

Enclosure 1

Staff Report

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**California Air Resources Board
Air Quality Planning and Science Division
Air Quality Analysis Section**

**RECOMMENDED AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR THE
0.070 PPM FEDERAL 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD**

STAFF REPORT

September 2016

California Environmental Protection Agency

 **Air Resources Board**

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Summary

On October 1, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) revised the federal 8-hour average ozone standard, lowering it from 0.075 parts per million (ppm) to 0.070 ppm (Federal Register 26594, October 26, 2015). By October 1, 2016, all states are required to submit to U.S. EPA recommendations for area designations, together with appropriate boundaries, for this standard. The purpose of this report is to share Air Resources Board (ARB) staff's technical analysis and initial recommendations to be sent to U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA is required to make final designations by October 1, 2017.

Section 107(d)(1)(A) of the federal Clean Air Act defines a nonattainment area as any area that does not meet, or that contributes to a nearby area not meeting, the ambient air quality standard. Additionally, any area not identified as nonattainment and that meets the standard will be designated attainment, while any area that cannot be designated on the basis of available information as meeting or not meeting the standard will be designated unclassifiable.

ARB staff has performed analysis to determine appropriate designation recommendations throughout the State using the criteria outlined in the U.S. EPA's guidance memorandum¹. Based on ozone air quality monitoring data from the years 2013-2015, there are 19 areas that do not meet the 0.070 ppm standard. Sixteen of these areas are currently designated nonattainment for the 2008 federal 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm. The three remaining areas were attainment for the federal 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm, but were nonattainment for the previous 1997 federal 8-hour standard of 0.08 ppm. Staff is recommending that the boundaries for the 16 existing nonattainment areas remain the same as the boundaries for the 0.075 ppm standard. Similarly, the boundaries for the remaining three areas are consistent with the areas designated as nonattainment for the 0.08 ppm standard.

Additionally, the federal Clean Air Act allows for the designation of a Rural Transport Area if certain conditions based on emissions, population, and location exist for a nonattainment area. After evaluating each of the recommended nonattainment areas, ARB staff determined that only one area, the Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area, meets all of the criteria for a Rural Transport Area.

1.2 Air Quality Analysis

ARB maintains one of the most comprehensive ozone monitoring networks in the world. Initial recommendations from ARB staff are based on ambient ozone concentrations measured during the years 2013, 2014, and 2015 by over 170 monitors located throughout the State that have been sited and operated in accordance with federal requirements. Designation status will be updated with 2016 ozone data when U.S. EPA promulgates final designations in 2017.

¹ February 25, 2016, Area Designations for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Memorandum from Janet G. McCabe, Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation to Regional Administrators, Regions 1-10.

One of the first steps to determining of attainment/nonattainment is to compare the ozone design value to the level of the standard. The design value reflects a three-year average of the fourth highest 8-hour average concentration at each monitoring site. If the design value is 0.071 ppm or greater, it violates the federal standard. These three-year average design values are updated once the monitoring data from each calendar year are reviewed and certified.

Ozone design values used by ARB staff in this analysis are based on a modified calculation procedure specified by U.S. EPA as part of the 0.070 ppm ozone standard. For the prior ozone standards, the daily maximum 8-hour average for each site is determined from all 24 of the rolling 8-hour averages calculated for each day, with 18 out of the 24 averages needed for data completeness. However, for the 0.070 ppm standard, the 8-hour averages calculated for hours 00 through 06 are no longer considered and the daily maximum is determined from the 8-hour averages for hours 07 through 23, with 13 out of the 17 averages needed for data completeness. The change in calculation method was made to eliminate the occurrence of multiple exceedances of the ozone standard in the middle of the night due to overlapping 8-hour periods on two consecutive days. The new method treats this situation as one exceedance of the ozone standard, rather than two exceedances. A reduction in the number of exceedance days has the potential to lower design values. Applying the new method to data for 2013-2015, a few design values decreased, but the changes do not impact the attainment/nonattainment status for any monitoring sites in California.

U.S. EPA's guidance memorandum also states that air quality monitoring data affected by exceptional events may be excluded from use in identifying a violation if certain criteria are met. The 2015 design values in this document do not reflect the exclusion of impacts from exceptional events, as ARB staff is not aware of any events that would have affected attainment status. If ARB becomes aware of any exceptional events before final designations are promulgated, ARB will work with U.S. EPA and the air districts with jurisdiction over the exceptional event area to submit all necessary documentation.

1.3 Nonattainment Area Boundary Analysis

Ozone is not a directly emitted pollutant, but is formed in the atmosphere via photochemical reactions driven by sunlight. Because it takes time for these reactions to occur, high ozone concentrations are often found at downwind locations, sometimes far away from the initial ozone precursor emissions sources. Thus, the ozone problem is often regional in nature and encompasses many different areas, including highly populated urban areas to sparsely-populated, rural downwind areas impacted by transport.

In California, for regional pollutants, the primary considerations for air quality planning are the air basin and air district boundaries. Consistent with State law, California's air basin boundaries were established based on a scientific assessment of emissions, geography, and meteorology with a consideration of political jurisdictions. Basin boundaries are formally adopted by ARB in regulation. Local air districts have been established and their jurisdictions are defined in State law. ARB typically uses a

combination of air basin and air district boundaries to identify boundaries for areas that violate standards. However, California has several unique areas that are located far downwind of urban areas, in which cases boundaries smaller than air basin or District boundaries are warranted.

The U.S. EPA designations guidance memorandum prescribes that a five factor analysis be performed to determine nonattainment area boundaries, which includes evaluating:

1. Air Quality Data
2. Emissions and Emissions-Related Data
3. Meteorology
4. Geography/Topography
5. Jurisdictional Boundaries

The first factor, Air Quality Data, involves the evaluation of ambient ozone air quality data collected by the monitors throughout the State and was briefly discussed in Section 1.2 above. In addition to the design value for each monitoring site, assessing the spatial variation in concentrations and the trends over recent years is helpful for determining nonattainment area boundaries.

The second factor, Emissions and Emission-Related Data, involves the analysis of stationary emission sources and locations, mobile sources and traffic patterns, and population within a region. Assessing the location and magnitude of emissions in neighboring regions is also essential for determining the potential impact of transport. Statewide and county-level emissions inventories prepared by ARB and U.S. EPA and model forecasts prepared by ARB support this analysis.

The third factor, Meteorology, involves the review of climatology, including wind flow patterns, diurnal and seasonal temperature variations, and large-scale weather patterns; assessing the impact of weather on pollutant levels within a region; and determining the types of large-scale and small-scale weather features that lead to pollutant transport between regions.

The fourth factor, Geography/Topography, involves the evaluation of the diverse terrain throughout the State and the potential impact on local weather patterns and the buildup and transport of pollutants. The mountains and valleys throughout California, combined with population centers, emissions source locations, and meteorology, were the primary factor in defining distinct air basins throughout the State. Understanding the terrain within California and its impact on ozone air quality is essential to determining nonattainment area boundaries.

The fifth factor, Jurisdictional Boundaries, involves the evaluation of existing boundaries such as counties, air districts, and metropolitan planning organizations within California when determining nonattainment boundaries. Considering existing jurisdictional features provides clear legal boundaries to reference, and incorporating the boundaries assists the State and local air quality agencies in air quality planning and enforcement activities.

The five factors have been analyzed for all areas of the State and a summary of ARB's recommendations are discussed below. The ozone nonattainment boundaries already in existence for the 2008 federal 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm are the result of extensive technical analysis and continue to appropriately reflect conditions under the revised ozone standard of 0.070 ppm.

1.4 Designation Recommendations

After consideration of the five factors outlined in U.S. EPA guidance memorandum, ARB staff recommends that 19 areas in California be designated as nonattainment for the 0.070 ppm federal ozone standard. The 16 areas that are designated as nonattainment for the 0.075 ppm ozone standard would continue to be designated as nonattainment for the new standard. In addition, there are three areas that were attainment for the 0.075 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard that violate the new standard and would also be designated nonattainment. These same three areas had previously been nonattainment for the 0.08 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard before receiving attainment designations for the 0.075 ppm standard.

Figure 1 shows all of the areas in California that ARB is recommending for designations of Attainment, Nonattainment, and Unclassifiable. Table 1, also below, contains a listing of all the recommended nonattainment areas, the current design values based on 2013-2015 ozone data, and the geographic area covered by each nonattainment area.

1.5 Ozone Classifications

Classifications are assigned to all ozone nonattainment areas by the U.S. EPA when designations are finalized. Classifications are based on the severity of the ozone problem and trigger associated regulatory and control requirements. U.S. EPA has stated that they will release a draft implementation rule and associated guidance later this year. This draft rule, which will be available for public comment, will also include a proposed classification scheme for determining which nonattainment areas are Marginal, Moderate, Serious, Severe-15, Severe-17, or Extreme. U.S. EPA intends to finalize the draft rule prior to when, or at the same time, designations are made final. Because U.S. EPA has not released the draft implementation rule and classification scheme, no information is available at this time to enable ARB to provide information on classifications for the 0.070 ppm ozone standard.

Figure 1
Recommended Area Designations for the 0.070 ppm Federal
8-Hour Ozone Standard

