FINAL REPORT

BASELINE METEOROLOGY AND AIR QUALITY IN THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT

APPENDICES

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, INC.

FINAL REPORT

BASELINE METEOROLOGY AND AIR QUALITY IN THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT

APPENDICES

Submitted to:

Bureau of Land Management
Sacramento, California

Prepared by:

D. Rykaczewski

June 18, 1980

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS, LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
ALBUQUERQUE • ANN ARBOR • ARLINGTON • ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • HUNTSVILLE
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P.O. Box 2351, 1200 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California 92037

APPENDIX A

ISOPLUVIAL OR RAINFALL INTENSITY ANALYSES FOR CALIFORNIA

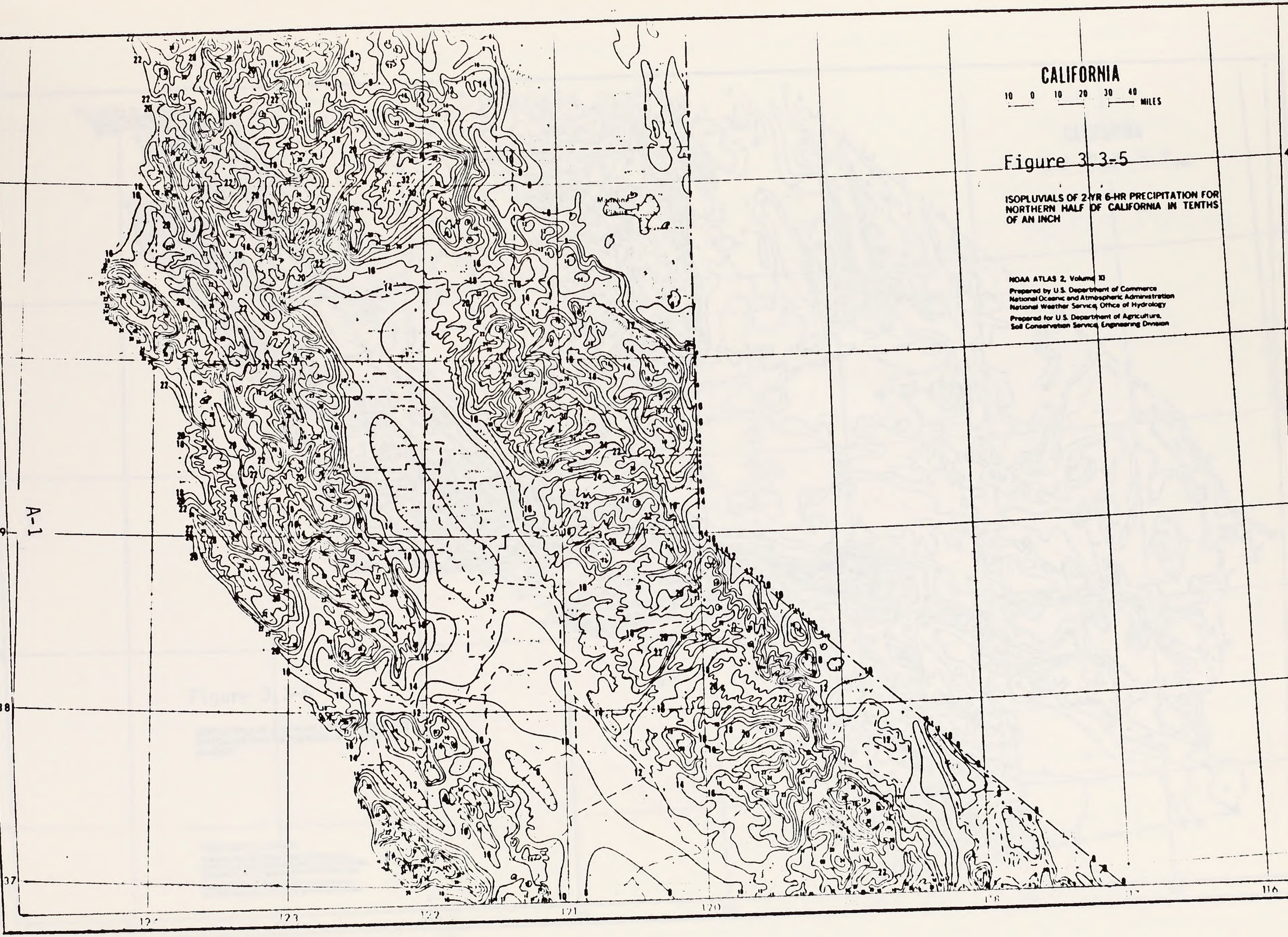

Figure 3.3-5

ISOPLUVIALS OF 2-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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Figure 3.3-6

