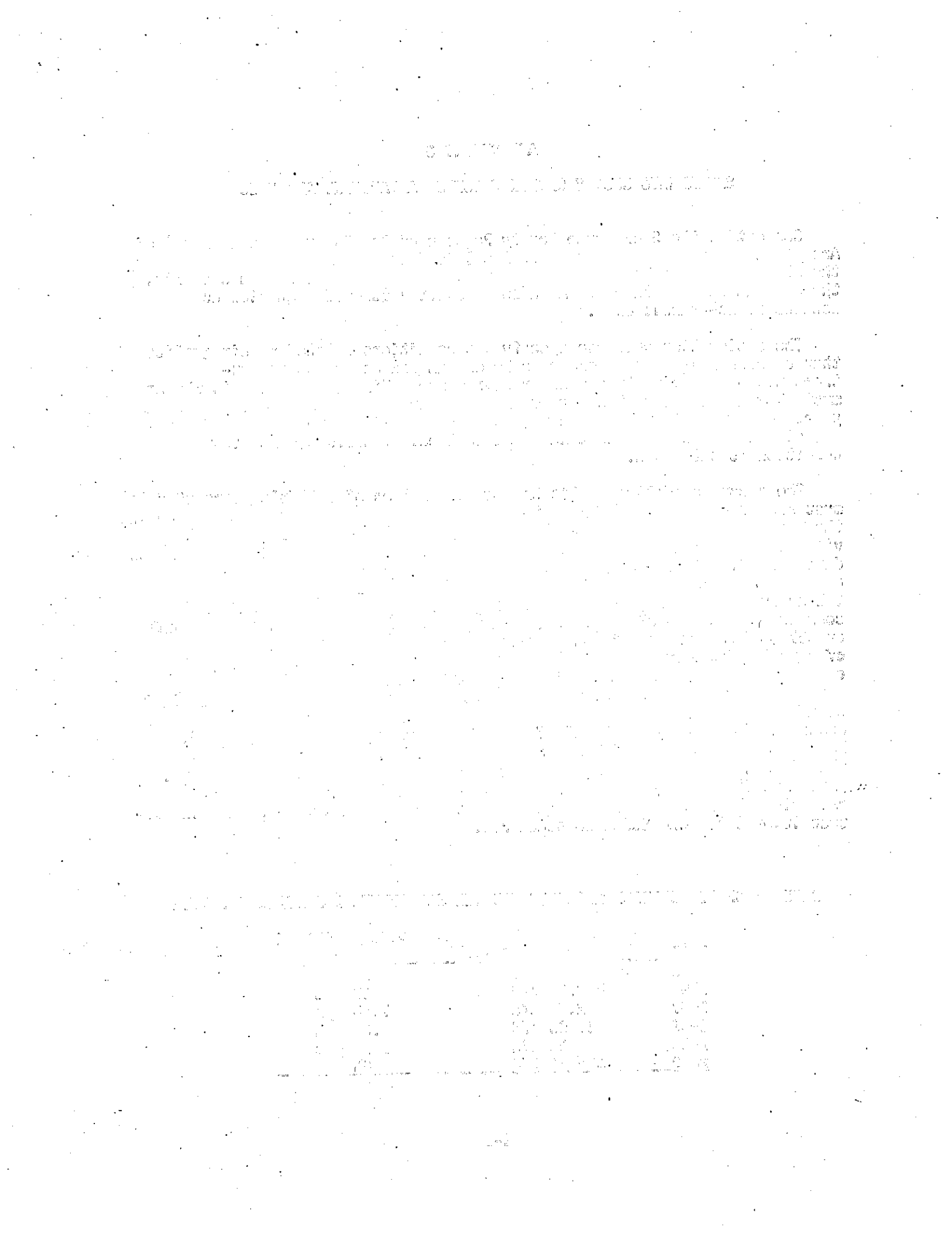
Currently, the Sacramento County Portion of the Census Bureau Urbanized Area (the Sacramento Nonattainment Area) is designated as nonattainment for the State carbon monoxide (CO) standards. Under the designation criteria, the Sacramento Nonattainment Area now qualifies for redesignation as nonattainment-transitional.

The designation criteria specify two conditions related to air quality that an area must meet in order to be designated as nonattainment-transitional for a pollutant other than ozone. First, each site in the area must show no more than two days with violations during the previous calendar year. During 1994, there were no violations of the State CO standards at any site in the Sacramento Nonattainment Area. Therefore, the first condition is satisfied.

The second condition states that an evaluation of multiple years of data must show that air quality has stabilized or is improving, and every site in the area is expected to reach attainment within three years. The last violation measured at any site in the Sacramento Nonattainment Area occurred during 1993. The violation (9.38 parts per million (ppm) for an 8-hour average) occurred at the Sacramento-El Camino & Watt site. (Note that the 1-hour average State CO standard is not violated in this area.) The countywide CO emissions contributing to the 8-hour violation are estimated at 567.36 tons per day (t/d). The following table shows the results of a rollback analysis for 1995 through the year 2000, using the high CO concentration measured at the Sacramento-El Camino & Watt site and the projected annual countywide CO emissions. The rollback analysis shows that the maximum CO concentration in the Sacramento Nonattainment Area is expected to be below the level of the State 8-hour CO standard by 1995. Because countywide CO emissions are projected to continue to decrease thereafter, the maximum concentration is expected to continue to decline. These results satisfy the second condition specified in the designation criteria. Therefore, the area qualifies for redesignation as nonattainment-transitional for the State CO standards.

RESULTS OF CO ROLLBACK ANALYSIS FOR THE SACRAMENTO NONATTAINMENT AREA

YEAR	COUNTYWIDE CO EMISSIONS	EXPECTED MAXIMUM CO CONCENTRATION
1995	521.08 t/d	8.61 ppm
1996	508.11 t/d	8.40 ppm
1997	482.76 t/d	7.98 ppm
1998	457.05 t/d	7.56 ppm
1999	430.26 t/d	7.11 ppm
2000	402.63 t/d	6.66 ppm



ATTACHMENT H

MAPS AND TABLES OF THE AREA DESIGNATIONS

FOR STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

ATTACHMENT H

MAPS AND TABLES OF THE AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

A. INTRODUCTION

This attachment fulfills the requirement of Health and Safety Code section 40718 for the Air Resources Board (the Board) to publish maps that identify where one or more violations of any State or national ambient air quality standard have been measured.

The attachment is divided into three sections. Section A details the levels and specific requirements of both the State and the national ambient air quality standards.

Section B contains maps and tables showing the area designations for each pollutant for which there is a State ambient air quality standard (State standard). These maps and summary tables reflect the proposed amendments to the area designations that the Board will consider in November 1995, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 39608. An attainment designation indicates that pollutant concentrations in the area did not violate the State standard for that pollutant, excluding exceedances affected by highly irregular or infrequent events as defined in Appendix 2 to the designation criteria. A nonattainment designation indicates that a pollutant concentration did violate the State standard at least once during the previous three calendar years. Again, exceedances affected by highly irregular or infrequent events are excluded. An unclassified designation indicates that air quality and other relevant information are inadequate to determine whether the area is attainment or nonattainment. In addition to these three major designation categories, there is a subcategory of the nonattainment designation called nonattainment-transitional. This subcategory applies to areas that are close to attainment and meet other conditions as specified in the designation criteria.

Section C contains maps and summary tables showing the area designations for each pollutant for which there is a national ambient air quality standard (national standard). These area designations have been promulgated as final by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), based on the requirements in section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7407(d)).

1. State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The Board has adopted and the U.S. EPA has promulgated ambient air quality concentration levels that define good air quality. These levels are the ambient air quality standards and were established to protect human health and/or welfare. The levels of the State and national standards may

differ because the Board and the U.S. EPA considered different bodies of information, and the Board chose to provide a wider margin of safety in the State standards than did the U.S. EPA in the national standards.

An ambient air quality standard is a concentration level expressed in either parts per million or micrograms per cubic meter and averaged over a specific time period such as one-hour, eight-hours, 24-hours, or one year. The different averaging times and concentrations are meant to protect against different exposure effects. Some ambient air quality standards are expressed as a concentration that is not to be exceeded. Others are expressed as a concentration that is not to be equalled or exceeded.

The national standards are further categorized as primary standards and secondary standards. The primary national standards are meant to protect public health. The secondary national standards are meant to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of the pollutant.

The following table contains information for both the State standards and the national standards. Specifically, the table lists the applicable pollutant levels, averaging times, and analytical measurement methods.

STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards [1]		National Standards [2]		
		Concentration [3]	Method [4]	Primary [3,5]	Secondary [3,4,6]	Method [7]
Ozone	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 ug/m3)	Ultraviolet Photometry	0.12 ppm (235 ug/m3)	Same as Primary Std.	Ethylene Chemiluminescence
Carbon Monoxide	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m3)	Non-dispersive Infrared Spectroscopy (NDIR)	9 ppm (10 mg/m3)		Non-dispersive Infrared Spectroscopy (NDIR)
	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m3)		35 ppm (40 mg/m3)		
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual Average	-	Gas Phase Chemilumi-nescence	0.053 ppm (100 ug/m3)	Same as Primary Std.	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (470 ug/m3)		-		
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual Average	-	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	80 ug/m3 (0.03 ppm)	-	Pararosaniline
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 ug/m3)		365 ug/m3 (0.14 ppm)	-	
	3 Hour	-		-	1300 ug/m3 (0.5 ppm)	
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 ug/m3)		-	-	
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	Annual Geometric Mean	30 ug/m3	Size Selective Inlet High Volume Sampler and Gravimetric Analysis	-	-	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	24 Hour	50 ug/m3		150 ug/m3	Same as Primary Standard	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	-		50 ug/m3		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 ug/m3	Turbidimetric Barium Sulfate	-	-	-
Lead	30 day Average	1.5 ug/m3	Atomic Absorption	-	-	Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	-		1.5 ug/m3	Same as Primary Std.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 ug/m3)	Cadmium Hydr-oxide STRactan	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethene)	24 Hour	0.010 ppm (26 ug/m3)	Tedlar Bag Collection, Gas Chromatography	-	-	-
Visibility Reducing Particles [8]	8 hour (10 am to 6 pm, PST)	In sufficient amount to produce an extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer due to particles when the relative humidity is less than 70 percent. Measurement in accordance with ARB Method V.		-	-	-
Applicable Only in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin						
Carbon Monoxide	8 hour	6 ppm (7 mg/m3)	NDIR	-	-	-
Visibility Reducing Particles [9]	8 hour (10 am to 6 pm, PST)	In sufficient amount to produce an extinction coefficient of 0.07 per kilometer due to particles when the relative humidity is less than 70 percent. Measurement in accordance with ARB Method V.		-	-	-

(Footnotes on reverse side)

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NOTES FROM AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS TABLE

1. State standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except the Lake Tahoe Air Basin), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter (PM10), and visibility reducing particles are values that are not to be exceeded. The State standards for sulfates, Lake Tahoe Air Basin carbon monoxide, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride are not to be equalled or exceeded.