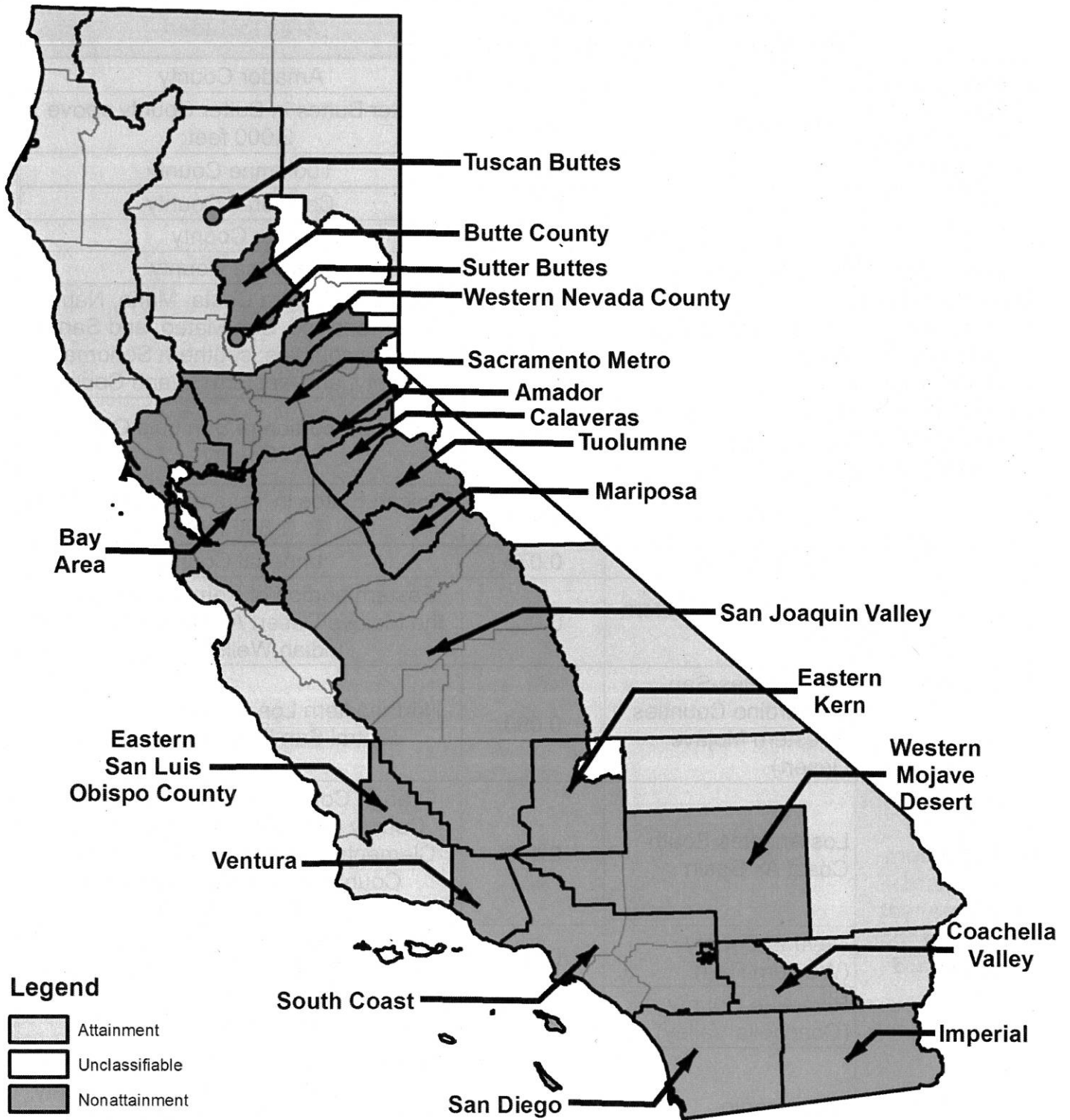


Table 1

Recommended California Nonattainment Areas for the 0.070 ppm Federal 8-Hour Ozone Standard (Based on 2013-2015 Ozone Air Quality Data)

	Recommended Nonattainment Area	Design Value (ppm)	Area Included
Designated attainment for the 0.075 ppm standard	Amador County	0.071	Amador County
	Sutter Buttes	0.072	Sutter Buttes in Sutter County above 2,000 feet
	Tuolumne County	0.073	Tuolumne County
Designated nonattainment for the 0.075 ppm standard – and now meeting that standard	Calaveras County	0.073	Calaveras County
	Chico (Butte County)	0.074	Butte County
	Mariposa County	0.075	Mariposa County
	San Francisco Bay Area	0.073	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties; southern Sonoma County; and western Solano County
	San Luis Obispo (Eastern San Luis Obispo County)	0.073	Eastern portion of San Luis Obispo County
	Tuscan Buttes	0.074	Tuscan Buttes in Tehama County above 1,800 feet
Designated nonattainment for the 0.075 ppm standard – and not yet meeting that standard	Imperial County	0.078	Imperial County
	Kern County (Eastern Kern)	0.083	Eastern portion of Kern County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin (excluding Indian Wells Valley)
	Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (Western Mojave Desert)	0.090	Northeastern Los Angeles County and central San Bernardino County
	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin	0.102	Orange County; western Los Angeles County (including Catalina and San Clemente Islands); western Riverside County; and southwestern San Bernardino County
	Nevada County (Western Part)	0.081	Portion of Nevada County west of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains
	Riverside County (Coachella Valley)	0.088	Central Riverside County
	Sacramento Metropolitan Area	0.081	Sacramento and Yolo counties; eastern Solano County; southern Sutter County; and portions of Placer and El Dorado counties west of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains

	Recommended Nonattainment Area	Design Value (ppm)	Area Included
	San Diego County	0.079	San Diego County
	San Joaquin Valley	0.093	Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties and western portion of Kern County within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
	Ventura County	0.077	Continental portion of Ventura County (excludes Anacapa and San Nicholas islands)

2.0 Recommended Nonattainment Areas

2.1 Amador County

Amador County is a small county in the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains that has limited population and is largely mountainous and forested. The County extends from the Central Valley floor in the west to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the east and only has a few cities with more than 1,000 people and a limited number of small highways that inhibit vehicle miles travelled.

Amador County is bordered by the Sacramento Metropolitan nonattainment area to the north and west, the San Joaquin Valley nonattainment area to the southwest, and the Calaveras County nonattainment area to the south. Amador County was part of the Central Mountain Counties nonattainment area for the 1997 federal 8-hour ozone standard of 0.08 ppm, which also included Calaveras County. As a result of ongoing air quality improvement, by the time U.S. EPA finalized designations for the 2008 ozone standard of 0.075 ppm, Amador County met the more health-protective standard and was designated attainment. As a result, U.S. EPA eliminated the Central Mountain Counties nonattainment area and Calaveras County became its own nonattainment area.

Amador County's single ozone monitor is situated in Jackson, the second largest city in the county with approximately 4,500 people. At an elevation of about 1,250 feet and roughly in the middle of the county, this location enables the monitor to capture peak ozone concentrations from wind flows out of the north, west, and south and adequately represents air quality in a centralized and populated area of the county.

The design value for the county of 0.071 ppm is just above the new federal ozone standard. With ozone concentrations in the region trending lower over time, Amador County is expected to come into attainment within the next few years. In addition, because Amador County and Calaveras County have population centers that are fairly isolated from one another, do not have significant emissions sources that impact ozone concentrations in the neighboring county, and operate and manage separate air quality programs, ARB is recommending that Amador County be designated as a separate nonattainment area from the Calaveras County nonattainment area.

2.2 Calaveras County

The Calaveras County nonattainment area will continue to include all of Calaveras County. The design value for Calaveras County is 0.073 ppm at the San Andreas-Gold Strike Road monitoring site.

2.3 Chico (Butte County)

The Chico (Butte County) nonattainment area would continue to comprise all of Butte County. There are two monitoring sites in Butte County, Chico-East Avenue and Paradise-4405 Airport Road. With a design value of 0.074 ppm, only the Paradise site in the eastern foothills portion of the county has a design value that violates the new ozone standard.

2.4 Imperial County

The Imperial County nonattainment area would continue to include the entire county. The design value for Imperial County is 0.078 ppm at the El Centro-9th Street monitor.

2.5 Kern County (Eastern Kern)

The Kern County (Eastern Kern) nonattainment area would continue to encompass almost all of Kern County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin and which falls under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District. The nonattainment area would continue to exclude the Indian Wells Valley (defined as the Kern County portion of hydrologic unit 18090205), which is located in the northeastern portion of Kern County.

The Indian Wells Valley includes the town of Ridgecrest, which is located about 18 miles southwest of the Trona-Athol and Telegraph ozone monitor. The 2015 design value for the Trona monitor is 0.067 ppm and is considered more reflective of ozone concentrations in the Indian Wells Valley than the Mojave-923 Poole Street ozone monitor, located about 48 miles to the southwest of Ridgecrest.

The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.083 ppm at the Mojave-923 Poole Street monitoring site. As a result, ARB is recommending that the existing Kern County (Eastern Kern) ozone nonattainment area be designated nonattainment for the 0.070 ppm standard.

2.6 Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (Western Mojave Desert)

The Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (Western Mojave Desert) nonattainment area would continue to comprise the northeastern portion of Los Angeles County (all of the Antelope Valley) and the central portion of San Bernardino County located within the Mojave Desert Air Basin. Ozone concentrations at all monitoring sites within the nonattainment area exceed the 0.070 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.090 ppm at the Lancaster 43301 Division Street monitor.

2.7 Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin

The Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin nonattainment area would continue to include the South Coast Air Basin: western Los Angeles County (including Catalina and San Clemente Islands), Orange County, southwestern San Bernardino County, and western Riverside County. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.102 ppm at the Crestline monitoring site.

2.8 Mariposa County

The Mariposa County nonattainment area will continue to include all of Mariposa County. The design value for Mariposa County is 0.075 ppm at the Jerseydale-6440 Jerseydale Road monitoring site.

2.9 Nevada County (Western Part)

This Nevada County (Western Part) nonattainment area will continue to comprise the portion of Nevada County from the western boundary with Yuba and Placer counties up to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The current design value for Western Nevada County is 0.081 ppm at the Grass Valley-Litton Building monitoring site.

2.10 Riverside County (Coachella Valley)

The Riverside County (Coachella Valley) ozone nonattainment area would continue to include the portion of Riverside County that is located in the Salton Sea Air Basin. The design value for this area is 0.088 ppm at the Palm Springs-Fire Station monitoring site.

2.11 Sacramento Metropolitan Area

The Sacramento Metropolitan Area nonattainment area would continue to include all of Sacramento and Yolo counties, southern Sutter County, the Sacramento Valley Air Basin portion of Solano County, the Sacramento Valley and Mountain Counties Air Basin portions of Placer County, and the Mountain Counties Air Basin portion of El Dorado County. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.081 ppm at the Placerville-Gold Nugget Way monitoring site.

2.12 San Diego County

The San Diego County nonattainment area would continue to include San Diego County. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.079 ppm at the Alpine-Victoria Drive monitoring site.

2.13 San Francisco Bay Area

The San Francisco Bay Area nonattainment area would continue to comprise all of the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin: Marin, Napa, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties and the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin portions of Solano and Sonoma counties. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.073 ppm at the Livermore-793 Rincon Avenue ozone monitoring site in Alameda County.

2.14 San Joaquin Valley

The San Joaquin Valley nonattainment area would continue to comprise the entire San Joaquin Valley Air Basin: San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and western Kern counties. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.093 ppm at the Clovis-N Villa Avenue monitoring site in Fresno County.

2.15 San Luis Obispo (Eastern San Luis Obispo County)

The San Luis Obispo County nonattainment area would continue to include only the eastern half of San Luis Obispo County. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.073 ppm at the Red Hills monitoring site.

2.16 Sutter Buttes

The Sutter Buttes are a small, isolated area of steep-ridged mountains located in the center of the southern Sacramento Valley. Elevations of the Sutter Buttes extend up to about 2,120 feet above sea level and are completely surrounded by flat terrain at only 60-70 feet above sea level. The Sutter Buttes are roughly circular and only 11 miles across, making the topography of the area extremely unique. The Sutter Buttes are also unpopulated, have no emission sources, and do not have any significant roads crossing over them.

An ozone monitor is sited at the top of the Sutter Buttes. For the 0.08 ppm federal 8-hour zone standard, the Sutter Buttes were designated as their own nonattainment area and the area was limited to the portion of the Sutter Buttes above 2,000 feet. For the 0.075 ppm standard, similar to Amador County, ozone concentrations dropped below the attainment threshold by the time U.S. EPA finalized designations; therefore, the Sutter Buttes nonattainment area was designated attainment. However, the 2015 design value for the Sutter Buttes is 0.072 ppm, which is slightly above the 0.070 ppm standard. As a result, ARB is recommending that the Sutter Buttes be designated as a separate nonattainment area and that the area be limited to the portion of the Sutter Buttes above 2,000 feet.