ISOPLUVIALS OF 2-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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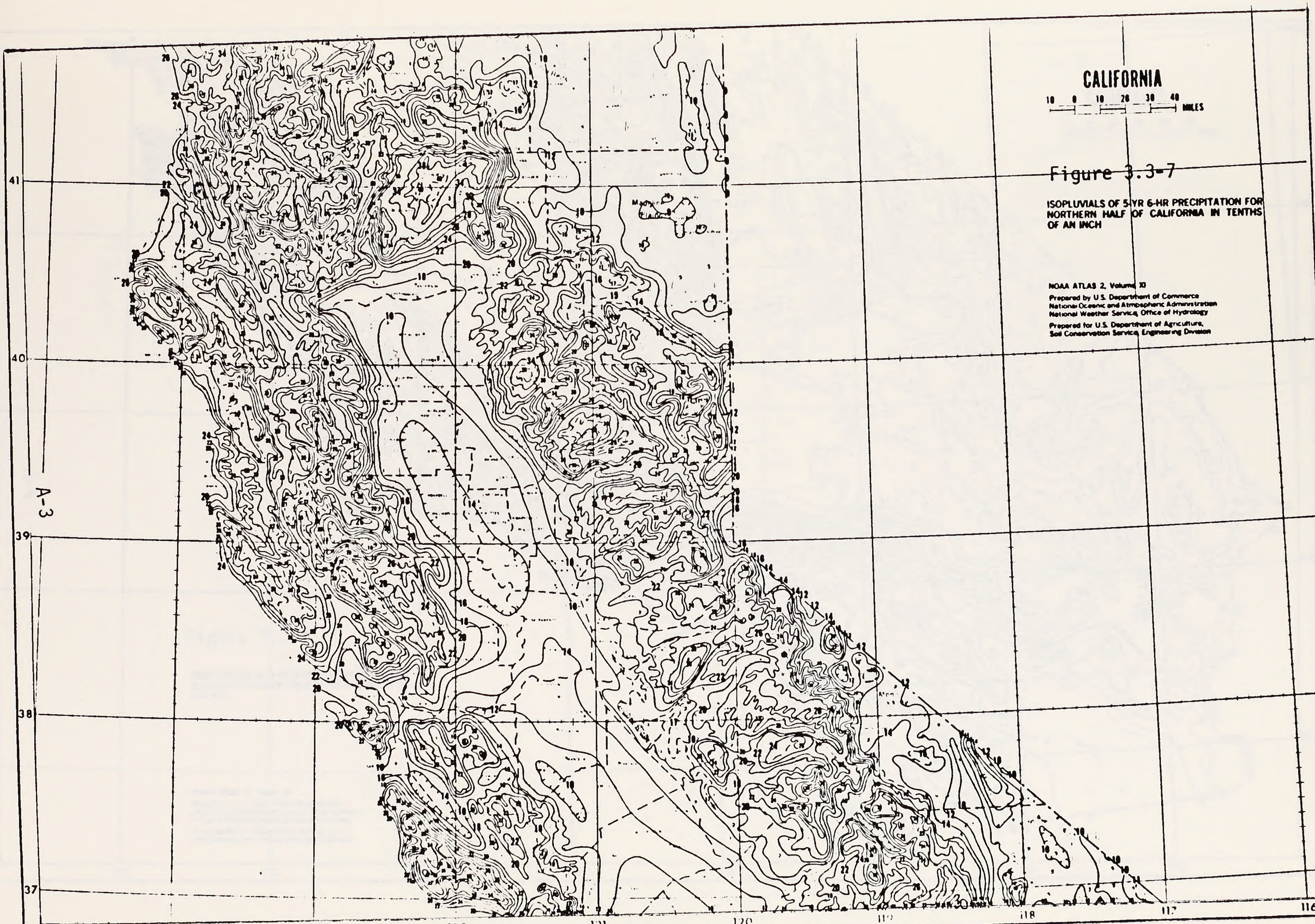