2. National standards, other than ozone and those based on annual averages or annual arithmetic means, are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one.

3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units, given in parentheses, are based upon a reference temperature of 25 degrees C and a reference pressure of 760 mm of mercury. All measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25 degrees C and a reference pressure of 760 mm of mercury (1013.2 millibars); ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.

4. Any equivalent procedure which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Air Resources Board to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.

5. National Primary Standards: The level of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health. Each State must attain the primary standards no later than three years after that State's implementation plan is approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

6. National Secondary Standards: The level of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. Each State must attain the secondary standards within a "reasonable time" after the State's implementation plan is approved by the U.S. EPA.

7. Reference method as describe by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.

8. This standard is intended to limit the frequency and severity of visibility impairment due to regional haze and is equivalent to a 10-mile nominal visual range when the relative humidity is less than 70 percent.

9. This standard is equivalent to a 30-mile nominal visual range when the relative humidity is less than 70 percent.

2. Area Designations for the State Ambient Air Quality Standards

This section contains a description of the area designations for each pollutant for which there is a State ambient air quality standard listed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, section 70200. The information presented reflects the amendments to the area designations that the Board adopted on November 16, 1995.

The area designations for each pollutant are presented in the form of a map and also, a summary table. Areas are identified as attainment, nonattainment, nonattainment-transitional, or unclassified for each pollutant, as shown, below:

Attainment	A
Nonattainment	N
Nonattainment-Transitional	T
Unclassified	U

Generally, the Board designates areas by air basin or county. However, when there are areas of an air basin or county with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin or county, the Board may designate a smaller area. Generally, when the boundaries of the designated area differ from the air basin or county boundaries, the description of the specific area is referenced at the bottom of the summary table.

FIGURE 1

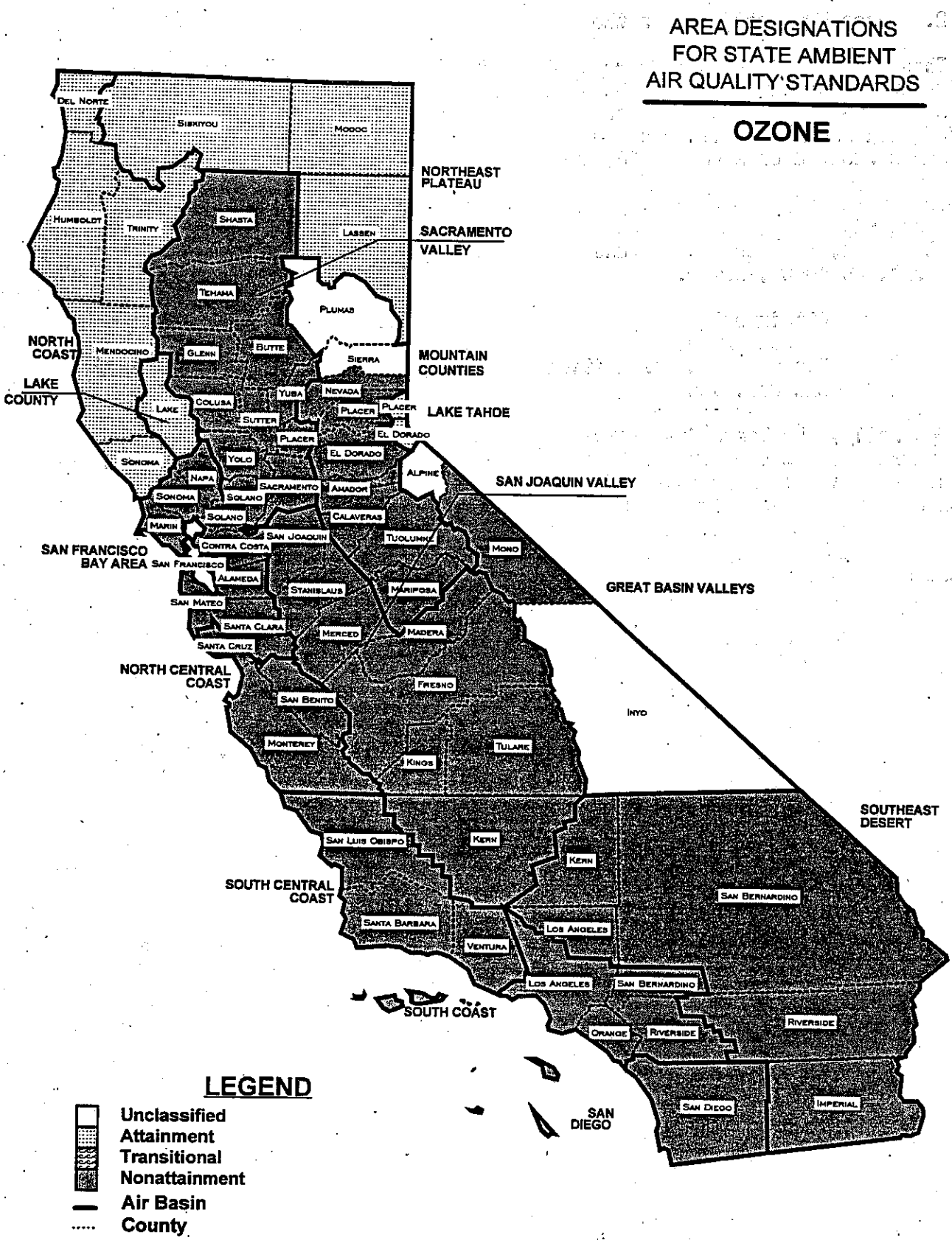

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR STATE AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
OZONE
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
NORTH COAST
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
LAKE COUNTY
LAKE TAHOE
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTHEAST DESERT
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTH COAST
SAN DIEGO
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
Nevada
Yuba
Colusa
Lake
Sutter
Placer
El Dorado
Sonoma
Yolo
Napa
Alpine
Amador
Solano
Calaveras
Marin
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mono
Contra Costa
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
Fresno
San Benito
Inyo
Monterey
Tulare
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
San Bernardino
Santa Barbara
Los Angeles
Ventura
Orange
Riverside
Imperial
San Diego
LEGEND
Unclassified
Attainment
Transitional
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County

TABLE 1

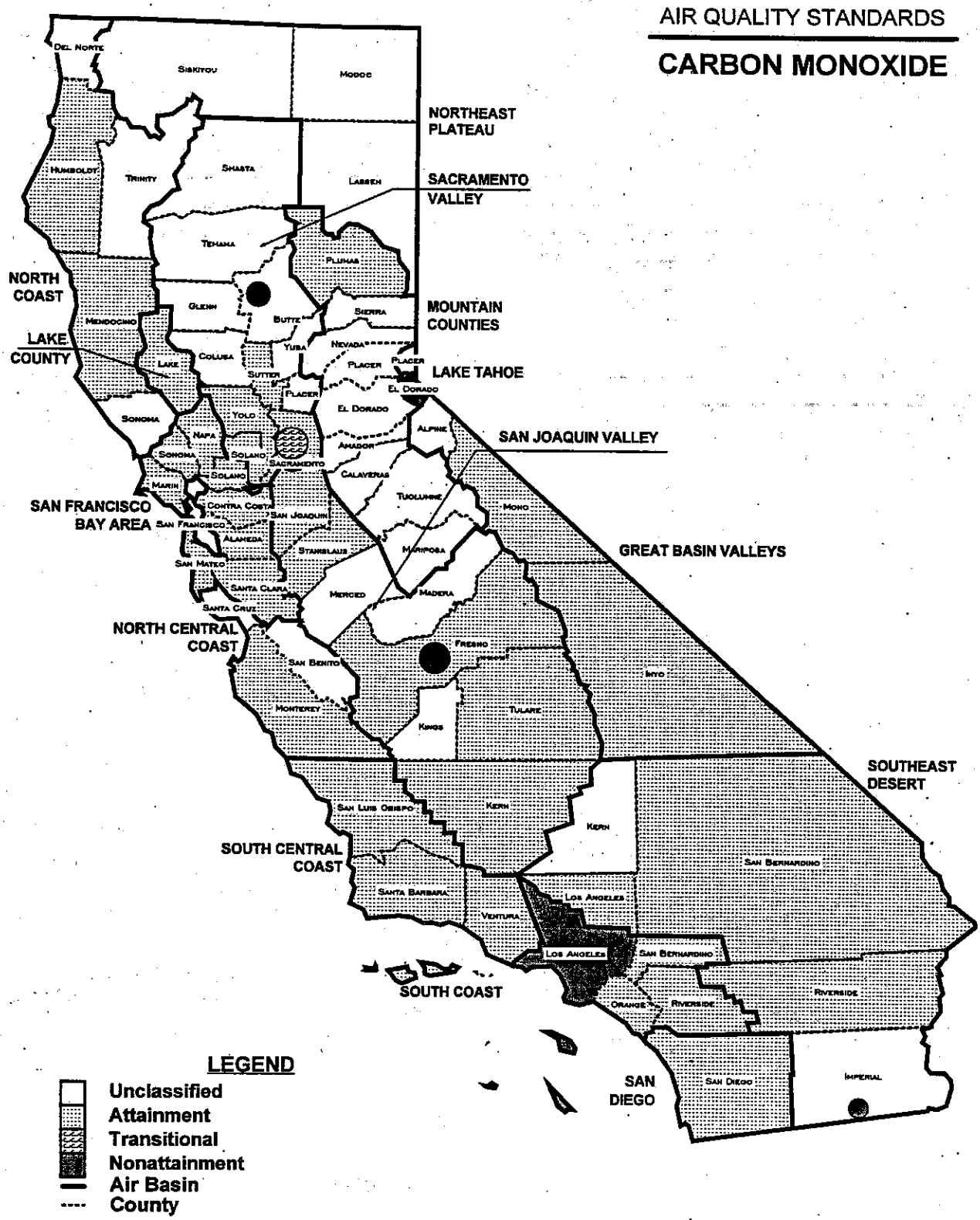
California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Ozone

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN	X			
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X				MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (MCAB)				
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X				Amador County	X			
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X				Calaveras County	X			
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X				El Dorado County (MCAB portion)	X			
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X				Mariposa County	X			
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				X	Nevada County	X			
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN	X				Placer County (MCAB portion)	X			
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X				Plumas County			X	
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					Sierra County			X	
Alpine County			X		Tuolumne County	X			
Inyo County			X		LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
Mono County	X				LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X

FIGURE 2

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR STATE AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

CARBON MONOXIDE



LEGEND

- Unclassified
- Attainment
- Transitional
- Nonattainment
- Air Basin
- County

Note: Circular areas denote general location.
See Table 2 for area description.