2.17 Tuolumne County

Tuolumne County is very similar to Amador County discussed above in terms of geography, population, emission sources, and proximity to other larger nonattainment areas. Just as Amador County was combined with Calaveras County into a larger nonattainment area, Tuolumne County was grouped with Mariposa County to form the Southern Mountain Counties nonattainment area for the 0.08 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard. For the 0.075 ppm standard, as with Amador County and the Sutter Buttes, by the time U.S. EPA finalized designations, ozone concentrations in Tuolumne County had dropped sufficiently to merit an attainment designation. As a result, U.S. EPA eliminated the Southern Mountain Counties nonattainment area and designated Mariposa County as a separate nonattainment area.

The design value for Tuolumne County of 0.073 ppm is slightly above the new federal ozone standard and, with ozone concentrations in the region trending lower over time, it is expected to meet the standard within the next few years. In addition, because Tuolumne County and Mariposa County are fairly isolated from one another; are impacted from ozone transport from different, upwind nonattainment areas; do not have significant emission sources that impact ozone concentrations in the neighboring county; and operate and manage separate air quality programs, ARB is recommending that Tuolumne County be designated as a separate nonattainment area from the Mariposa County nonattainment area.

2.18 Tuscan Buttes

The Tuscan Buttes are located in Tehama County, which is in the northeastern portion of the Sacramento Valley. The Tuscan Buttes ozone monitor is located at an elevation of 1,844 feet and was sited to study high-elevation transport of pollutants from upwind urban areas into the upper-Sacramento Valley. Additionally, there are no emission sources or residents near the monitoring site and design values for low elevation sites in areas near the monitor are below the level of the standard, indicating that ozone concentrations on the Tuscan Buttes are isolated and unlike other monitors.

The Tuscan Buttes were designated nonattainment for the 0.075 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard. Because of the high elevation location and a lack of population and emission sources in the vicinity of the monitor, the nonattainment area was limited to the portion of the Tuscan Buttes above 1,800 feet. The current design value for the Tuscan Buttes is 0.074 ppm; therefore, ARB is recommending that the Tuscan Buttes remain nonattainment and that the nonattainment area continue to be limited to the portion of the Tuscan Buttes above 1,800 feet. This approach is consistent with the approach U.S. EPA used in designating the Sutter Buttes ozone nonattainment area.

2.19 Ventura County

The Ventura County nonattainment area would continue to include only the continental portion of Ventura County and exclude the two Channel Islands within the county: Anacapa Island and San Nicolas Island. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.077 ppm at the Simi Valley-Cochran Street monitoring site.

3.0 Rural Transport Areas

The Clean Air Act allows for the designation of a Rural Transport Area based on the following two conditions:

1. The area does not contain emissions sources that make a significant contribution to monitored ozone concentrations in the area, or in other areas; and
2. The area does not include and is not adjacent to a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Additionally, U.S. EPA's ozone guidance memorandum states that areas within a Metropolitan Statistical Area are eligible for consideration as Rural Transport Areas, provided that the two criteria listed above are also met. This is a change from previous guidance and prompted ARB to review all nonattainment areas in California. The Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area is the only nonattainment area in California that meets the conditions necessary for designation as a Rural Transport Area.

Because there are no VOC or NO_x emission sources within the recommended Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area boundary and the recommended boundary is not within or adjacent to a MSA, ARB is requesting that the Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area be designated as a Rural Transport Area.

4.0 Attainment Areas

Ozone air quality monitoring in California indicates that many areas have design values that meet the 0.070 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard. Table 2 below includes a listing of all the areas attaining the new standard, the peak design value in each area, and the geographical extent of each area.

Table 2
Recommended California Attainment Areas
for the 0.070 ppm Federal 8-Hour Ozone Standard
(Based on 2013-2015 Ozone Air Quality Data)

Attainment Area	Design Value (ppm)	Area Included
Colusa County	0.060	Colusa County
Eastern Riverside County	0.066	Eastern portion of Riverside County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin
Glenn County	0.065	Glenn County
Inyo County	0.069	Inyo County
Lake County	0.059	Lake County
North Central Coast Air Basin	0.068	Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito counties
North Coast Air Basin	0.058	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Trinity counties and North Coast Air Basin portion of Sonoma County
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	0.061	Lassen, Modoc, and Siskiyou counties
Northeast San Bernardino County	0.067	Northern and eastern portions of San Bernardino County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin
Santa Barbara County	0.067	Continental portion of Santa Barbara County (excludes San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, and Santa Barbara islands)
Shasta County	0.067	Shasta County
Sutter and Yuba Counties	0.064	Yuba County and portion of Sutter County outside of the Sacramento Metropolitan and Sutter Buttes nonattainment areas
Tehama County	0.067	Portion of Tehama County outside of the Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area
Western San Luis Obispo County	0.061	Portion of San Luis Obispo County to the west of the Eastern San Luis Obispo County nonattainment area

5.0 Unclassifiable Areas

The areas listed in Table 3 have either no ozone monitoring data or the available monitoring data do not meet completeness criteria established by U.S. EPA; therefore, ARB recommends that the areas listed in Table 3 below be considered unclassifiable for the 0.070 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard.

Four of the areas listed below (Eastern Nevada County, Northeastern Kern County, Northern Channel Islands, and Northern Mountain Counties) do not have any ozone monitoring. However, an ozone monitor began operating near the city of Bishop in Mono County at the beginning of 2015 and there will likely be two years of data available by the time U.S. EPA prepares the final designations. Based on the final 2015 data and preliminary 2016 data, it is expected that Mono County could be designated attainment.

Similarly, an ozone monitor in Tahoe City, within the Placer County portion of the Lake Tahoe Basin, began operation in November 2013. As a result, this monitor is expected to have three full years of data available by the time U.S. EPA prepares final designations and this area is expected to be in attainment of the 0.070 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard as well.

Table 3
Recommended California Unclassifiable Areas for the
0.070 ppm Federal 8-Hour Ozone Standard

Unclassifiable Area	Area Included
Eastern Nevada County	Portion of Nevada County east of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains
Northern Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Alpine and Mono counties
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Eastern portion of Placer and El Dorado counties within the Lake Tahoe Air Basin
Northeastern Kern County	Portion of Kern County within the Indian Wells Valley
Northern Channel Islands	The Channel Islands located in the South Central Coast Air Basin: Anacapa, San Miguel, San Nicholas, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Santa Rosa
Northern Mountain Counties	Plumas and Sierra counties

6.0 Environmental Analysis

6.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the basis for ARB's determination that the proposed action is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A brief explanation of this determination is provided in Section 6.2 below. ARB's regulatory program, which involves the adoption, approval, amendment, or repeal of standards, rules, regulations, or plans for the protection and enhancement of the State's ambient air quality, has been certified by the California Secretary for Natural Resources under Public Resources Code section 21080.5 of CEQA (14 CCR 15251(d)). Public agencies with certified regulatory programs are exempt from certain CEQA requirements, including but not limited to, preparing environmental impact reports, negative declarations, and initial studies. ARB, as a lead agency, prepares a substitute environmental document (referred to as an "Environmental Analysis" or "EA") as part of the Staff Report prepared for a proposed action to comply with CEQA (17 CCR 60000-60008). If the proposal is finalized, a Notice of Exemption will be filed with the State Clearinghouse for public inspection.

6.2 Analysis

ARB has determined that the proposed action is exempt from CEQA under the general rule or "common sense" exemption (14 CCR 15061(b)(3)). CEQA Guidelines state "the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA." The proposal is also categorically exempt from CEQA under the "Class 8" exemption (14 CCR 15308) because it is an action taken by a regulatory agency for the protection of the environment. By October 1, 2016, all states are required to submit to U.S. EPA recommendations for area designations, together with appropriate boundaries, for the updated federal 8-hour average ozone standard. ARB staff has performed analysis to determine appropriate designation recommendations throughout the State using the criteria outlined in the U.S. EPA's guidance memorandum². The purpose of this report is to share ARB staff's technical analysis and initial recommendations to be sent to U.S. EPA. Based on ARB's review it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed action may result in a significant adverse impact on the environment. Further, the proposed action is designed to protect the environment and ARB found no substantial evidence indicating that submitting these area designation recommendations to U.S. EPA could adversely affect air quality or any other environmental resource area, or that any of the exceptions to the exemption applies (14 CCR 15300.2). Therefore, this activity is exempt from CEQA.

² February 25, 2016, Area Designations for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Memorandum from Janet G. McCabe, Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation to Regional Administrators, Regions 1-10.

Enclosure 2

Five Factor Analysis

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ENCLOSURE 2

FIVE FACTOR ANALYSIS FOR NEW NONATTAINMENT AREAS FOR THE 2015 FEDERAL 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD

CONTINUING NONATTAINMENT AREAS

For the 2008 federal 8-hour ozone standard of 0.075 ppm, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) designated 16 areas in California as nonattainment. On October 1, 2015, U.S. EPA lowered the standard to 0.070 ppm. Based on design values calculated from ambient ozone air quality data collected between 2013 and 2015, all 16 areas previously designated as nonattainment would continue to be nonattainment for the new and more stringent standard. In addition, the nonattainment area boundaries designated for the previous standard remain relevant and accurately represent the areas of California with continuing ozone challenges. The factors that were evaluated when determining the current designations are still applicable and the U.S. EPA has consolidated those factors into the following five factors that were used to determine that the existing areas and boundaries should remain unchanged:

1. Air Quality Data
2. Emissions and Emissions-Related Data
3. Meteorology
4. Geography/Topography
5. Jurisdictional Boundaries

Each of these factors was defined in the ARB staff report "Recommended Area Designations for the 0.070 PPM Federal 8-Hour Ozone Standard" included in Enclosure 1.

Based on the factors above, ARB staff recommends retaining all 16 nonattainment areas and associated boundaries. Most of these areas are long-standing ozone planning areas that already have well-established air quality management programs and the regulations in place to quickly move forward with implementation of the 0.070 ppm ozone standard. A brief summary of the existing nonattainment areas and boundaries is provided below.

Calaveras County

The Calaveras County nonattainment area would continue to include all of Calaveras County, which is under the jurisdiction of the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). The design value for Calaveras County is 0.073 ppm at the San Andreas-Gold Strike Road monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Chico (Butte County)

The Chico (Butte County) nonattainment area would continue to include all of Butte County, under the jurisdiction of the Butte County Air Quality Management District (AQMD). The design value for Butte County is 0.074 ppm at the Paradise-4405 Airport Road monitoring site, located in the eastern foothills of the county and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

In addition, the Butte County AQMD has also requested that the nonattainment area name be changed for the new standard to "Butte County" since the ozone monitor located in Chico is well below the standard, and including "Chico" in the nonattainment area name is not reflective of where the highest ozone concentrations are located. However, the nonattainment area should continue to include the entire county because the emissions from the Chico area do contribute to the ozone in the foothill portion of the nonattainment area, which is above the ozone standard.