Figure 3.3-7

ISOPLUVIALS OF 5-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

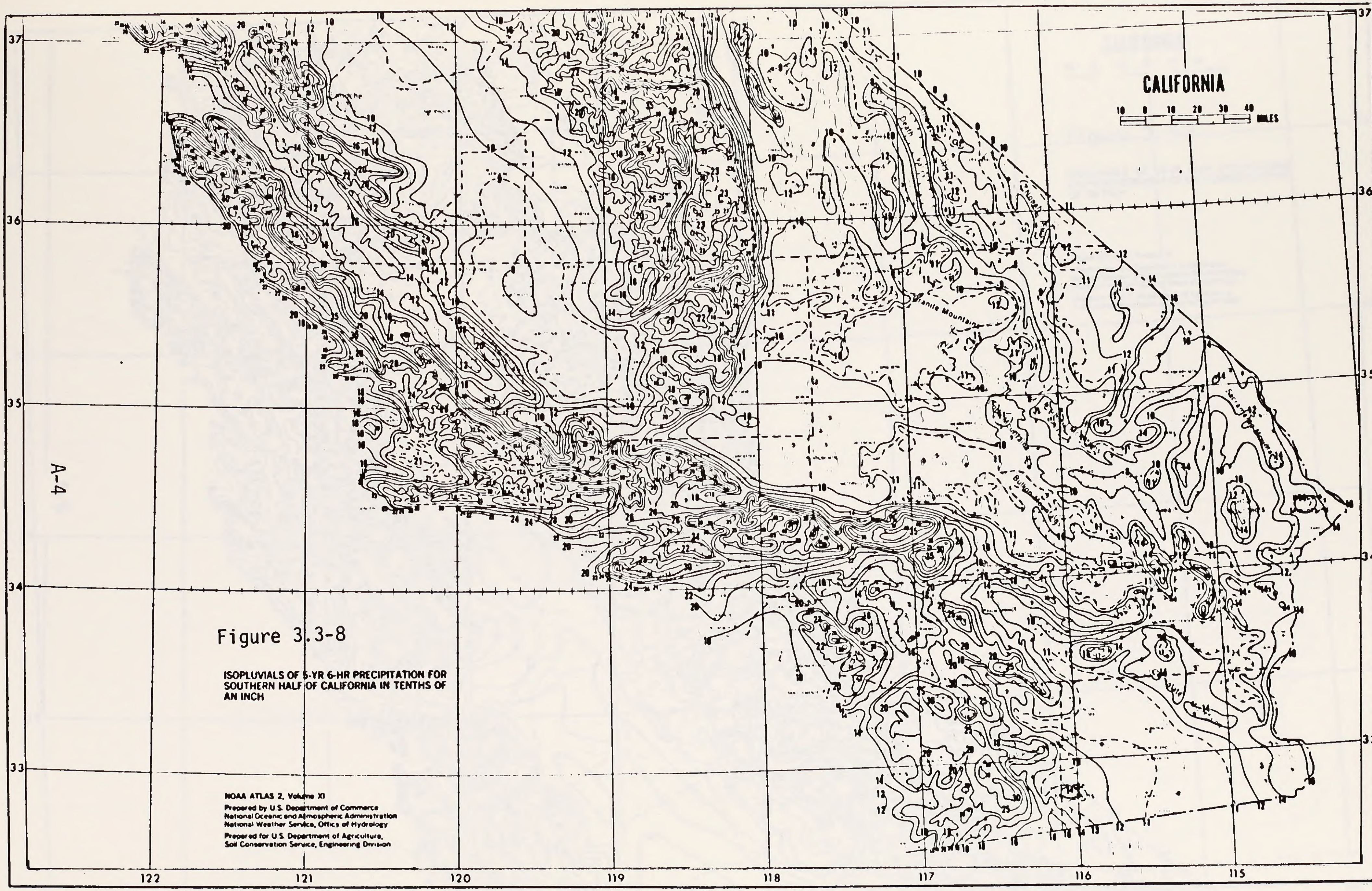

Figure 3.3-8