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TABLE 2

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide *

	N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN (NCAB)				
Del Norte County			X	
Humboldt County				X
Mendocino County				X
Sonoma County (NCAB portion)			X	
Trinity County			X	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				
Monterey County				X
San Benito County			X	
Santa Cruz County			X	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN (SCAB)				
Los Angeles County (SCAB portion)	X			
Orange County				X
Riverside County (SCAB portion)				X
San Bernardino County (SCAB portion)				X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X	
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (SVAB)				
Butte County				
-Chico Urbanized Area (1)	X			
-Remainder of County			X	
Colusa County			X	
Glenn County			X	
Placer County (SVAB portion)			X	
Sacramento County				
-Sacramento Urbanized Area (2)		X		
-Remainder of County				X
Shasta County			X	
Solano County (SVAB portion)				X
Sutter County				X
Tehama County			X	
Yolo County				X
Yuba County			X	

	N	T	U	A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN (SJVAB)				
Fresno County				
-Fresno Urbanized Area (3)	X			
-Remainder of County				X
Kern County (SJVAB portion)				X
Kings County			X	
Madera County			X	
Merced County			X	
San Joaquin County				X
Stanislaus County				X
Tulare County				X
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				
Alpine County			X	
Inyo County				X
Mono County				X
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (SEDAB)				
Imperial County				
-City of Calexico	X			
-Remainder of County			X	
Kern County (SEDAB portion)			X	
Los Angeles County (SEDAB portion)				X
Riverside County (SEDAB portion)				X
San Bernardino County (SEDAB portion)				X
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (MCAB)				
Amador County			X	
Calaveras County			X	
El Dorado County (MCAB portion)			X	
Mariposa County			X	
Nevada County			X	
Placer County (MCAB portion)			X	
Plumas County				X
Sierra County			X	
Tuolumne County			X	
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN (LTAB)				
El Dorado County (LTAB portion)	X			
Placer County (LTAB portion)			X	

(1) 49 Federal Register 20652 (May 16, 1984)

(2) 56 Federal Register 56724 (November 6,1991)

(3) 50 Federal Register 47735 (November 20, 1985)

*** The area designated for carbon monoxide is a county or portion of a county.**

FIGURE 3

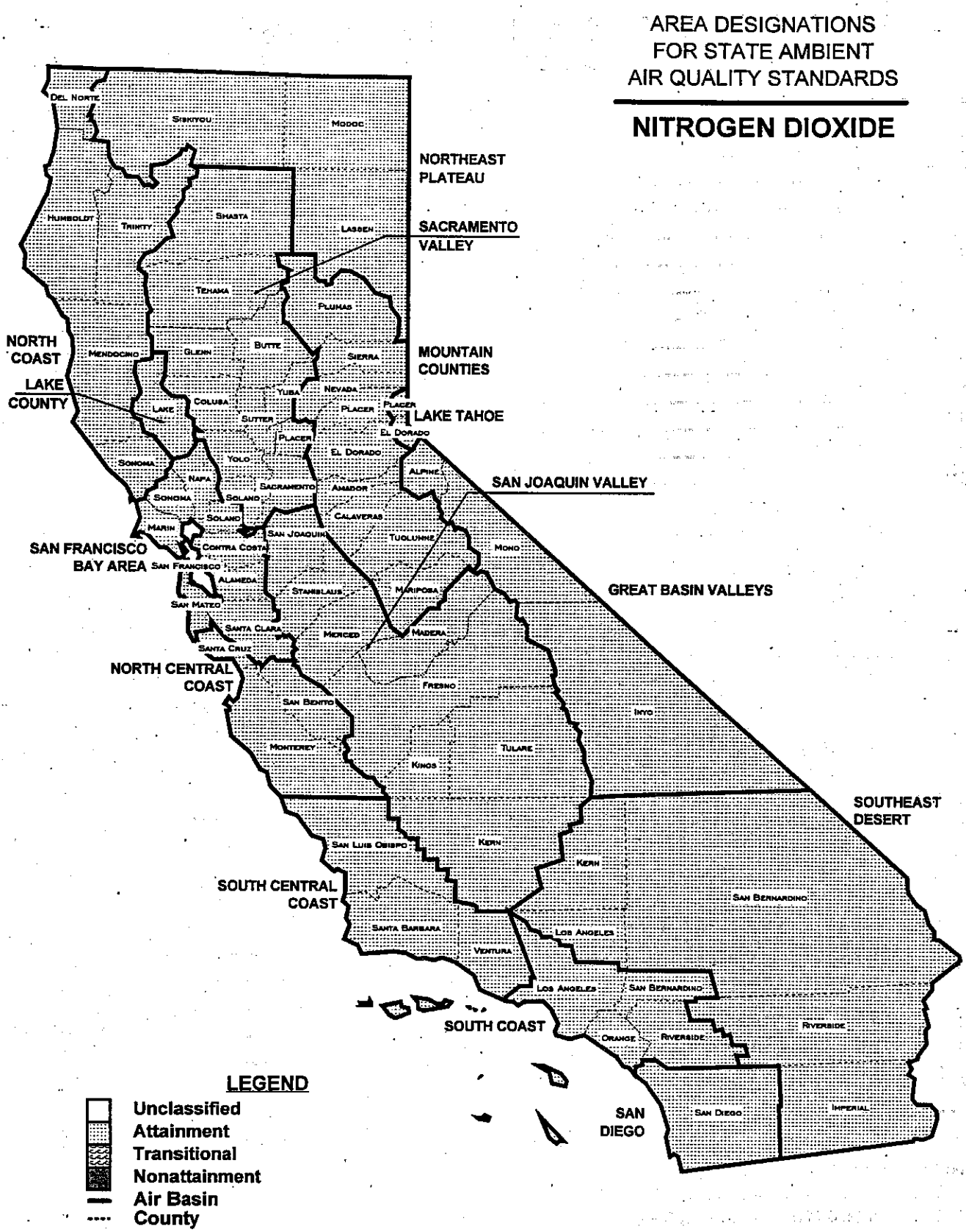

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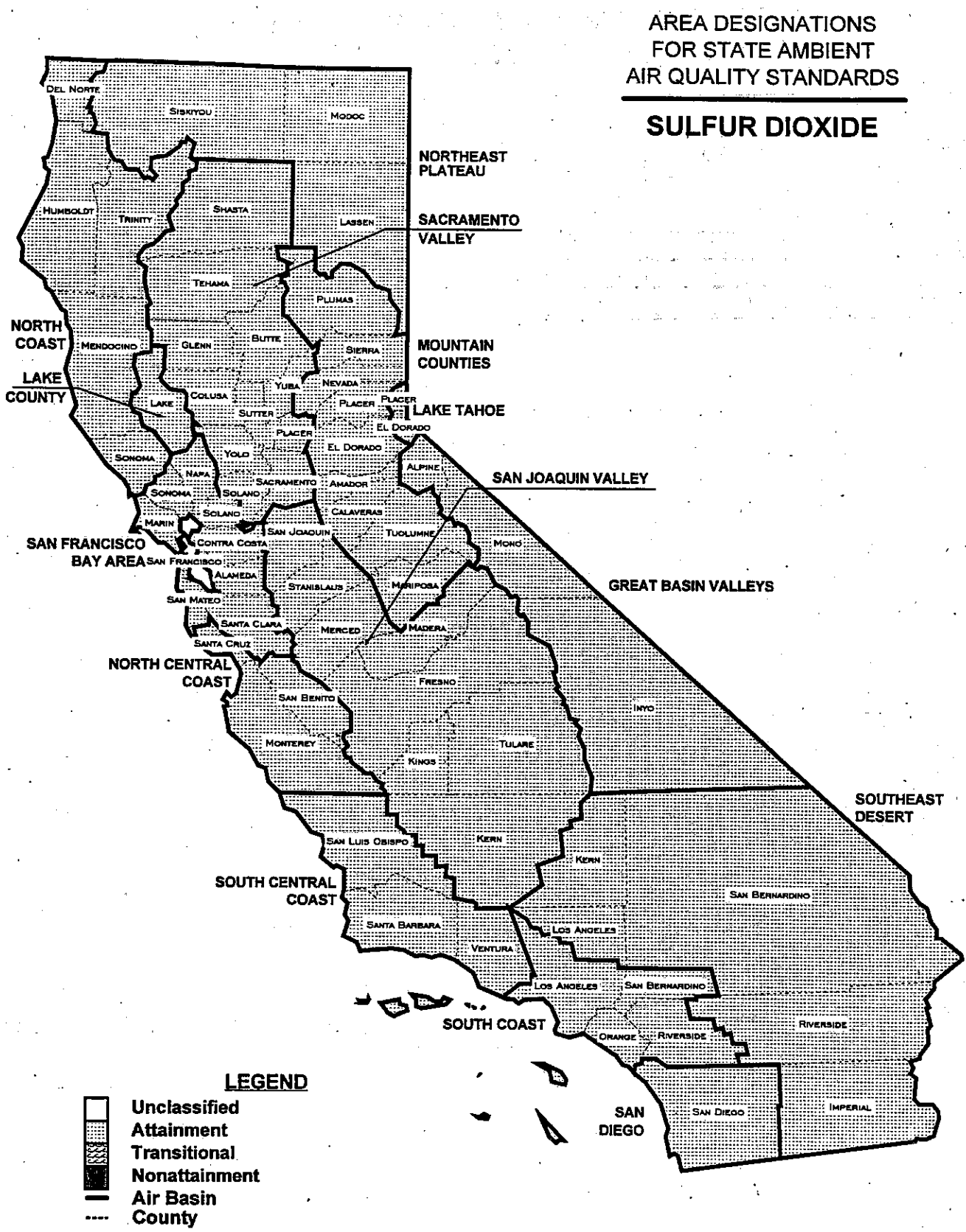
TABLE 3