Imperial County

The Imperial County nonattainment area would continue to include all of Imperial County, under the jurisdiction of the Imperial County APCD. The design value for Imperial County is 0.078 ppm at the El Centro-9th Street monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Kern County (Eastern Kern)

The Kern County (Eastern Kern) nonattainment area would continue to include most of the eastern portion of Kern County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin that is under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Kern (APCD). The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.083 ppm at the Mojave-923 Poole Street monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (Western Mojave Desert)

The Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (Western Mojave Desert) nonattainment area would continue to include the northeastern portion of Los Angeles County, under the jurisdiction of the Antelope Valley AQMD, and the central portion of San Bernardino County, under the jurisdiction of the Mojave Desert AQMD. Both portions of the counties comprising this nonattainment area are completely within the Mojave Desert Air Basin. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.090 ppm at the Lancaster-43301 Division Street monitor in Los Angeles County and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin

The Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin nonattainment area would continue to include all of Los Angeles County except for the northeastern portion in the Mojave Desert Air Basin, Orange County, southwestern San Bernardino County, and western Riverside County, all of which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast AQMD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.102 ppm at the Crestline monitoring site in San Bernardino County and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Mariposa County

The Mariposa County nonattainment area would continue to include all of Mariposa County, which is under the jurisdiction of the Maricopa County APCD. The design value for Mariposa County is 0.075 ppm at the Jerseydale-6440 Jerseydale Road monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Nevada County (Western Part)

The Nevada County (Western Part) nonattainment area would continue to include the portion of Nevada County from the western boundary with Yuba and Placer counties up to the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in the east, which is under the jurisdiction of the Northern Sierra AQMD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.081 ppm at the Grass Valley-Litton Building monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Riverside County (Coachella Valley)

The Riverside (Coachella Valley) nonattainment area would continue to include the central portion of Riverside County that is located within the Salton Sea Air Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast AQMD. The design value for the Coachella Valley is 0.088 ppm at the Palm Springs-Fire Station monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Sacramento Metropolitan Area

The Sacramento Metropolitan nonattainment area would continue to include all of Sacramento and Yolo counties, southern Sutter County, the eastern half of Solano County within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, the western portion of Placer County within the Sacramento Valley and Mountain Counties air basins, and the western portion of El Dorado County within the Mountain Counties Air Basin. The nonattainment area is under the jurisdiction of multiple air districts, including the Sacramento

Metropolitan AQMD, the Feather River AQMD, the Yolo-Solano AQMD, the El Dorado AQMD, and the Placer County APCD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.081 ppm at the Placerville-Gold Nugget Way monitoring site in Eldorado County and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

San Diego County

The San Diego County nonattainment area would continue to include all of San Diego, which is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego County APCD. The design value for San Diego County is 0.079 ppm at the Alpine-Victoria Drive monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

San Francisco Bay Area

The San Francisco Bay Area nonattainment area would continue to include Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties, as well as the western portion of Solano County and the southern portion of Sonoma County within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin, all of which is under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area AQMD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.073 ppm at the Livermore-793 Rincon Avenue ozone monitor in Alameda County and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

San Joaquin Valley

The San Joaquin Valley nonattainment area would continue to include Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties, which is under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley APCD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.093 ppm at the Clovis-N Villa Avenue monitoring site in Fresno County and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

San Luis Obispo (Eastern San Luis Obispo County)

The San Luis Obispo (Eastern San Luis Obispo County) nonattainment area would continue to include the eastern half of San Luis Obispo County, all of which is under the jurisdiction of the San Luis Obispo County APCD. The design value for nonattainment area is 0.073 ppm at the Red Hills monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Tuscan Buttes

The Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area would continue to include the portion of the Tuscan Buttes above an elevation of 1,800 feet. The Tuscan Buttes are located in Tehama County which is under the jurisdiction of the Tehama County APCD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.074 ppm at the Tuscan Butte monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

Ventura County

The Ventura County nonattainment area would continue to include all of Ventura County, except the Channel Islands of Anacapa Island and San Nicolas Island. Ventura County is under the jurisdiction of the Ventura County APCD. The design value for the nonattainment area is 0.077 ppm at the Simi Valley-Cochran Street monitoring site and the five factors have not changed significantly enough to justify changing the nonattainment area boundary for the new ozone standard.

ADDITIONAL NONATTAINMENT AREAS

The following three areas are currently attainment for the 0.075 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard, but were previously nonattainment for the 1997 federal 8-hour ozone standard of 0.08 ppm. Based on the five factor analysis discussed below, each area is recommended to be nonattainment for the 0.070 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard. All three areas are rural in nature, have limited populations and emission sources, and are dominated by pollutant transport from neighboring urban areas, which makes them different from most of the existing nonattainment areas.

Justification for each of these additional nonattainment areas was determined using the criteria outlined in the U.S. EPA's guidance memorandum¹ and the five factors listed above.

Amador County

Air Quality Data

Ozone concentrations in Amador County are measured by a single monitor (Jackson-Clinton Road) in the city of Jackson. However, this monitor is located in an area with one of the largest populations in the county and where ozone concentrations would be expected to be the highest. The design value for this monitor is 0.071 ppm; which is only 0.001 ppm above the new standard and substantially lower than the design values in all of the nonattainment areas bordering Amador County. In addition,

¹ February 25, 2016, Area Designations for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Memorandum from Janet G. McCabe, Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation to Regional Administrators, Regions 1-10.

the design value at the Jackson monitor has steadily decreased at a rate of approximately 0.001 ppm per year over the past 20 years and so have the number of days above the standard, which decreased from 45 in 1999 to just two in 2015 (based on the 0.075 ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard).

Considering the steady improvement in ozone concentrations in Amador County and the small decrease needed to reach attainment of the 0.070 ppm federal standard relative to neighboring nonattainment areas, such as the Sacramento Metropolitan nonattainment area with a design value 0.081 ppm, ARB recommends that the nonattainment area be limited to the Amador County boundary.

Emissions and Emission-Related Data

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates a population of 37,001 people for Amador County in 2015, which was less than 1 percent of the total State population. From this limited population, ARB's California Emission Projection Analysis Model (CEPAM) for the 2016 Ozone SIP Baseline Emission Projection estimates that summertime NO_x in Amador County is approximately 4.3 tons per day (tpd) and reactive organic gases (ROG) are 4.9 tpd. These quantities are very small when compared to the upwind urban area NO_x amounts of 78 tpd from the Sacramento Metropolitan nonattainment area and 63 tpd from Stockton and Modesto areas in the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley nonattainment area. Similarly, ROG emissions from the Sacramento area are approximately 96 tpd and the Stockton and Modesto areas are 80 tpd. Because ozone concentrations in Amador County are dominated by emissions and transport from metropolitan nonattainment areas to the west and northwest of Amador County, local emissions contribute very little to the ozone exceedance in Amador County. In addition, the local emissions do not significantly contribute to high ozone concentrations in neighboring counties. As a result, Amador County should be defined as a separate nonattainment area.

Meteorology

The foothills of Amador County allow air to flow easily into the region from the west under normal summertime Delta breeze conditions, but the rugged terrain on the eastern side of the County requires much stronger winds, associated with large-scale low pressure systems, to transport air over the crest of the Sierras. As a result, Amador County is typically just an eastward extension of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin under northwesterly wind conditions and the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin under westerly wind conditions. The County also experiences the daily recirculation of air up the slope during the day and back down the slope at night, especially between the Central Valley floor and Highway 49, which travels along the foothills from north to south at an elevation of about 1,000-2,000 feet.

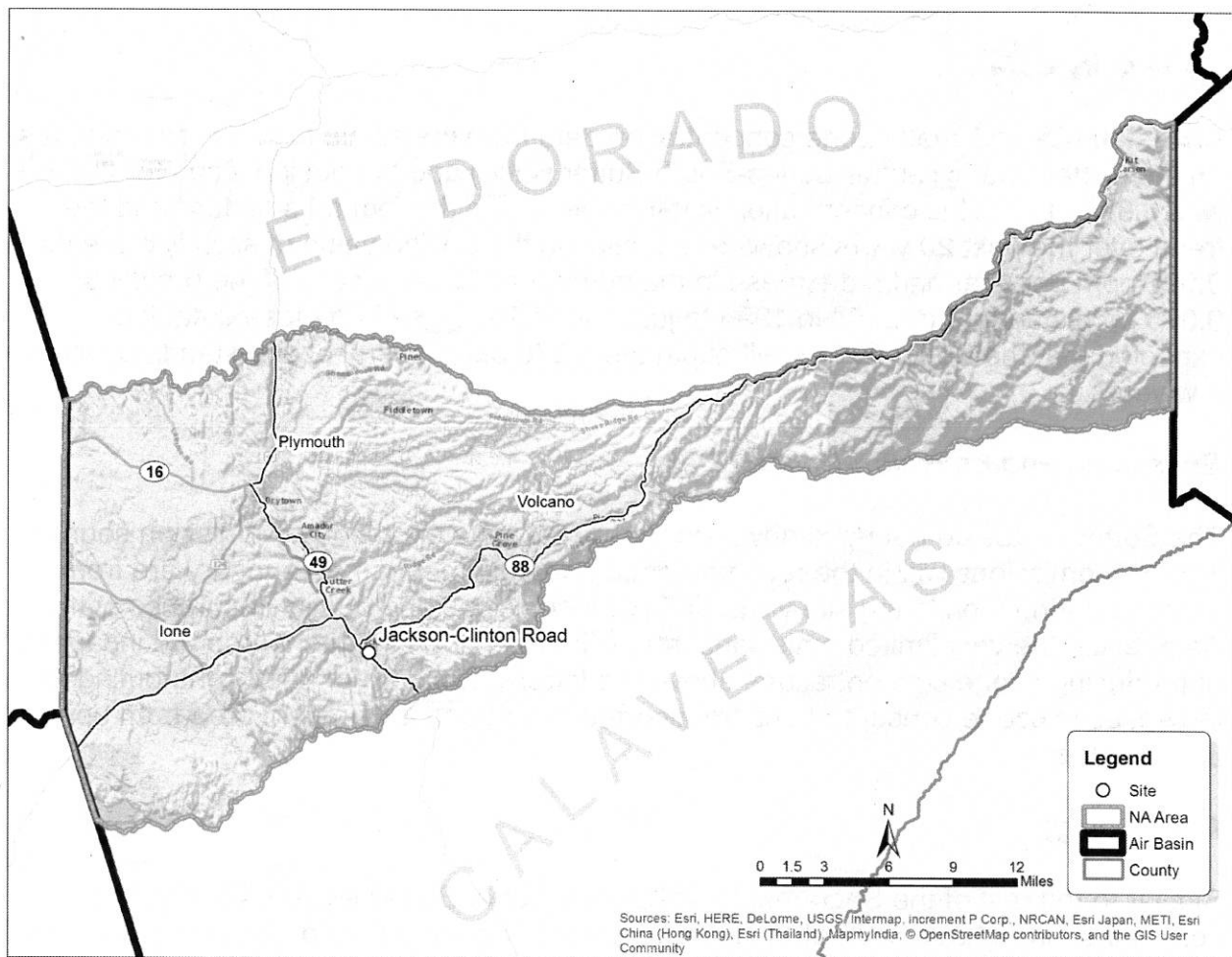
Similar to most of inland California, the air in Amador County is typically dry, allowing for wide temperature ranges each day and the formation of a temperature inversion at night. During the summer ozone season, ozone can be transported up into the foothills

of Amador County and become trapped in mountain valleys, and with limited local emissions to react with and break down ozone in the atmosphere during the evening and overnight hours when sunlight is not available to drive ozone formation processes, ozone concentrations have the potential to remain high for as long as 24-48 hours in a row. Only a weather system with strong winds is able to vent the mountain valleys.