ISOPLUVIALS OF 5-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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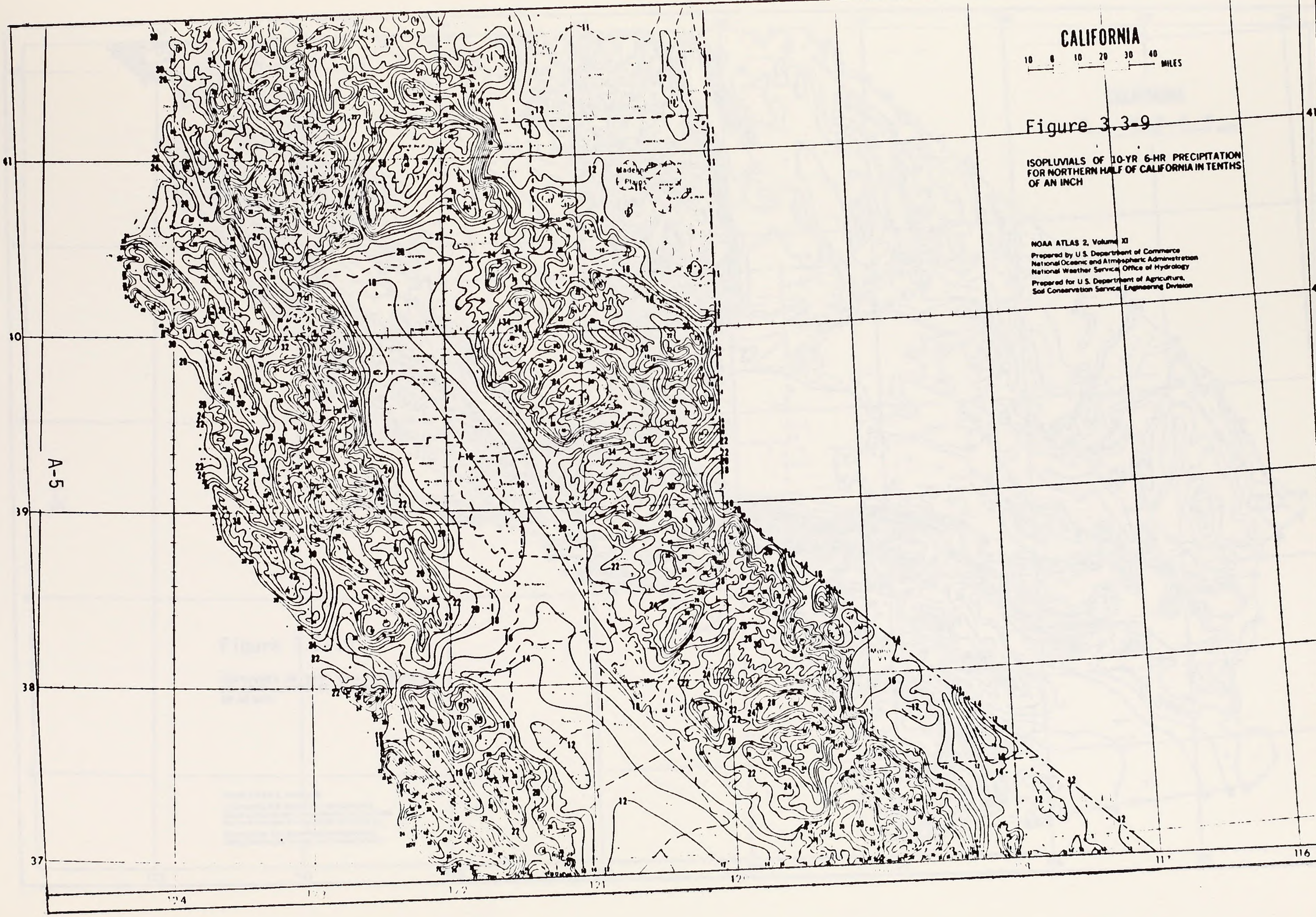