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				X
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN				X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				X	LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				X	LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X

FIGURE 4



TSD-8/95

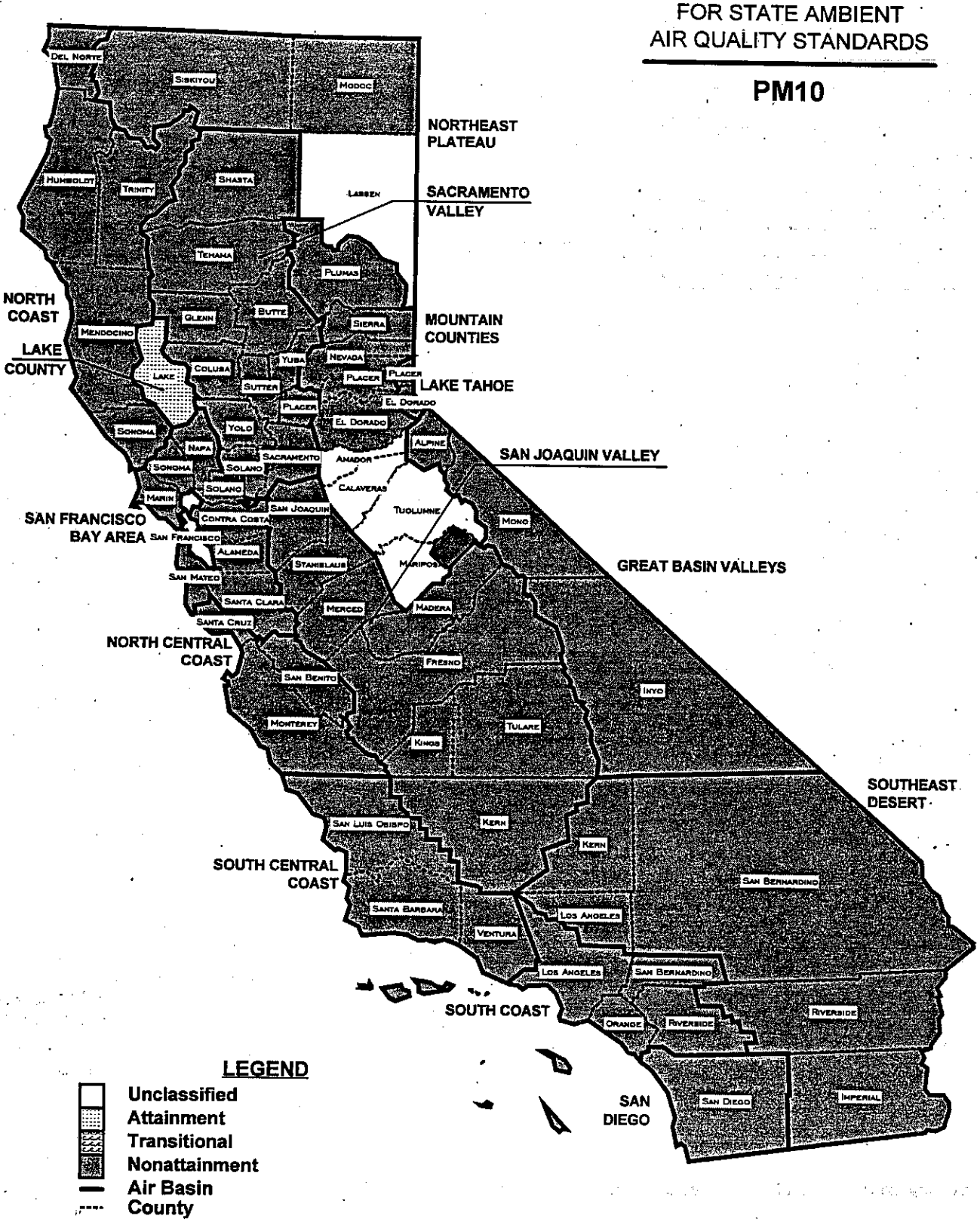
TABLE 4

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide *

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				X
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN				X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				X	LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				X	LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X

* The area designated for sulfur dioxide is a county or portion of a county.

FIGURE 5



TSD-8/95

TABLE 5

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM 10)

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN	X				MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (MCAB)				
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X				Amador County			X	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X				Calaveras County			X	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X				El Dorado County (MCAB portion)	X			
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X				Mariposa County				
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X				-Yosemite National Park	X			
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN					-Remainder of County			X	
Lassen County			X		Nevada County	X			
Modoc County	X				Placer County (MCAB portion)	X			
Siskiyou County	X				Plumas County	X			
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN	X				Sierra County	X			
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X				Tuolumne County			X	
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN	X				LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN	X				LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN	X			

FIGURE 6

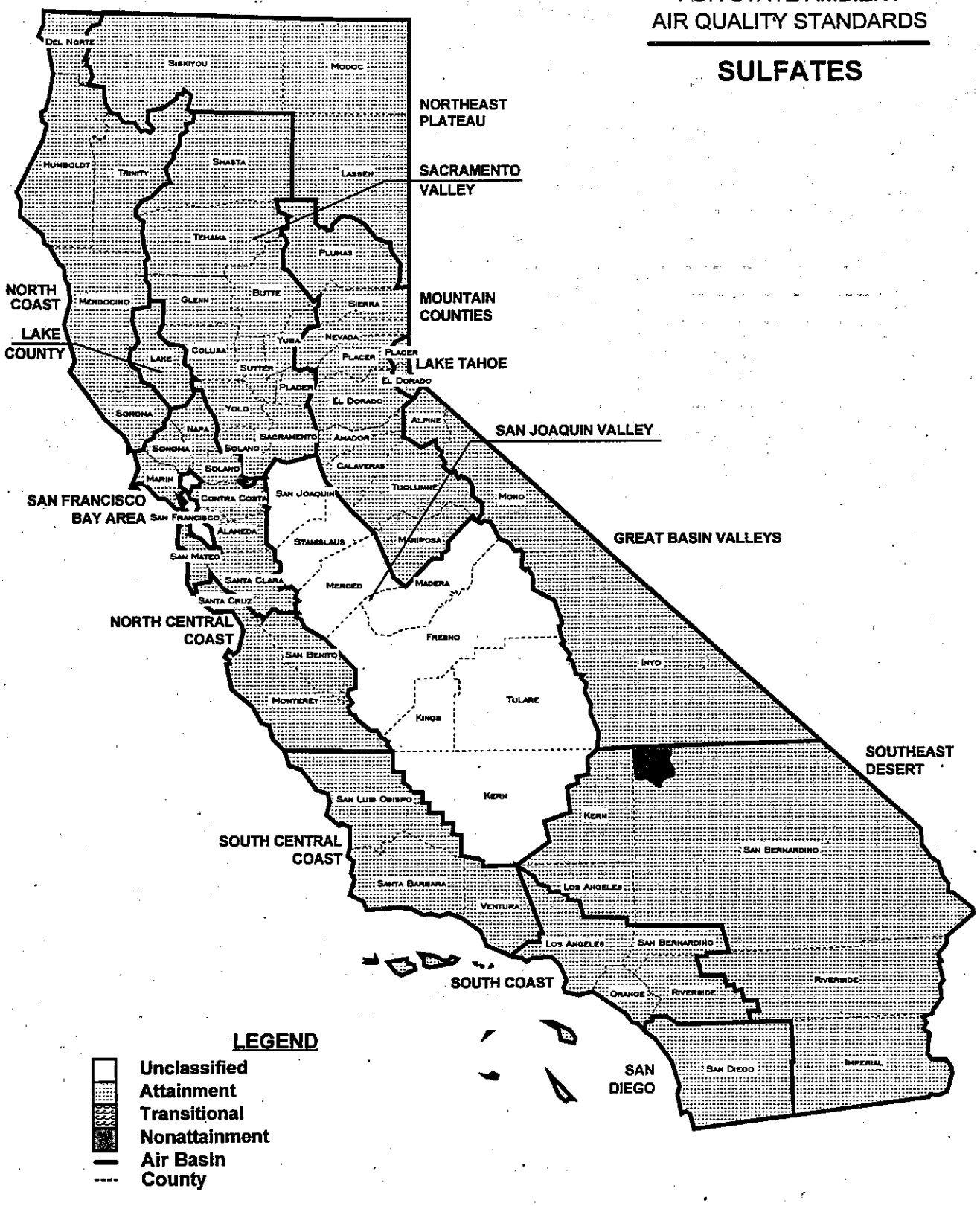

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR STATE AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
SULFATES
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
LAKE TAHOE
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
SOUTHEAST DESERT
SOUTH COAST
SAN DIEGO
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
LAKE COUNTY
NORTH COAST
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
Nevada
Yuba
Colusa
Lake
Sutter
Placer
El Dorado
Alpine
Yolo
Sonoma
Napa
Sacramento
Amador
Solano
Calaveras
Marin
Contra Costa
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mono
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Merced
Madera
Santa Clara
Santa Cruz
Fresno
San Benito
Inyo
Monterey
Tulare
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
San Bernardino
Santa Barbara
Los Angeles
Ventura
Orange
Riverside
San Diego
Imperial
LEGEND
Unclassified
Attainment
Transitional
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County

TABLE 6

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Sulfates

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (SEDAB)				
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				X	Imperial County				X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	Kern County (SEDAB portion)				X
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	Los Angeles County (SEDAB portion)				X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	Riverside County (SEDAB portion)				X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				X	San Bernardino County (SEDAB portion)				
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				X	-Searles Valley Planning Area (1)	X			
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				X	-Remainder of County				X
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X		MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				X
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				X	LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
					LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X

(1) 52 Federal Register 29384 (August 7, 1987)