Geography/Topography

Amador County consists of gradual foothills rising out of California's Central Valley on the western side of the County that transition to steeper, more complex terrain with high mountain peaks and a broad range of valleys spanning the full north-south extent of the County on the eastern side. Elevation within Amador County ranges from as low as 250 feet above sea level on the western boundary of the basin to over 9,000 feet at the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, with moderate sloping for the first 1,000-2,000 feet of rise and sharp mountain ridges from the foothills eastward. A map of the County with terrain is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Amador County



The rugged terrain in Amador County largely limits population growth and inhibits the development of roads and vehicle traffic. The same terrain limits air flow as well, which is another factor supporting the designation of Amador County as a separate nonattainment area.

Jurisdictional Boundaries

The Amador County lines are the primary existing jurisdictional boundary and also form the boundary for the Amador County APCD. Air quality in Amador County is managed at the local level through air quality rules and regulations that address the requirements for federal and State air quality laws. In addition, the County is not part of a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and transportation conformity is handled at the District level. Because Amador County is very close to attaining the new 0.070 ppm standard and does not significantly contribute to exceedances of the standard in neighboring counties, it is most efficient to have the nonattainment boundary coincide with the existing jurisdictional boundaries; therefore, ARB recommends that Amador County be defined as a separate nonattainment area.

Sutter Buttes

Air Quality Data

ARB staff has reviewed ozone concentration data from the single monitor that operates on the Sutter Buttes (Sutter Buttes-South Sutter Butte) and the design value for 2015 was 0.072 ppm. This concentration is minimally above the federal standard and the trend over the past 20 years shows a reduction in the design value of slightly more than 0.001 ppm per year and a decrease in the number of exceedances of the previous 0.075 ppm standard from 54 in 1996 to just 1 in 2015. Based on these data, it is expected that the Sutter Buttes will attain the 0.070 ppm federal ozone standard within a few years.

Emissions and Emission-Related Data

The Sutter Buttes do not have any permanent residents or stationary emission sources. The only emissions within the recommended nonattainment area boundary are from vehicles during monitoring site visits by ARB technicians and quality assurance staff. As a result, the very limited emissions from within the nonattainment area are incapable of producing ozone concentrations above the federal standard or even contributing to increases in ozone concentrations transported into the nonattainment area from upwind urban areas.

Meteorology

Similar to the rest of the Sacramento Valley, the Sutter Buttes experience dry, hot conditions throughout much of the summer ozone season due to broad upper-level high pressure systems over the Eastern Pacific Ocean and Western U.S. These large-scale

weather patterns tend to keep skies clear, limit wind speeds, and contribute to the formation of temperature inversions at around 1,000-2,000 feet above the ground, which limit vertical mixing in the lower atmosphere and can allow pollutant concentrations to build for several days at a time.

Part of the complexity for the Sutter Buttes is that the ozone monitor is often above the temperature inversion where, during stagnant weather, ozone and ozone precursors that transport over the Sutter Buttes from urban areas to the south and southwest can remain in place for many hours and have no fresh emissions from local sources to react with the ozone and break it down. As a result, once high ozone concentrations or ozone precursors move into the area, they react during the daytime hours to form additional ozone or linger at night for several hours, leading high 8-hour average concentrations both cases.

The predominant wind flow direction for the Sutter Buttes is from south to north during the summer months due to higher temperatures at the north end of the Sacramento Valley than the southern end, which is open to cooler ocean air to the west in the Delta region. These southerly winds are the primary mechanism for transporting ozone into the Sutter Buttes from neighboring metropolitan areas. The only other common, but less frequent, wind flow pattern involves wind moving from north to south down the Sacramento Valley. These winds are typically associated with transitional weather patterns behind storms that have moved through California and ahead of building high pressure. During these periods, winds are blowing from cleaner areas in the north toward the urban areas, the atmosphere is well-mixed, and pollutant concentrations are low; therefore, high ozone concentrations would not be expected during these periods.

Under either wind flow pattern discussed above, the Sutter Buttes could not contribute to increased ozone concentrations in any nearby areas because of the lack of emission sources. As a result, the Sutter Buttes should be a separate nonattainment area.

Geography/Topography

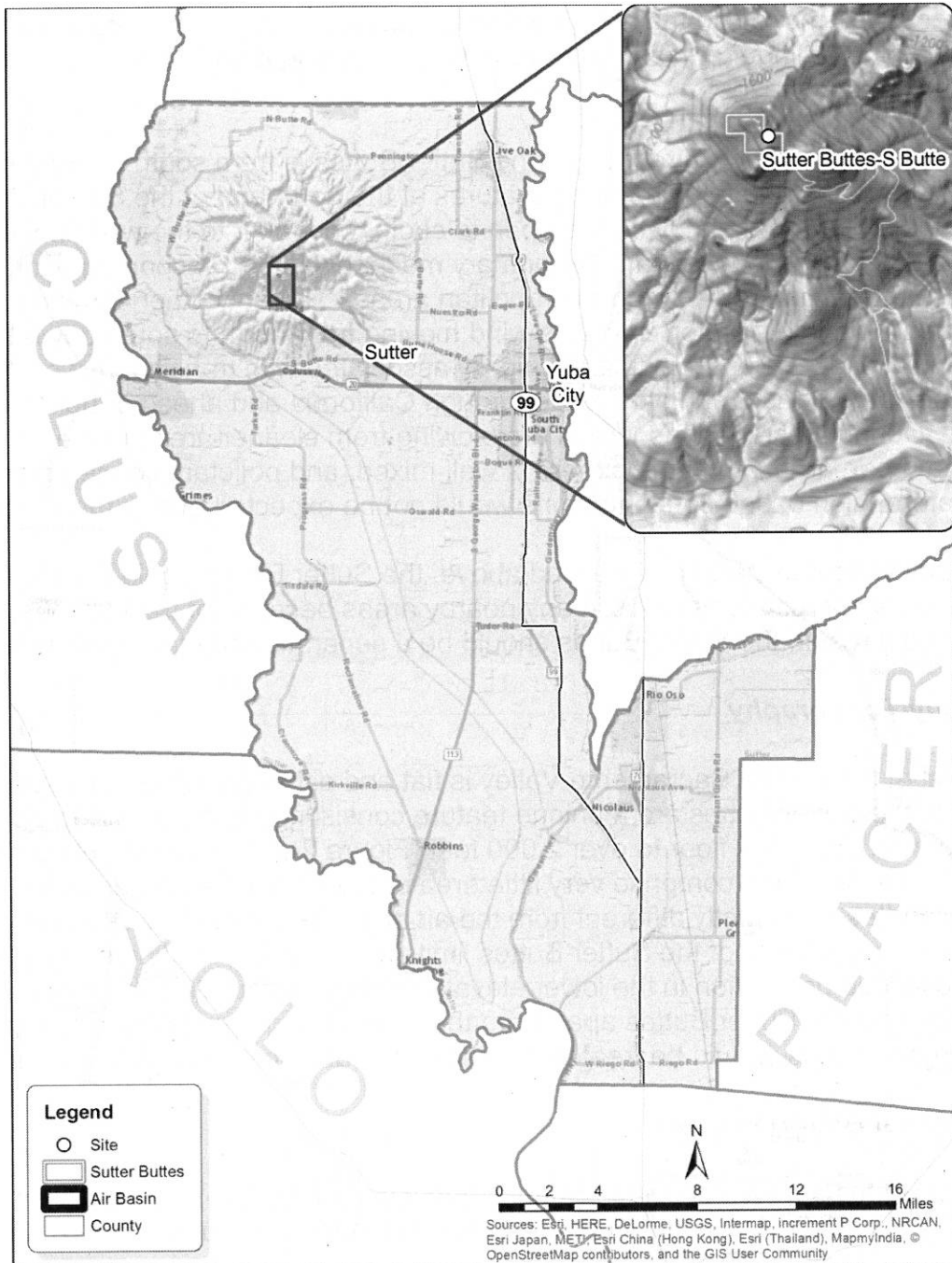
While most of the central Sacramento Valley is flat and either populated or used for agriculture, the Sutter Buttes are a unique feature consisting of abrupt, steep slopes extending from the valley floor to over 2,000 feet (Figure 2). The Sutter Buttes are only 11 miles in diameter and comprise very little area of the Valley, but the air at the top of the Sutter Buttes is distinctly different from the air near the Valley floor because of the terrain. The ruggedness of the Sutter Buttes limits accessibility, leading to very few roads and limited population in the lower elevation areas surrounding the peaks. The topography sets the Sutter Buttes apart from the surrounding areas and further justifies that the Sutter Buttes should be treated as a separate and limited nonattainment area.

Jurisdictional Boundaries

The Sutter Buttes are located within Sutter County and under the jurisdiction of the Feather River AQMD. However, both of these boundaries are much broader than the

Sutter Buttes and most of the area within them exhibit very different characteristics with regard to ozone air quality, population, emissions, and topography than the Sutter Buttes. Because neither boundary is representative of the Sutter Buttes, they should not be used for defining the nonattainment area boundary. As a result, ARB is recommending that the Sutter Buttes nonattainment area be limited to the portion of Sutter Buttes above 2,000 feet, which is the same boundary previously designated by U.S. EPA for the 1997 federal 8-hour standard of 0.08 ppm.

Figure 2 Sutter Buttes



Tuolumne County

Air Quality Data

Ozone concentrations in Tuolumne County are measured by the Sonora-Barretta Street ozone monitor in the city of Sonora. This monitor is located in the only incorporated city in the county and where ozone concentrations would be expected to be the highest. The design value for this monitor is 0.073 ppm, which is only 0.003 ppm above the new standard and the same or lower than the design values for each of the nonattainment areas bordering Tuolumne County. In addition, the design value at the Sonora monitor has steadily decreased at a rate of approximately 0.001 ppm per year over the past 20 years and so have the number of days above the standard, which decreased from 57 in 1999 to just 4 in 2015 (based on the 0.075ppm federal 8-hour ozone standard).

Considering the steady improvement in ozone concentrations in Tuolumne County and the small decrease needed to reach attainment of the 0.070 ppm federal standard relative to neighboring nonattainment areas, such as the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley nonattainment area with a design value 0.082 ppm, ARB recommends that the nonattainment area be limited to the Tuolumne County boundary.

Emissions and Emission-Related Data

The population of Tuolumne County in 2015 was estimated to be 53,709 by the U.S. Census Bureau, which was slightly more than one percent of the total State population. From this limited population, ARB's California Emission Projection Analysis Model (CEPAM) for the 2016 Ozone SIP Baseline Emission Projection estimates that summertime NO_x in Tuolumne County is approximately 3.9 tpd and ROG are 8.8 tpd. These quantities are very small when compared to the upwind urban area NO_x amounts of 63 tpd from Stockton and Modesto areas in the northern portion of the San Joaquin Valley nonattainment area. Similarly, ROG emissions from the Stockton and Modesto areas are 80 tpd. Because ozone concentrations in Tuolumne County are dominated by emissions and transport from metropolitan nonattainment areas to the west of Tuolumne County, local emissions contribute very little to the ozone exceedance in Tuolumne County. In addition, the local emissions do not significantly contribute to high ozone concentrations in neighboring counties. As a result, Tuolumne County should be defined as a separate nonattainment area.

Meteorology

Similar to the rest of the Mountain Counties Air Basin, the foothills of Tuolumne County allow air to flow easily into the region from the west under normal summertime Delta breeze conditions, but the rugged terrain on the eastern side of the County requires much stronger winds, associated with large-scale low pressure systems, to transport air over the crest of the Sierras. As a result, Tuolumne County is typically just an eastward extension of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin under the predominant west-northwesterly wind conditions. The County also experiences the daily recirculation

of air up the slope during the day and back down the slope at night, especially between the Central Valley floor and Highway 49, which travels along the foothills from north to south at an elevation of about 1,000-2,000 feet.

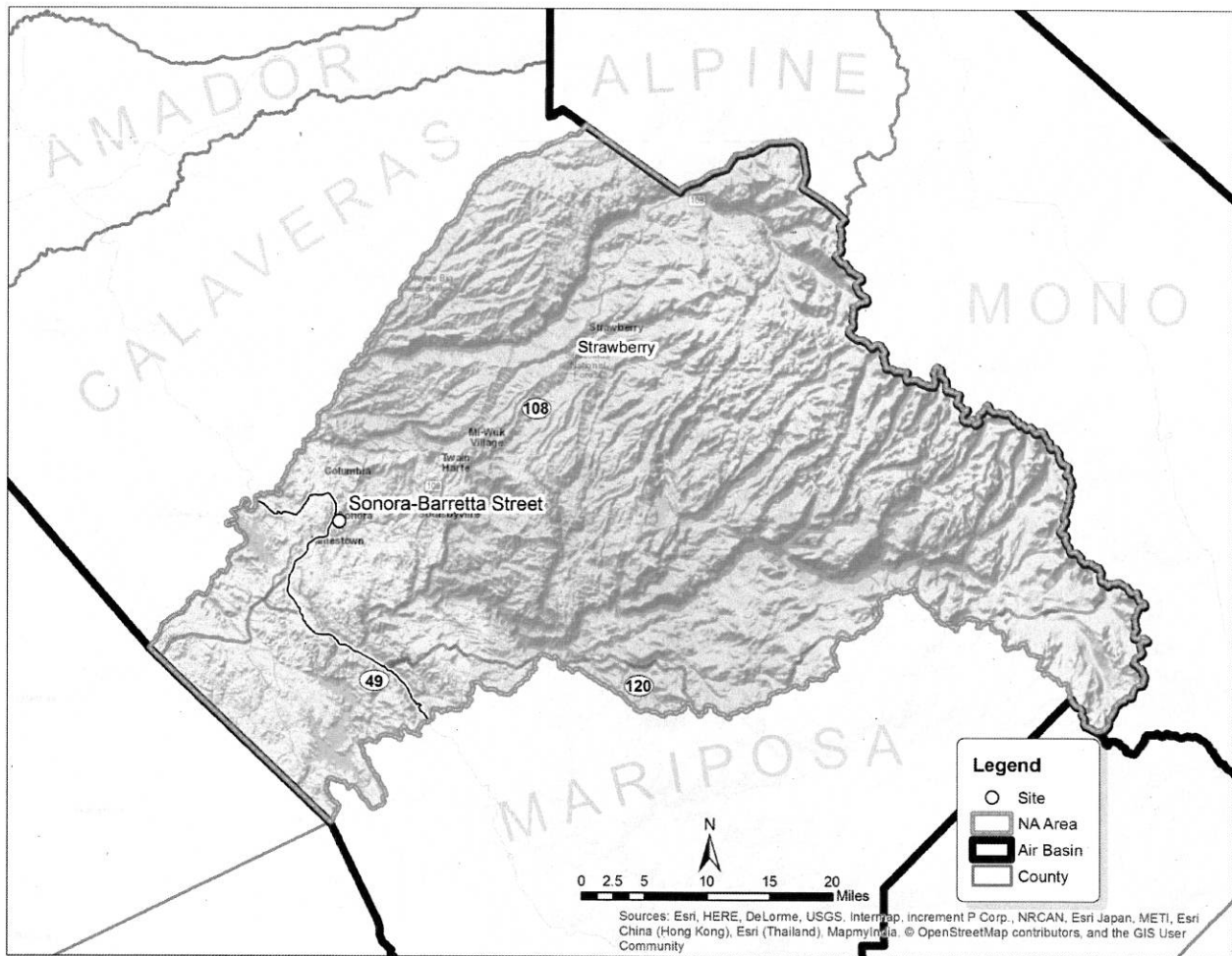
Additionally, the air in Tuolumne County is typically dry, allowing for wide temperature ranges each day and the formation of a temperature inversion at night. During the summer ozone season, ozone can be transported up into the foothills of Tuolumne County and become trapped in mountain valleys, and with limited local emissions to react with and break down ozone in the atmosphere during the evening and overnight hours when sunlight is not available to drive ozone formation processes, ozone concentrations have the potential to remain high for as long as 24-48 hours in a row. Only a weather system with strong winds is able to vent the mountain valleys.

Geography/Topography

Tuolumne County, like most of the counties on the western side of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, consists of gradual foothills rising out of California's Central Valley on the western side of the County that transition to steeper, more complex terrain with high mountain peaks and a broad range of valleys spanning the full north-south extent of the County on the eastern side. Elevation within Tuolumne County ranges from as low as 400 feet above sea level on the western boundary of the County to over 12,000 feet at the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, with moderate sloping for the first 1,000-2,000 feet of rise and sharp mountain ridges from the foothills eastward. A map of Tuolumne County with terrain is shown in Figure 3.

The rugged terrain in Tuolumne County largely limits population growth and inhibits the development of roads and vehicle traffic. The same terrain limits air flow as well, which is another factor supporting the designation of Tuolumne County as a separate nonattainment area.

Figure 3 Tuolumne County



Jurisdictional Boundaries

The Tuolumne County lines are the primary existing jurisdictional boundary and also form the boundary for the Tuolumne County APCD. Air quality in Amador County is managed at the local level through air quality rules and regulations that address the requirements for federal and State air quality laws. In addition, the County is not part of a MPO and transportation conformity is handled at the District level. Because Tuolumne County is close to attaining the new 0.070 ppm standard and does not significantly contribute to exceedances of the standard in neighboring counties, it is most efficient to have the nonattainment boundary coincide with the existing jurisdictional boundaries; therefore, ARB recommends that Tuolumne County be defined as a separate nonattainment area.

Enclosure 3

Boundary Descriptions

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ENCLOSURE 3

**BOUNDARY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEW NONATTAINMENT AREAS
FOR THE 2015 FEDERAL 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD**

AMADOR COUNTY

All of Amador County.

SUTTER BUTTES

That portion of the immediate Sutter Buttes area at or above 2,000 feet in elevation.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

All of Tuolumne County.

Enclosure 4

Ozone Design Values

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ENCLOSURE 4

Summary of 4th Highest Concentrations and Federal 8-Hour Ozone Design Values for all California Ozone Monitoring Sites (Based on 2013-2015 Ozone Air Quality Data)¹

Air District	County	AQS ID	Site Name	Year			2015 Design Value (ppm)
				2013 4 th High (ppm)	2014 4 th High (ppm)	2015 4 th High (ppm)	
Amador County APCD	Amador	060050002	Jackson-Clinton Road	0.066	0.074	0.074	0.071
Antelope Valley AQMD	Los Angeles	060379033	Lancaster-43301 Division Street	0.090	0.081	0.100	0.090
Bay Area AQMD	Alameda	060010007	Livermore-793 Rincon Avenue	0.069	0.076	0.074	0.073
		060010009	Oakland-9925 International Blvd	0.046	0.057	0.055	0.052
		060010011	Oakland-West	0.044	0.051	0.052	0.049
		060012001	Hayward-La Mesa	0.059	0.072	0.064	0.065
		060012005	Livermore-13224 Patterson Pass Road			0.075	N/A
	Contra Costa	060130002	Concord-2975 Treat Blvd	0.057	0.067	0.070	0.064
		060131002	Bethel Island Road	0.062	0.069	0.068	0.066
		060131004	San Pablo-Rumrill Blvd	0.052	0.055	0.059	0.055
		060132007	San Ramon-9885 Alcosta Bl	0.065	0.072	0.074	0.070
	Marin	060410001	San Rafael	0.057	0.064	0.063	0.061
	Napa	060550003	Napa-Jefferson Avenue	0.055	0.062	0.066	0.061
	San Francisco	060750005	San Francisco-Arkansas Street	0.043	0.052	0.050	0.048
	San Mateo	060811001	Redwood City	0.056	0.064	0.059	0.059
	Santa Clara	060850002	Gilroy-9th Street	0.063	0.071	0.068	0.067
		060850005	San Jose-Jackson Street	0.060	0.065	0.065	0.063
		060851001	Los Gatos	0.062	0.069	0.072	0.067
		060852006	San Martin-Murphy Avenue	0.067	0.073	0.071	0.070
	Solano	060950004	Vallejo-304 Tuolumne Street	0.055	0.064	0.064	0.061
		060950005	Fairfield-Chadbourne Road	0.061	0.063	0.067	0.063
	Sonoma	060970004	Sebastopol-103 Morris Street		0.054	0.056	N/A
Butte County AQMD	Butte	060070007	Paradise-4405 Airport Road	0.073	0.074	0.075	0.074
		060070008	Chico-East Avenue	0.065	0.066	0.067	0.066
Calaveras County APCD	Calaveras	060090001	San Andreas-Gold Strike Road	0.067	0.071	0.081	0.073
Colusa County APCD	Colusa	060111002	Colusa-Sunrise Blvd	0.056	0.061	0.064	0.060
Eastern Kern APCD	Kern	060290011	Mojave-923 Poole Street	0.081	0.089	0.080	0.083
El Dorado County AQMD	El Dorado	060170010	Placerville-Gold Nugget Way	0.082	0.082	0.080	0.081
		060170012	Echo Summit	0.066	0.068		N/A
		060170020	Cool-Highway 193	0.076	0.083	0.080	0.079
Feather River AQMD	Sutter	061010003	Yuba City-Almond Street	0.060	0.069	0.064	0.064
	Yuba	061010004	Sutter Buttes-S Butte	0.071	0.075	0.072	0.072
	Yuba	No Monitors					

Note: Blank cells indicate incomplete or no data available; therefore, a design value cannot be calculated.