FIGURE 7

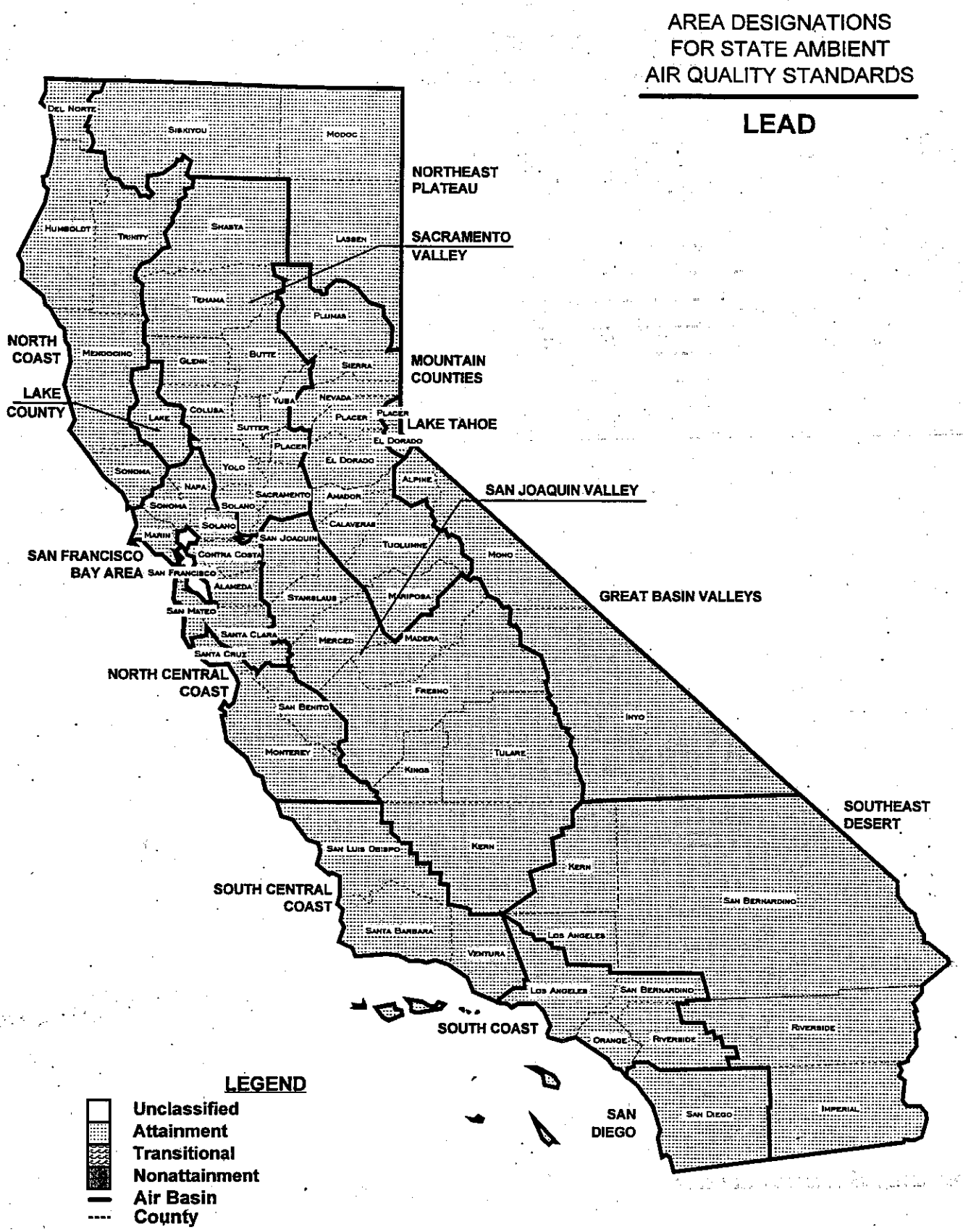


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TABLE 7

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Lead (particulate) *

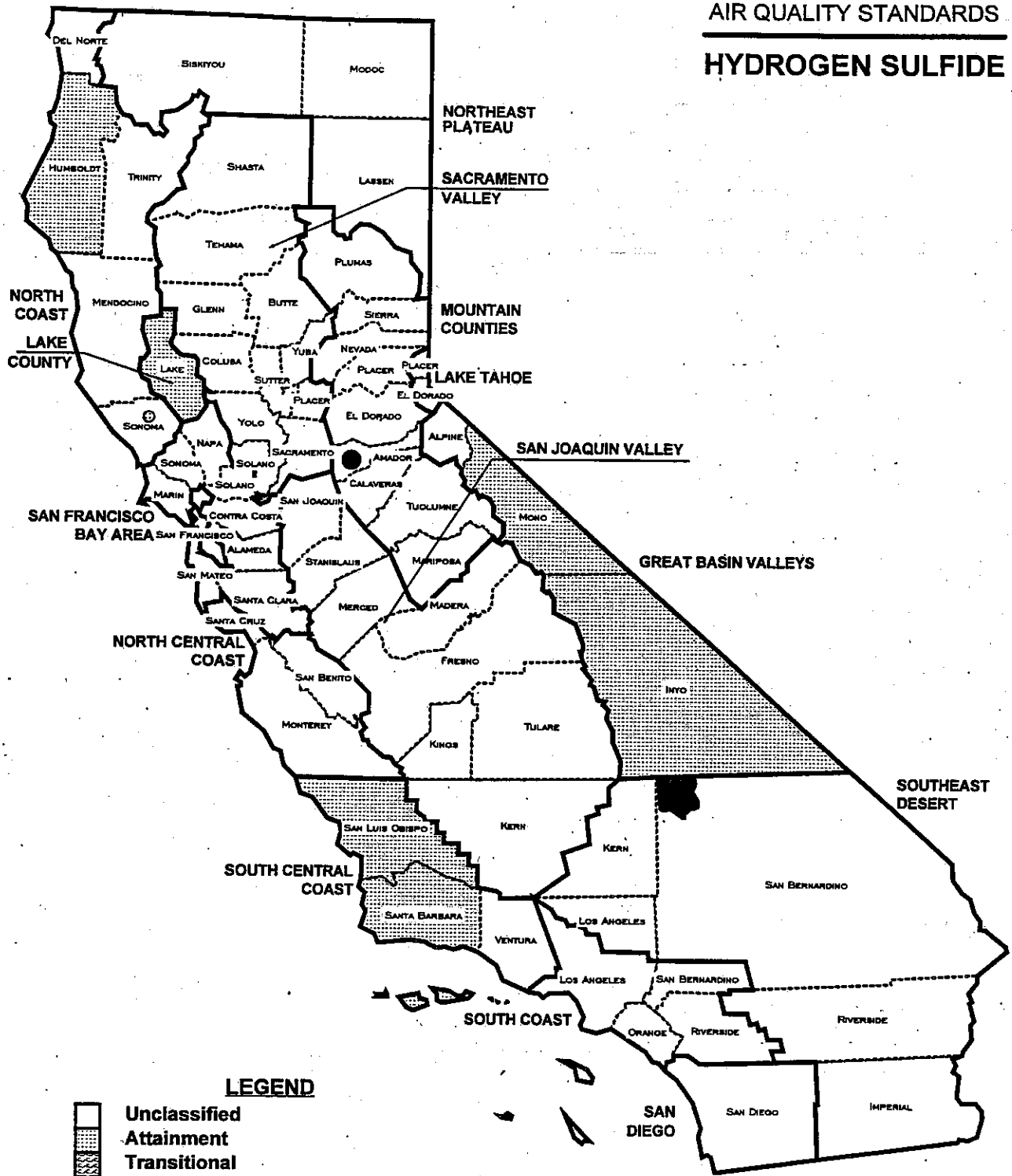
	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				X
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN				X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN				X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				X	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				X	LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				X	LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				X

*** The area designated for lead is a county or portion of a county.**

FIGURE 8

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR STATE AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

HYDROGEN SULFIDE



LEGEND

- Unclassified
- Attainment
- Transitional
- Nonattainment
- Air Basin
- County

Note: Circular areas denote general location
See Table 8 for area description.

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TABLE 8

California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for Hydrogen Sulfide *

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN (NCAB)					**SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (SEDAB)**				
Del Norte County			X		Imperial County			X	
Humboldt County				X	Kern County (SEDAB portion)			X	
Mendocino County			X		Los Angeles County (SEDAB portion)			X	
Sonoma County (NCAB portion)					Riverside County (SEDAB portion)			X	
-Geyser Geothermal Area (1)				X	San Bernardino County (SEDAB portion)				
-Remainder of County			X		-Searles Valley Planning Area (2)	X			
Trinity County			X		-Remainder of County			X	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X		**MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (MCAB)**				
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X		Amador County				
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN					-City of Sutter Creek	X			
San Luis Obispo County				X	-Remainder of County			X	
Santa Barbara County				X	Calaveras County			X	
Ventura County			X		El Dorado County (MCAB portion)			X	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X		Mariposa County			X	
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X		Nevada County			X	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X		Placer County (MCAB portion)			X	
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X		Plumas County			X	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X		Sierra County			X	
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN					Tuolumne County			X	
Alpine County			X		**LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN**				X
Mono County				X	**LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN**			X	
Inyo County				X					

(1) California Code of Regulations,Title 17, Section 60200(d)

(2) 52 Federal Register 29384 (August 7, 1987)

*** The area designated for Hydrogen Sulfide is a county or portion of a county.**

FIGURE 9

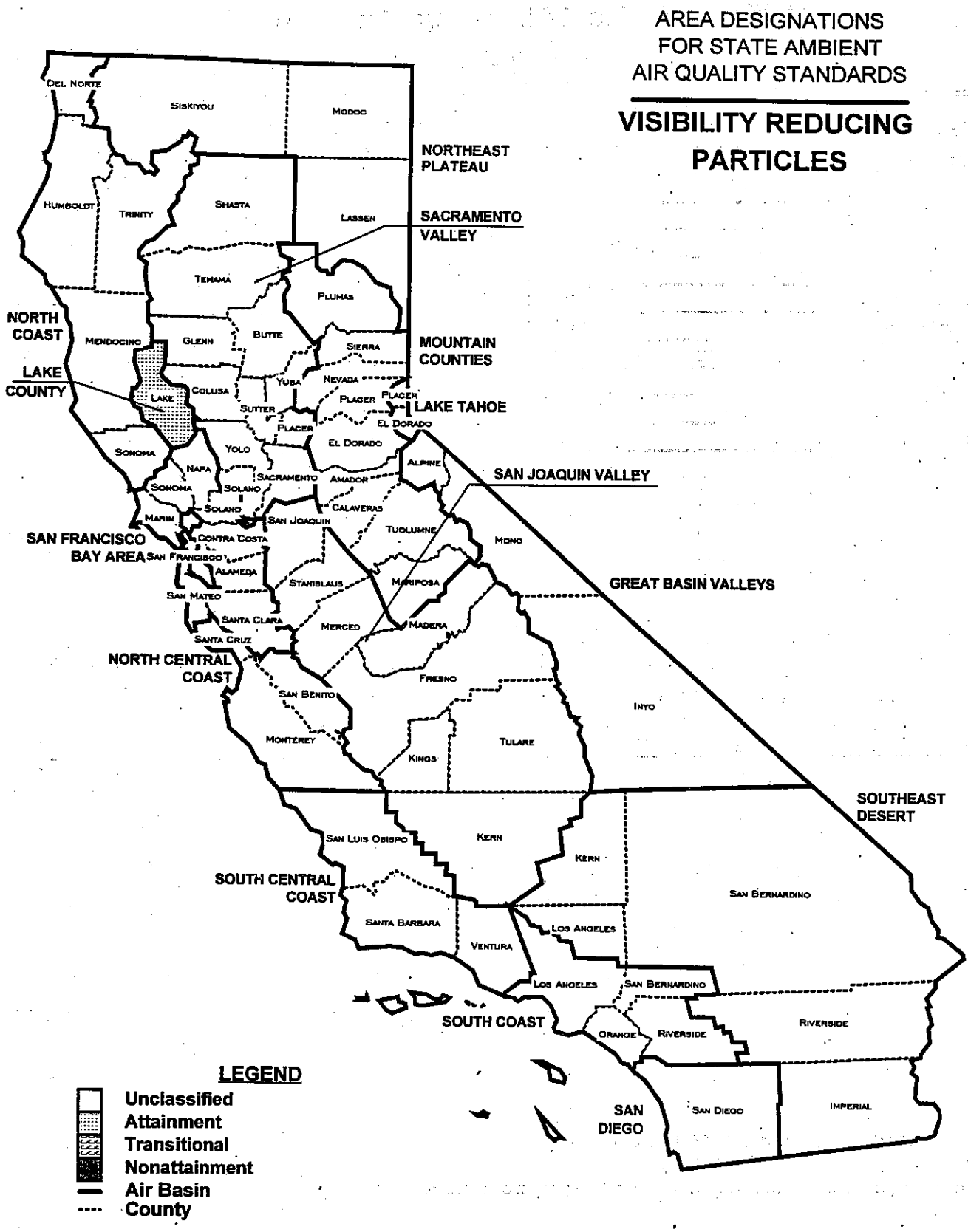

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TABLE 9

California Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Visibility Reducing Particles

	N	T	U	A		N	T	U	A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			X		SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			X	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			X		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			X	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X		GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			X	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			X		SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN			X	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			X		MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			X	
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			X		LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			X		LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			X	

3. Area Designations for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

This section contains a description of the area designations for each pollutant for which there is a national ambient air quality standard, except for lead. The national lead standard was promulgated after the Clean Air Act was amended in 1977, and in promulgating the national lead standard, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) did not require areas to be designated in a manner similar to other pollutants. The area designations for each pollutant are presented in the form of a map and also, a summary table.

The U.S. EPA uses two categories to designate areas with respect to ozone, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide. These designation categories are:

- Does not meet primary standards, and
- Cannot be classified or better than national standards.

Areas that do not meet the primary national standards are indicated on the following maps and summary tables as "N" for nonattainment. Areas that cannot be classified or are better than the national standards are indicated as "UA" for unclassified/attainment.

The U.S. EPA uses four categories to designate areas with respect to sulfur dioxide. These designation categories are:

- Does not meet the primary standards,
- Does not meet the secondary standards,
- Cannot be classified, and
- Better than the national standards.

In California, the first two designation categories listed above do not apply. The map and summary table for sulfur dioxide show areas that cannot be classified as "U" for unclassifiable and areas that are better than the national standards as "A" for attainment.

Finally, the U.S. EPA uses two categories to designate areas with respect to suspended particulate matter (PM10). These designation categories are:

- Nonattainment, and
- Unclassifiable.

The map and summary table for the national PM10 standards indicate "N" for areas designated as nonattainment and "U" for areas that cannot be classified.

From time to time, the boundaries of the California air basins have been changed to facilitate the planning process. The Board generally initiates these changes and they are not always reflected in the U.S. EPA area designations. For purposes of consistency with Section B of this attachment, all of the maps in the following section reflect the current air basin boundaries as adopted by the Board. Specifically, the maps show the western portion of Placer County in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin while the national area designations put the western portion of Placer County in the Mountain Counties Air Basin. Nevertheless, the summary tables in this section reflect the area designations as promulgated by the U.S. EPA.

FIGURE 10

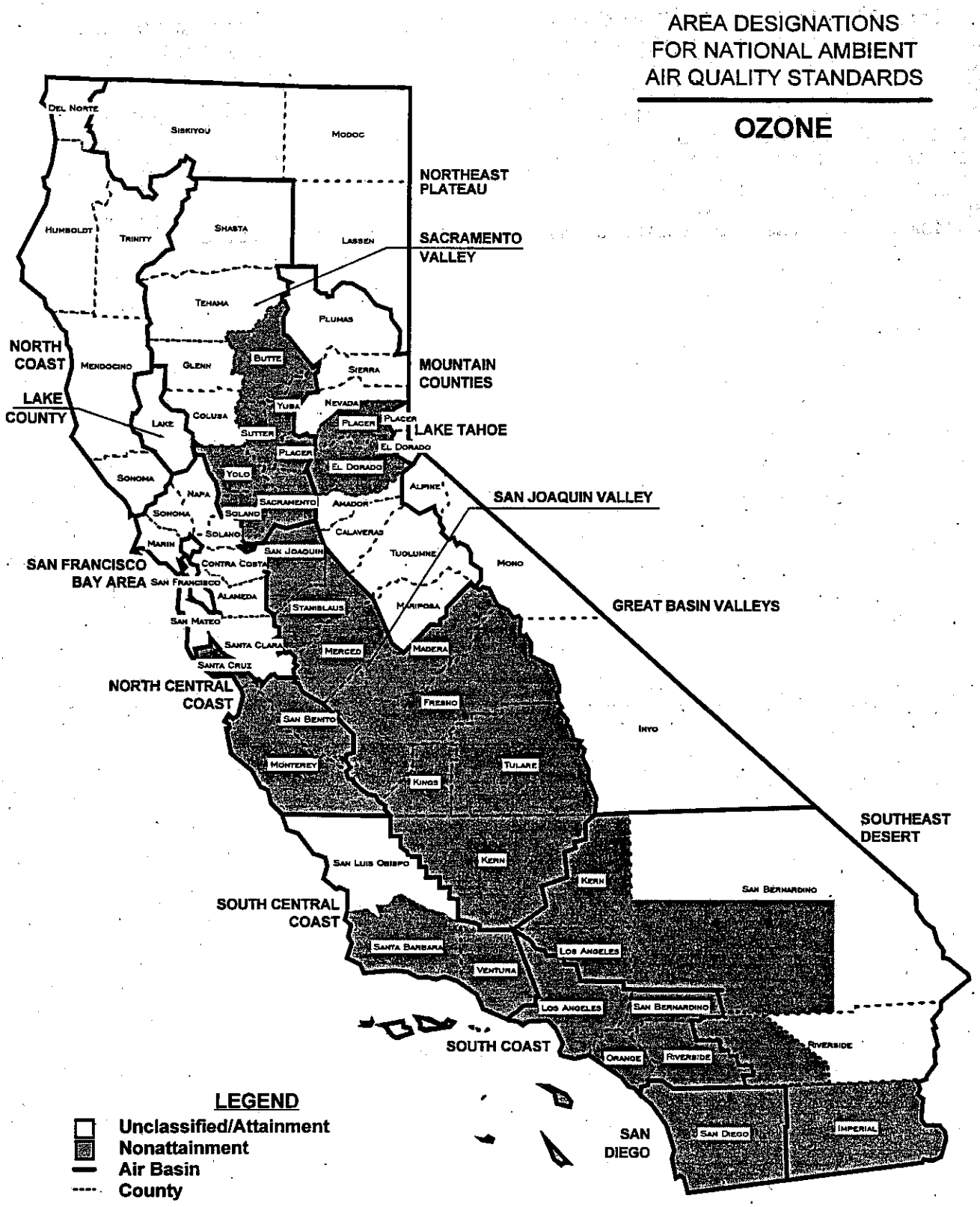

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
OZONE
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
LAKE TAHOE
NORTH COAST
LAKE COUNTY
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTHEAST DESERT
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTH COAST
SAN DIEGO
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
Nevada
Colusa
Lake
Yuba
Sutter
Placer
El Dorado
Yolo
Sonoma
Napa
Sacramento
Amador
Alpine
Solano
Calaveras
Marin
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mono
Contra Costa
San Francisco
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
Fresno
San Benito
Inyo
Monterey
Tulare
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
San Bernardino
Santa Barbara
Los Angeles
Ventura
Riverside
Orange
San Diego
Imperial
LEGEND
Unclassified/Attainment
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County

TABLE 10

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Ozone

	N	U/A		N	U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	X		SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (SEDAB)		
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			Imperial County	X	
San Luis Obispo County		X	Kern County (SEDAB portion)	X	
Santa Barbara County	X		Los Angeles County (SEDAB portion)	X	
Ventura County	X		Riverside County (SEDAB portion)		
Channel Islands (1)		X	-Western portion	X	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		-Eastern portion		X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X		San Bernardino County (SEDAB portion)		
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	-Western portion	X	
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (SVAB)			-Eastern portion		X
Butte County	X		MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (MCAB)		
Colusa County		X	Amador County		X
Glenn County		X	Calaveras County		X
Placer County (SVAB portion)(2)	X		El Dorado County (MCAB portion)(2)	X	
Sacramento County	X		Mariposa County		X
Shasta County		X	Nevada County		X
Solano County (SVAB portion)(2)	X		Placer County (MCAB portion)(2)	X	
Sutter County (2)	X		Plumas County		X
Tehama County		X	Sierra County		X
Yolo County	X		Tuolumne County		X
Yuba County	X		LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X
			LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X

(1) Channel Islands National Monument:

Santa Barbara County includes Santa Cruz, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara Islands.

Ventura County includes Anacapa Island.