Air District	County	AQS ID	Site Name	Year			2015 Design Value (ppm)
				2013 4 th High (ppm)	2014 4 th High (ppm)	2015 4 th High (ppm)	
Glenn County APCD	Glenn	060210003	Willows-720 N Colusa Street	0.066	0.067	0.064	0.065
Great Basin Unified APCD	Alpine	No Monitors					
	Inyo	060270002	Bishop-Line			0.062	N/A
		060270101	Death Valley Natl Monument	0.070	0.069	0.070	0.069
Mono	No Monitors						
Imperial County APCD	Imperial	060250005	Calexico-Ethel Street	0.078	0.078	0.077	0.077
		060251003	El Centro-9th Street	0.080	0.078	0.077	0.078
		060254003	Westmorland-W 1st Street			0.057	N/A
		060254004	Niland-English Road	0.072	0.069	0.071	0.070
Lake County AQMD	Lake	060333001	Lakeport-Lakeport Blvd	0.059	0.060	0.058	0.059
Lassen County APCD	Lassen	No Monitors					
Mariposa County APCD	Mariposa	060430003	Yosemite Natl Park-Turtleback Dome	0.073	0.077	0.073	0.074
	Mariposa	060430006	Jerseydale - 6440 Jerseydale	0.077	0.077	0.071	0.075
Mendocino County AQMD	Mendocino	060450008	Ukiah-E Gobbi Street		0.052	0.053	N/A
Modoc County APCD	Modoc	No Monitors					
Mojave Desert AQMD	Riverside	060659003	Blythe-445 West Murphy Street	0.057	0.078	0.063	0.066
	San Bernardino	060710001	Barstow	0.078	0.084	0.077	0.079
		060710012	Phelan-Beekley Road and Phelan Road	0.088	0.093	0.086	0.089
		060710306	Victorville-14306 Park Avenue	0.090	0.084	0.093	0.089
		060711234	Trona-Athol and Telegraph	0.065	0.068	0.068	0.067
		060714001	Hesperia-Olive Street	0.083	0.087	0.093	0.087
		060719002	Joshua Tree-National Monument	0.085	0.090	0.085	0.086
Monterey Bay ARD	Monterey	060530002	Carmel Valley-Ford Road	0.059	0.063	0.059	0.060
		060530008	King City-415 Pearl Street	0.056	0.062	0.062	0.060
		060531003	Salinas-#3	0.051	0.059	0.055	0.055
	San Benito	060690002	Hollister-Fairview Road	0.059	0.068	0.063	0.063
		060690003	Pinnacles National Monument	0.071	0.069	0.066	0.068
	Santa Cruz	060870007	Santa Cruz-2544 Soquel Avenue	0.049	0.062	0.057	0.056
North Coast Unified AQMD	Del Norte	No Monitors					
	Humboldt	060231004	Eureka-Jacobs	0.045	0.043	0.045	0.044
		060231005	Eureka-Humboldt Hill	0.046	0.041	0.047	0.044
	Trinity	No Monitors					
Northern Sierra AQMD	Nevada	060570005	Grass Valley-Litton Building	0.078	0.081	0.084	0.081
		060570007	White Cloud Mountain	0.065	0.078	0.072	0.071
	Plumas	No Monitors					
	Sierra	No Monitors					
Northern Sonoma County APCD	Sonoma	060971003	Healdsburg-Municipal Airport	0.055	0.062	0.059	0.058

Note: Blank cells indicate incomplete or no data available; therefore, a design value cannot be calculated.

Air District	County	AQS ID	Site Name	Year			2015 Design Value (ppm)
				2013 4 th High (ppm)	2014 4 th High (ppm)	2015 4 th High (ppm)	
Placer County APCD	Placer	060610003	Auburn-11645 Atwood Road	0.073	0.081	0.085	0.079
		060610004	Colfax-City Hall	0.071	0.073	0.075	0.073
		060610006	Roseville-N Sunrise Blvd	0.075	0.083	0.073	0.077
		060611004	Tahoe City-221 Fairway Drive		0.062	0.066	N/A
		060612002	Lincoln-1445 1st Street	0.066	0.070	0.071	0.069
Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD	Sacramento	060670002	North Highlands-Blackfoot Way	0.072	0.075	0.075	0.074
		060670006	Sacramento-Del Paso Manor	0.075	0.075	0.079	0.076
		060670010	Sacramento-T Street	0.063	0.070	0.071	0.068
		060670011	Elk Grove-Bruceville Road	0.062	0.069	0.069	0.066
		060670012	Folsom-Natoma Street	0.079	0.081	0.081	0.080
		060670014	Sacramento-Goldenland Court	0.068	0.070	0.071	0.069
		060675003	Sloughhouse	0.073	0.076	0.079	0.076
San Diego County APCD	San Diego	060730003	El Cajon-Redwood Ave.	0.068	0.048		N/A
		060730001	Chula Vista	0.059	0.063	0.061	0.061
		060731001	Del Mar-Mira Costa College	0.062	0.073	0.064	0.066
		060731002	Escondido-E Valley Parkway	0.072	0.076	0.069	0.072
		060731006	Alpine-Victoria Drive	0.078	0.080	0.079	0.079
		060731008	Camp Pendleton	0.062	0.071	0.068	0.067
		060731010	San Diego-1110 Beardsley Street	0.052	0.068	0.061	0.060
		060731014	Otay Mesa-Donovan		0.063	0.069	N/A
		060731016	San Diego-Kearny Villa Road	0.066	0.071	0.067	0.068
		060731018	El Cajon-Floyd Smith Drive		0.067	0.065	N/A
			El Cajon-Combined	0.068	0.067	0.065	0.066
		060732007	Otay Mesa-Paseo International	0.059	0.049		N/A
	Otay Mesa-Combined	0.059	0.063	0.069	0.063		
San Joaquin Valley APCD	Fresno	060190007	Fresno-Drummond Street	0.086	0.084	0.088	0.086
		060190011	Fresno-Garland	0.084	0.090	0.087	0.087
		060190242	Fresno-Sierra Skypark #2	0.085	0.091	0.084	0.086
		060192009	Tranquility-32650 West Adams Avenue	0.075	0.075	0.077	0.075
		060194001	Parlier	0.095	0.087	0.093	0.091
		060195001	Clovis-N Villa Avenue	0.091	0.097	0.093	0.093
	Kern	060290007	Edison	0.079	0.085	0.090	0.084
		060290008	Maricopa-Stanislaus Street	0.078	0.078	0.083	0.079
		060290014	Bakersfield-5558 California Avenue	0.084	0.084	0.088	0.085
		060290232	Oildale-3311 Manor Street	0.078	0.078	0.082	0.079
		060292012	Bakersfield-Municipal Airport	0.087	0.087	0.097	0.090
		060295002	Arvin-Di Giorgio	0.087	0.088	0.087	0.087
	Kings	060311004	Hanford-S Irwin Street	0.079	0.081	0.082	0.080
		0.085	0.086	0.085	0.085		

Note: Blank cells indicate incomplete or no data available; therefore, a design value cannot be calculated.

Air District	County	AQS ID	Site Name	Year			2015 Design Value (ppm)
				2013 4 th High (ppm)	2014 4 th High (ppm)	2015 4 th High (ppm)	
San Joaquin Valley APCD (continued)	Madera	060390004	Madera-Pump Yard	0.079	0.088	0.080	0.082
		060392010	Madera-28261 Avenue 14	0.085	0.082	0.083	0.083
	Merced	060470003	Merced-S Coffee Avenue	0.083	0.082	0.083	0.082
	San Joaquin	060771002	Stockton-Hazelton Street	0.064	0.071	0.069	0.068
		060773005	Tracy-Airport	0.073	0.080	0.077	0.076
	Stanislaus	060990005	Modesto-14th Street	0.075	0.081	0.083	0.079
		060990006	Turlock-S Minaret Street	0.080	0.081	0.085	0.082
	Tulare	061070006	Sequoia Natl Park-Lower Kaweah	0.087	0.084	0.083	0.084
		061070009	Sequoia and Kings Canyon Natl Park	0.090	0.089	0.088	0.089
		061072002	Visalia-N Church Street	0.074	0.078	0.087	0.079
061072010		Porterville-1839 Newcomb Street	0.084	0.073	0.086	0.081	
San Luis Obispo County APCD	San Luis Obispo	060790005	Paso Robles-Santa Fe Avenue	0.061	0.058	0.065	0.061
		060792006	San Luis Obispo-3220 South Higuera St	0.050	0.062	0.057	0.056
		060793001	Morro Bay	0.050	0.060	0.052	0.054
		060794002	Nipomo-Regional Park	0.056	0.066	0.060	0.060
		060798001	Atascadero-Lewis Avenue	0.059	0.063		N/A
		060798002	Atascadero-Lift Station #5			0.064	N/A
			Atascadero-Combined	0.059	0.063	0.064	0.062
		060798005	Red Hills	0.074	0.073	0.072	0.073
060798006	Carrizo Plains School	0.067	0.068	0.068	0.067		
Santa Barbara County APCD	Santa Barbara	060830008	El Capitan Beach	0.057	0.065	0.057	0.059
		060830011	Santa Barbara-700 East Canon Perdido	0.055	0.066	0.061	0.060
		060831008	Santa Maria-906 S Broadway	0.048	0.058	0.053	0.053
		060831013	Lompoc-HSandP	0.062	0.068	0.059	0.063
		060831014	Paradise Road-Los Padres National Forest	0.065	0.065	0.063	0.064
		060831018	Gaviota-GTC Site B	0.056	0.064	0.060	0.060
		060831021	Carpinteria-Gobernador Road	0.065	0.076	0.060	0.067
		060831025	Las Flores Canyon #1	0.059	0.070	0.067	0.065
		060832004	Lompoc-S H Street	0.054	0.063	0.053	0.056
		060832011	Goleta-Fairview	0.059	0.069	0.061	0.063
		060833001	Santa Ynez-Airport Road	0.057	0.063	0.062	0.060
		060834003	Vandenberg Air Force Base-STS Power	0.058	0.069	0.056	0.061
Shasta County AQMD	Shasta	060890004	Redding-Health Dept Roof	0.050	0.072	0.066	0.062
		060890007	Anderson-North Street	0.064	0.071	0.068	0.067
		060890009	Shasta Lake-13791 Lake Blvd	0.068	0.057	0.072	0.065
		060893003	Lassen Volcanic Natl Park-Manzanita Lake	0.068	0.065	0.066	0.066

Note: Blank cells indicate incomplete or no data available; therefore, a design value cannot be calculated.