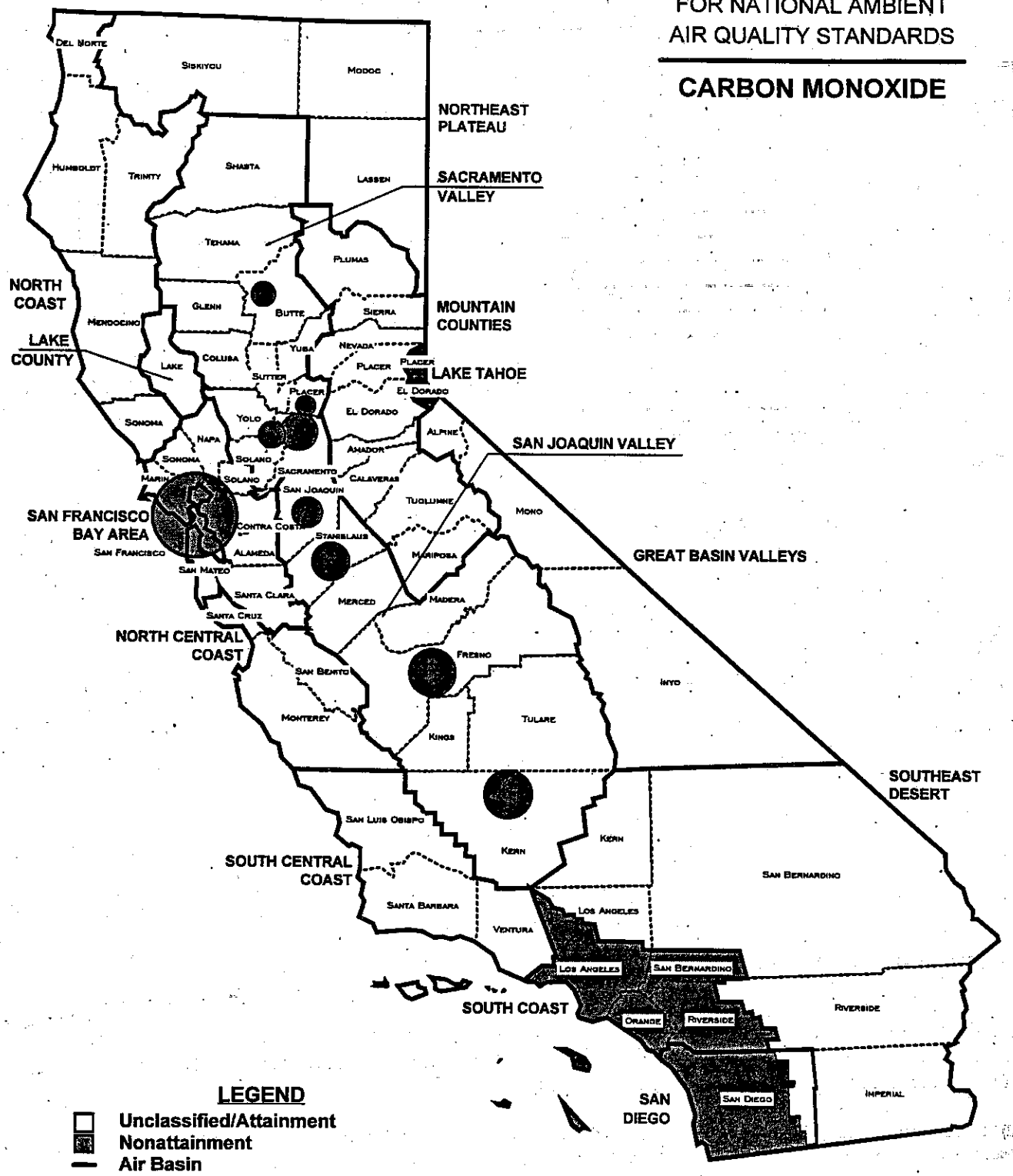
Note that the San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands are considered part of Los Angeles County and therefore, are included as part of the South Coast Air Basin. San Nicolas is not part of the Channel Islands National Monument. It is considered as part of Ventura County.

(2) The Sacramento Valley Area Air Quality Maintenance Area (SVA AQMA) includes: all of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, the Sacramento Valley Air Basin portion of Solano County, all of El Dorado and Placer Counties except for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin portions, and the southern portion of Sutter County (56 Federal Register 56728 (November 6, 1991)).

FIGURE 11

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

CARBON MONOXIDE



LEGEND

- Unclassified/Attainment
- Nonattainment
- Air Basin
- County

Note: Circular areas denote general location.
See Table 11 for area description.

TABLE 11

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Carbon Monoxide

	N	U/A		N	U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN CONT.		
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			Yuba County		X
-Urbanized Areas	X		SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN (SJVAB)		
-Remainder of Air Basin		X	Fresno County		
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	-Fresno Urbanized Area (3)	X	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	-Remainder of County		X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		Kern County (SJVAB portion)		
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN (1)			-Bakersfield Metropolitan Area (4)	X	
West San Diego County	X		-Remainder of County		X
East San Diego County		X	Kings County		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	Madera County		X
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (SVAB)			Merced County		X
Butte County			San Joaquin County		
-Chico Urbanized Area (1)	X		-Stockton Urbanized Area (1)	X	
-Remainder of County		X	-Remainder of County		X
Colusa County		X	Stanislaus County		
Glenn County		X	-Modesto Urbanized Area (5)	X	
Sacramento County			-Remainder of County		X
-Urbanized Areas (2)	X		Tulare County		X
-Remainder of County		X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X
Shasta County		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		X
Solano County (SVAB portion)		X	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN (MCAB)		X
Sutter County		X	Placer County (MCAB/SVAB portion)(6)		
Tehama County		X	-Urbanized Areas (2)	X	
Yolo County			-Remainder of County		X
-Urbanized Area (2)	X		LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X
-Remainder of County		X	LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN	X	

(1) 49 Federal Register 20652 (May 16, 1984)
(2) 56 Federal Register 56724 (November 6, 1991)
(3) 50 Federal Register 47735 (November 20, 1985)
(4) 47 Federal Register 3354 (January 25, 1982)
(5) 50 Federal Register 12542 (March 29, 1985)
(6) U.S EPA designation puts the SVAB portion of Placer County in the MCAB.

FIGURE 12

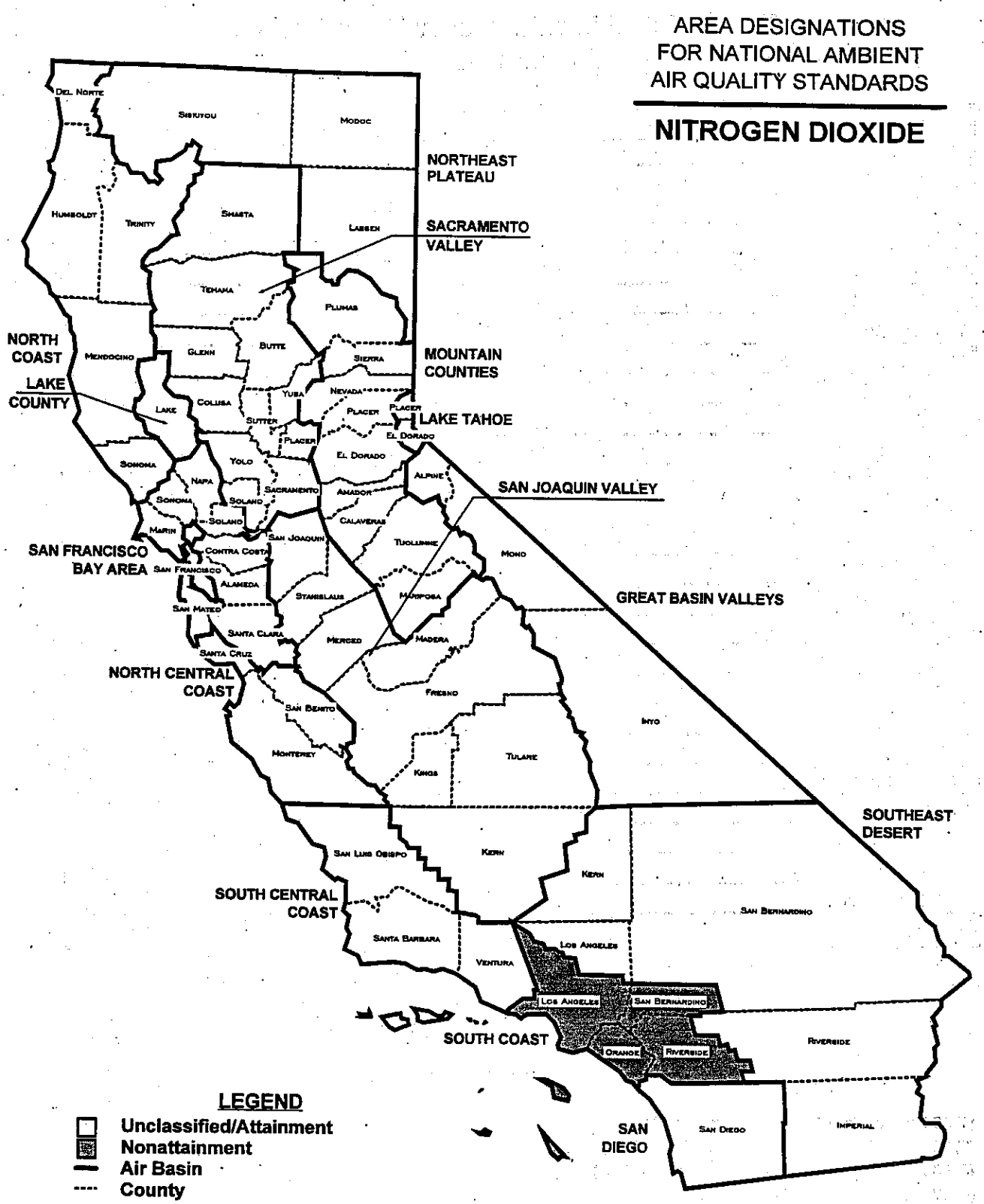

AREA DESIGNATIONS
FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
NITROGEN DIOXIDE
NORTHEAST PLATEAU
SACRAMENTO VALLEY
NORTH COAST
LAKE COUNTY
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES
LAKE TAHOE
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS
NORTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTHEAST DESERT
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST
SOUTH COAST
SAN DIEGO
LEGEND
Unclassified/Attainment
Nonattainment
Air Basin
County
TSD-8/95

TABLE 12

National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for Nitrogen Dioxide

	N	U/A		N	U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		X
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN		X	LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X