Air District	County	AQS ID	Site Name	Year			2015 Design Value (ppm)
				2013 4 th High (ppm)	2014 4 th High (ppm)	2015 4 th High (ppm)	
Siskiyou County APCD	Siskiyou	060932001	Yreka-Foothill Drive	0.063	0.061	0.061	0.061
South Coast AQMD	Los Angeles	060370002	Azusa	0.080	0.081	0.088	0.083
		060370016	Glendora-Laurel	0.088	0.096	0.095	0.093
		060370113	West Los Angeles-VA Hospital	0.059	0.077	0.069	0.068
		060371103	Los Angeles-North Main Street	0.060	0.072	0.072	0.068
		060371201	Reseda	0.084	0.083	0.087	0.084
		060371302	Compton-700 North Bullis Road	0.063	0.073	0.065	0.067
		060371602	Pico Rivera-4144 San Gabriel	0.070	0.079	0.075	0.074
		060371701	Pomona	0.085	0.090	0.094	0.089
		060372005	Pasadena-S Wilson Avenue	0.070	0.086	0.082	0.079
		060374006	Long Beach-2425 Webster Street	0.057	0.061	0.056	0.058
		060375005	Los Angeles-Westchester Parkway	0.060	0.075	0.069	0.068
		060376012	Santa Clarita	0.094	0.097	0.091	0.094
	Orange	060590007	Anaheim-Pampas Lane	0.063	0.076	0.065	0.068
		060591003	Costa Mesa-Mesa Verde Drive	0.065	0.076	0.068	0.069
		060592022	Mission Viejo-26081 Via Pera	0.074	0.078	0.075	0.075
		060595001	La Habra	0.066	0.075	0.073	0.071
	Riverside	060650008	Joshua Tree National Park-Cottonwood	0.077	0.091	0.074	0.080
		060650012	Banning Airport	0.091	0.094	0.091	0.092
		060650016	Winchester-33700 Borel Road	0.074	0.077	0.079	0.076
		060652002	Indio-Jackson Street	0.085	0.084	0.079	0.082
		060655001	Palm Springs-Fire Station	0.090	0.089	0.086	0.088
		060656001	Perris	0.088	0.089	0.094	0.090
		060658001	Riverside-Rubidoux	0.094	0.091	0.096	0.093
		060658005	Mira Loma Van Buren	0.092	0.087	0.093	0.090
	060659001	Lake Elsinore-W Flint Street	0.081	0.079	0.093	0.084	
San Bernardino	060710005	Crestline	0.099	0.102	0.107	0.102	
	060711004	Upland	0.095	0.093	0.101	0.096	
	060712002	Fontana-Arrow Highway	0.100	0.093	0.100	0.097	
	060714003	Redlands-Dearborn	0.104	0.099	0.102	0.101	
	060719004	San Bernardino-4th Street	0.097	0.095	0.105	0.099	
Tehama County APCD	Tehama	061030004	Tuscan Butte	0.072	0.076	0.076	0.074
		061030005	Red Bluff-Oak Street	0.072	0.068		N/A
		061030007	Red Bluff-1834 Walnut Street			0.063	N/A
			Red Bluff-Merged	0.072	0.068	0.063	0.067
Tuolumne County APCD	Tuolumne	061090005	Sonora-Barretta Street	0.070	0.075	0.076	0.073

Note: Blank cells indicate incomplete or no data available; therefore, a design value cannot be calculated.

Air District	County	AQS ID	Site Name	Year			2015 Design Value (ppm)
				2013 4 th High (ppm)	2014 4 th High (ppm)	2015 4 th High (ppm)	
Ventura County APCD	Ventura	061110007	Thousand Oaks-Moorpark Road	0.062	0.074	0.066	0.067
		061110009	Piru-3301 Pacific Avenue	0.069	0.079	0.072	0.073
		061111004	Ojai-Ojai Avenue	0.072	0.077	0.072	0.073
		061112002	Simi Valley-Cochran Street	0.077	0.081	0.074	0.077
		061113001	El Rio-Rio Mesa School #2	0.059	0.067	0.060	0.062
Yolo-Solano AQMD	Solano	060953003	Vacaville-Ulatis Drive	0.064	0.066	0.068	0.066
	Yolo	061130004	Davis-UCD Campus	0.058	0.065	0.065	0.062
		061131003	Woodland-Gibson Road	0.065	0.066	0.070	0.067

¹ Daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentrations for 2013 through 2015 were determined using the new method specified for the 0.070 ppm federal ozone standard, which excludes the 8-hour average concentrations calculated each day for hours 00 through 06. The fourth highest concentrations and design values shown in the table above account for this change in method.

Note: Blank cells indicate incomplete or no data available; therefore, a design value cannot be calculated.

Enclosure 5

Board Resolution

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State of California
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

**OZONE DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REVISED NATIONAL
OZONE STANDARD OF 70 PARTS PER BILLION**

Resolution 16-11

September 22, 2016

Agenda Item No.: 16-8-1

WHEREAS, the Legislature in Health and Safety Code section 39602 has designated the State Air Resources Board (ARB or Board) as the air pollution control agency for all purposes set forth in federal law;

WHEREAS, section 109(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to set primary air quality standards at levels that protect public health with an adequate margin of safety;

WHEREAS, section 109(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act requires U.S. EPA to set secondary air quality standards at levels requisite to protect public welfare;

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2015, the U.S. EPA promulgated a revised primary eight-hour ozone standard and an identical secondary eight-hour ozone standard at a level of 0.070 parts per million, based on the need to protect against daylong exposures to lower levels of ozone;

WHEREAS, section 107(d)(1)(A) of the Clean Air Act requires states to submit to U.S. EPA a list designating areas as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassifiable for a new or revised national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) no later than one year after the promulgation of the standard and requires U.S. EPA to finalize the designations within two years of the promulgation of the new or revised standard;

WHEREAS, section 107(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Clean Air Act provides that any area that does not meet, or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet, the NAAQS for a pollutant shall be designated nonattainment;

WHEREAS, section 107(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Clean Air Act also provides that any area (other than an area identified as nonattainment under section 107(d)(1)(A)(i)) that meets the NAAQS for the pollutant shall be designated attainment;

WHEREAS, section 107(d)(1)(A)(iii) of the Clean Air Act provides that any area that cannot be classified on the basis of available information as meeting or not meeting the NAAQS for the pollutant shall be designated unclassifiable;

WHEREAS, ARB has developed recommendations for area designations and boundaries in consultation with local air districts and U.S. EPA;

WHEREAS, a Staff Report titled *Recommended Area Designations for the 0.070 ppm Federal 8-hour Ozone Standard* which lists recommendations for area designations and nonattainment area boundaries for the federal 0.070 ppm eight-hour average ozone standard has been prepared;

WHEREAS, Attachment A to this Resolution lists recommendations for nonattainment, attainment, and unclassifiable area designations and boundaries for each area for the 0.070 ppm federal eight-hour average ozone standard;

WHEREAS, the recommendations are based on ozone data from 2013 to 2015, the most recent data available;


WHEREAS, U.S. EPA will base the final designations on ozone data from 2014 to 2016;

WHEREAS, ARB's regulatory program that involves the adoption, approval, amendment, or repeal of standards, rules, regulations, or plans has been certified by the Secretary for Natural Resources under Public Resources Code section 21080.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15251(d)), and ARB conducts its CEQA review according to this certified program (California Code of Regulations, title 17, sections 60000-60007);

WHEREAS, staff has determined that the proposed recommendations are exempt from CEQA under California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15061(b)(3) ("common sense" exemption) and section 15308 ("Class 8" exemption: Actions Taken by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment) because the record evidence shows with certainty that the proposed recommendations will enhance the environment by better protecting the public from health impacts associated with exposure to ozone, and there is no possibility that the proposed activity may result in a significant adverse impact on the environment, as described in Chapter 6 of the Staff Report;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board directs the Executive Officer to forward the recommended area designations and nonattainment boundaries for the federal 0.070 ppm eight-hour average ozone standard to U.S. EPA and to work with U.S. EPA to resolve any issues that may arise regarding the recommendations.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 16-11 as adopted by the Air Resources Board.



Tracy Jensen, Clerk of the Board

Resolution 16-11

September 22, 2016

Attachment A: Recommended Nonattainment, Attainment and Unclassifiable Designations for the 0.070 parts per million Federal 8-Hour Ozone Standard

**Recommended Nonattainment, Attainment and Unclassifiable Designations for
the 0.070 parts per million Federal 8-Hour Ozone Standard**

Designation Area	Description	Recommended Designation
Amador County	Amador County	Nonattainment
Calaveras County	Calaveras County	Nonattainment
Chico (Butte County)	Butte County	Nonattainment
Imperial County	Imperial County	Nonattainment
Kern County (Eastern Kern)	Eastern half of Kern County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin portion (excluding Indian Wells Valley)	Nonattainment
Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (Western Mojave Desert)	Northeastern Los Angeles County and central San Bernardino County	Nonattainment
Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin	Orange County; western Los Angeles County (including Catalina and San Clemente Islands); western Riverside County; and southwestern San Bernardino County	Nonattainment
Mariposa County	Mariposa County	Nonattainment
Nevada County (Western portion)	Portion of Nevada County west of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains	Nonattainment
Riverside County (Coachella Valley)	Central Riverside County	Nonattainment
Sacramento Metropolitan Area	Sacramento and Yolo counties; eastern Solano County; southern Sutter County; and portions of Placer and El Dorado counties west of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains	Nonattainment
San Diego County	San Diego County	Nonattainment
San Francisco Bay Area	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties; southern Sonoma County; and western Solano County	Nonattainment
San Joaquin Valley	Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin Stanislaus, and Tulare counties and the western portion of Kern County within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin	Nonattainment
San Luis Obispo (Eastern San Luis Obispo County)	Eastern portion of San Luis Obispo County	Nonattainment
Sutter Buttes	Sutter Buttes in Sutter County above 2,000 feet	Nonattainment
Tuolumne County	Tuolumne County	Nonattainment
Tuscan Buttes	Tuscan Buttes in Tehama County above 1,800 feet	Nonattainment
Ventura County	Continental portion of Ventura County	Nonattainment

Designation Area	Description	Recommended Designation
Colusa County	Colusa County	Attainment
Eastern Riverside County	Eastern portion of Riverside County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin	Attainment
Glenn County	Glenn County	Attainment
Inyo County	Inyo County	Attainment
Lake County	Lake County	Attainment
North Central Coast Air Basin	Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito counties	Attainment
North Coast Air Basin	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Trinity counties and North Coast Air Basin portion of Sonoma County	Attainment
Northeast Plateau Air Basin	Lassen, Modoc and Siskiyou counties	Attainment
Northeast San Bernardino County	Northern and eastern portions of San Bernardino County within the Mojave Desert Air Basin	Attainment
Santa Barbara County	Continental portion of Santa Barbara County	Attainment
Shasta County	Shasta County	Attainment
Sutter and Yuba Counties	Yuba County and portion of Sutter County outside of Sacramento Metropolitan and Sutter Buttes nonattainment areas	Attainment
Tehama County	Portion of Tehama County outside of the Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area	Attainment
Western San Luis Obispo County	Portion of San Luis Obispo County to the west of the Eastern San Luis Obispo County nonattainment area	Attainment
Eastern Nevada County	Portion of Nevada County east of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains	Unclassifiable
Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Eastern portion of Placer and El Dorado counties within the Lake Tahoe Air Basin	Unclassifiable
Northeastern Kern County	Portion of Kern County within the Indian Wells Valley	Unclassifiable
Northern Channel Islands	The Channel Islands located in the South Central Coast Air Basin: Anacapa, San Miguel, San Nicholas, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa islands	Unclassifiable
Northern Great Basin Valleys Air Basin	Alpine and Mono counties	Unclassifiable
Northern Mountain Counties	Plumas and Sierra counties	Unclassifiable