FIGURE 13

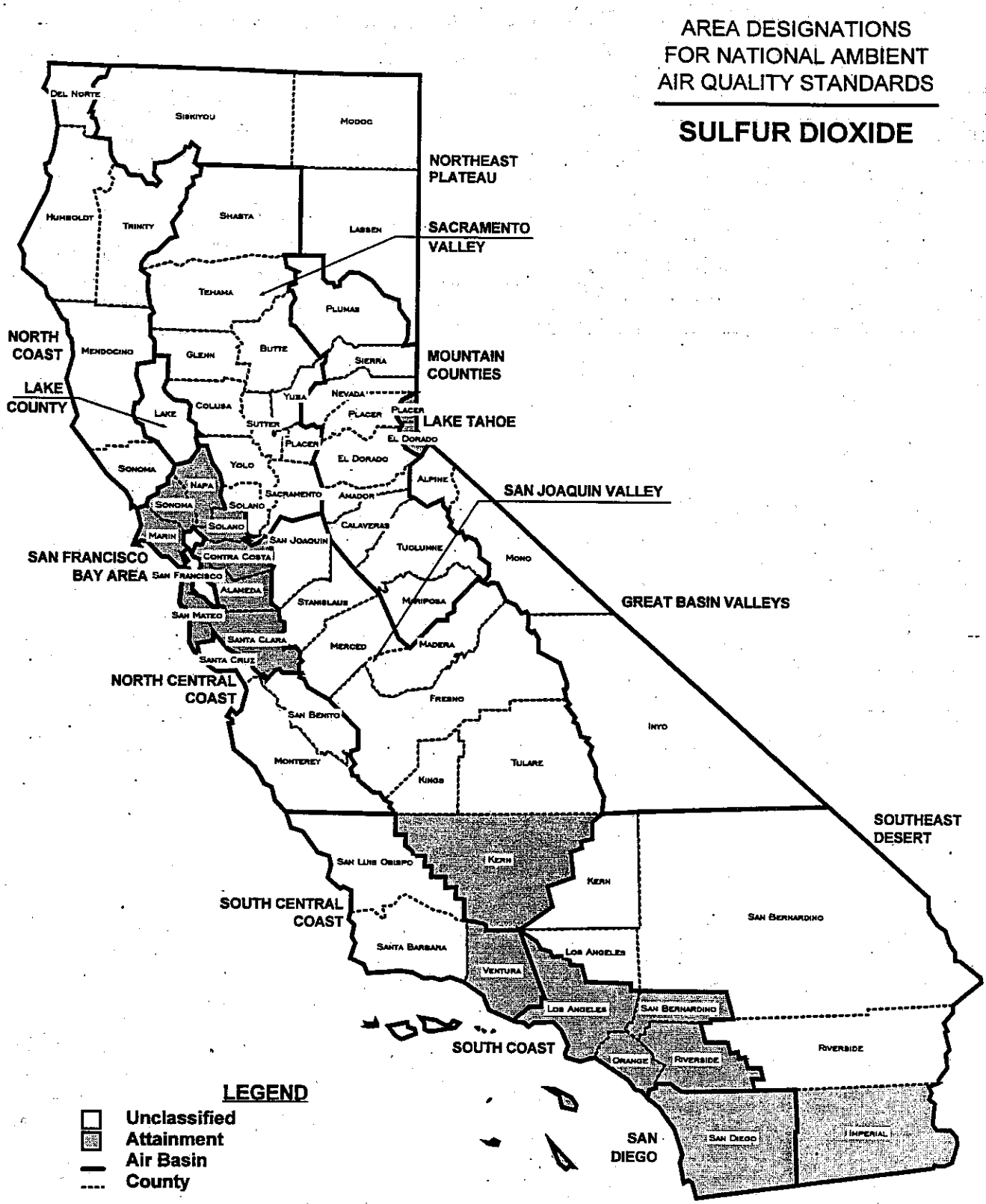


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TABLE 13

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (1)
Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide

	A	U		A	U
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN (cont.)		
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X		Madera County		X
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	Merced County		X
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			San Joaquin County		X
San Luis Obispo County		X	Stanislaus County		X
Santa Barbara County		X	Tulare County		X
Ventura County	X		GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		X
Channel Islands (2)		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (SEDAB)		
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		Imperial County	X	
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X		Kern County (SEDAB portion)		X
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	Los Angeles County (SEDAB portion)		X
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		X	Riverside County (SEDAB portion)		X
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN (SJVAB)			San Bernardino County (SEDAB portion)		X
Fresno County		X	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X
Kern County (SJVAB portion)	X		LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X
Kings County		X	LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN	X	

(1) There are no nonattainment areas in California.

(2) Channel Islands National Monument:

Santa Barbara County includes Santa Cruz, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara Islands.

Ventura County includes Anacapa Island.

Note that the San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands are considered part of Los Angeles County and therefore, are included as part of the South Coast Air Basin. San Nicolas is not part of the Channel Islands National Monument. It is considered as part of Ventura County.

FIGURE 14

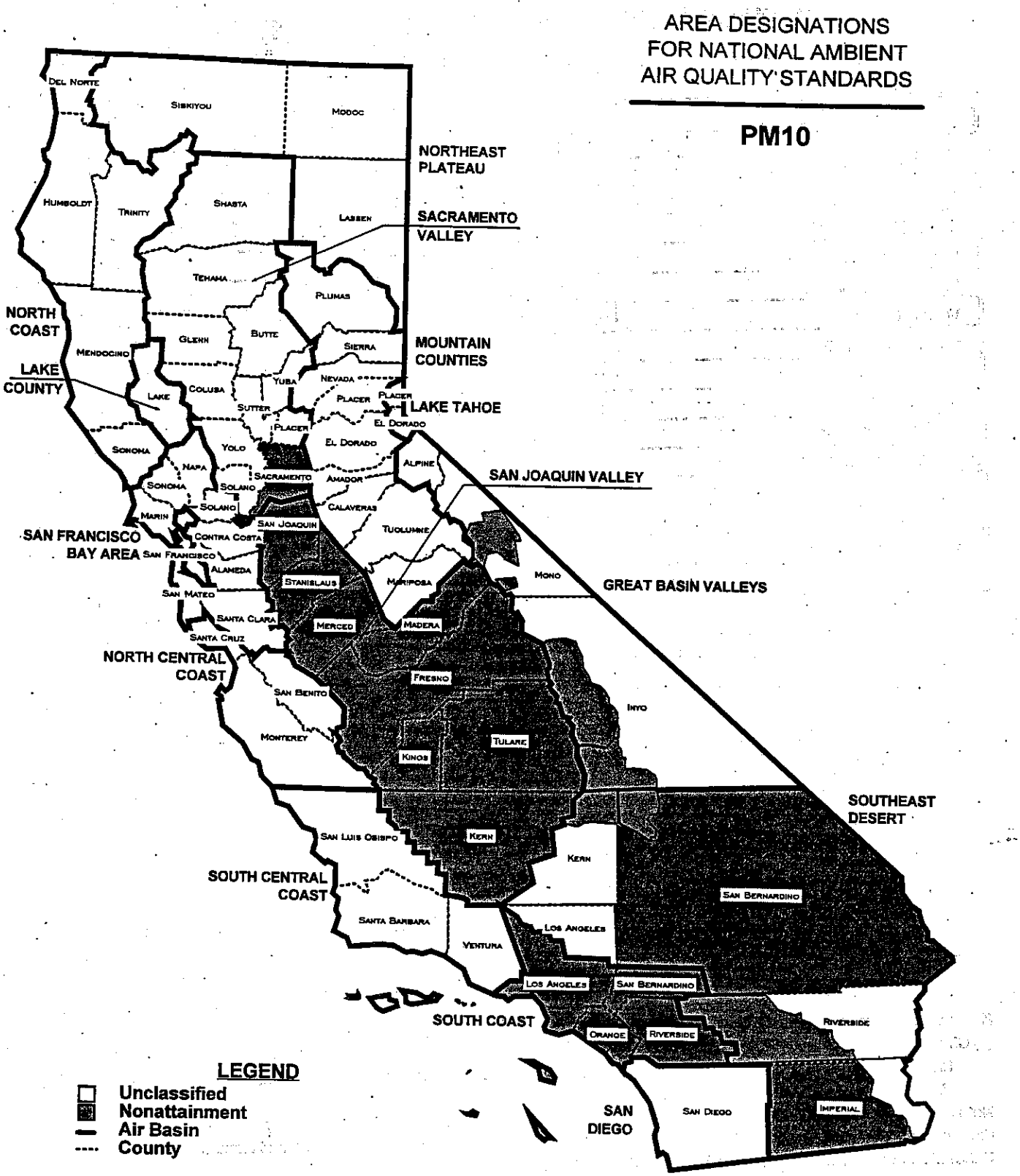

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TABLE 14

National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Area Designations for Suspended Particulate Matter (PM10)

	N	U		N	U
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		X	GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN CONT.		
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		X	Mono County		
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	-Mammoth Lakes Planning Area (3)	X	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		X	-Mono Lake Basin (3)	X	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X		-Remainder of County		X
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN		X	SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN (SEDAB)		
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		X	Imperial County		
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (SVAB)			-Imperial Valley Planning Area (4)	X	
Butte County		X	-Remainder of County		X
Colusa County		X	Kern County (SEDAB portion)		
Glenn County		X	-Searles Valley Planning Area (2)	X	
Sacramento County	X		-Remainder of County		X
Shasta County		X	Los Angeles County (SEDAB portion)		X
Solano County (SVAB portion)		X	Riverside County (SEDAB portion)		
Sutter County		X	-Coachella Valley Planning Area (4)	X	
Tehama County		X	-Remainder of County		X
Yolo County		X	San Bernardino County (SEDAB portion)		
Yuba County		X	-Searles Valley Planning Area (2)	X	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	X		-Remainder of County (5)	X	
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		X
Alpine County		X	Placer County (SVAB/MCAB portion) (6)		X
Inyo County			LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		X
-Owens Valley Planning Area (1)	X		LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		X
-Searles Valley Planning Area (2)	X				
-Remainder of County		X			

(1) 52 Federal Register 29384 (August 7, 1987)
(2) 56 Federal Register 56732 (November 6, 1991)
(3) 58 Federal Register 62547 (November 29, 1993)
(4) State of California Hydrologic Unit Map - 1978
(5) 58 Federal Register 67342 (December 21, 1993)
(6) U.S. EPA designation puts the SVAB portion of Placer County in the MCAB.