Figure 3.3-9

ISOPLUVIALS OF 10-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

Figure 3.3-10

ISOPLUVIALS OF 10-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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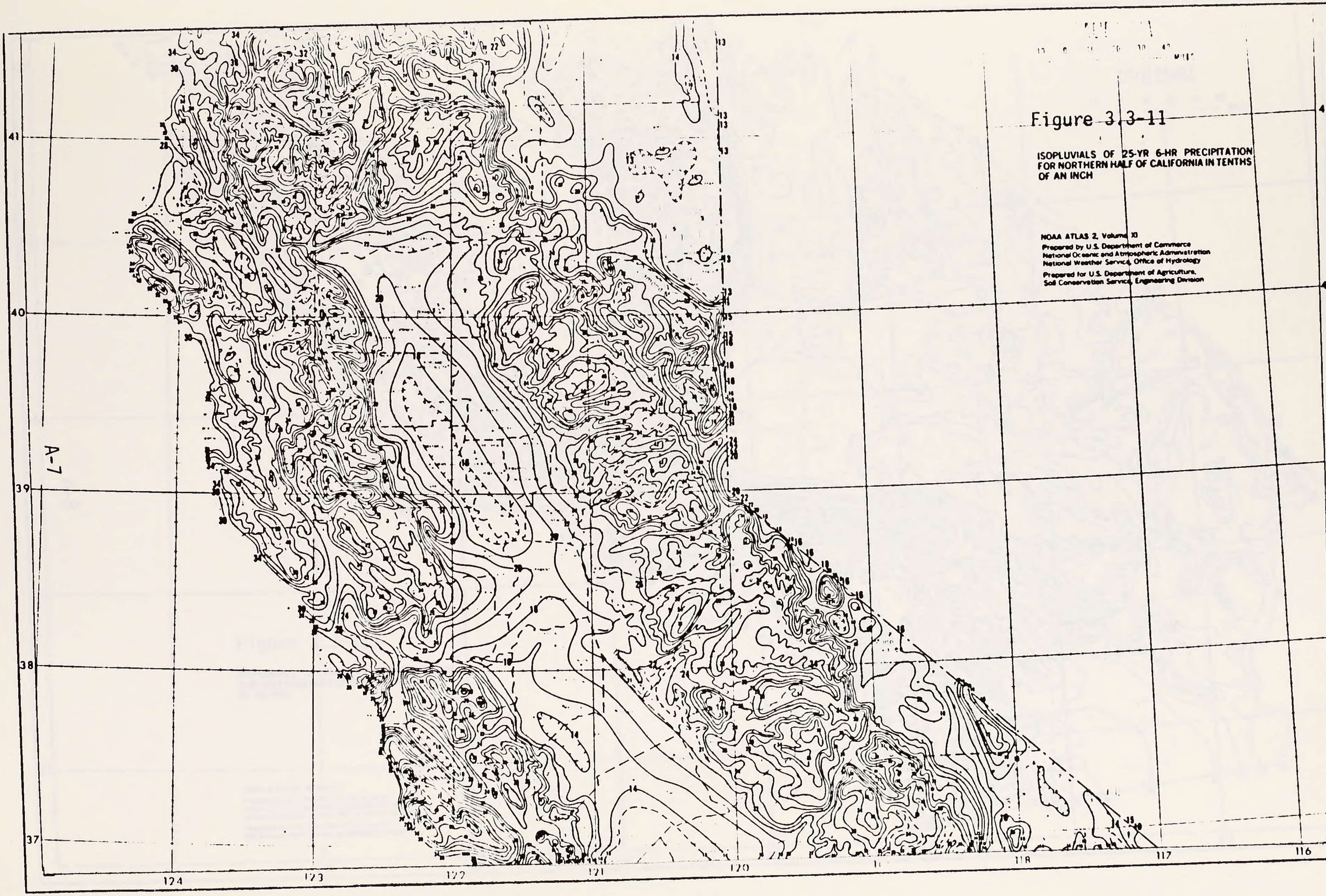

Figure 3.3-11

ISOPLUVIALS OF 25-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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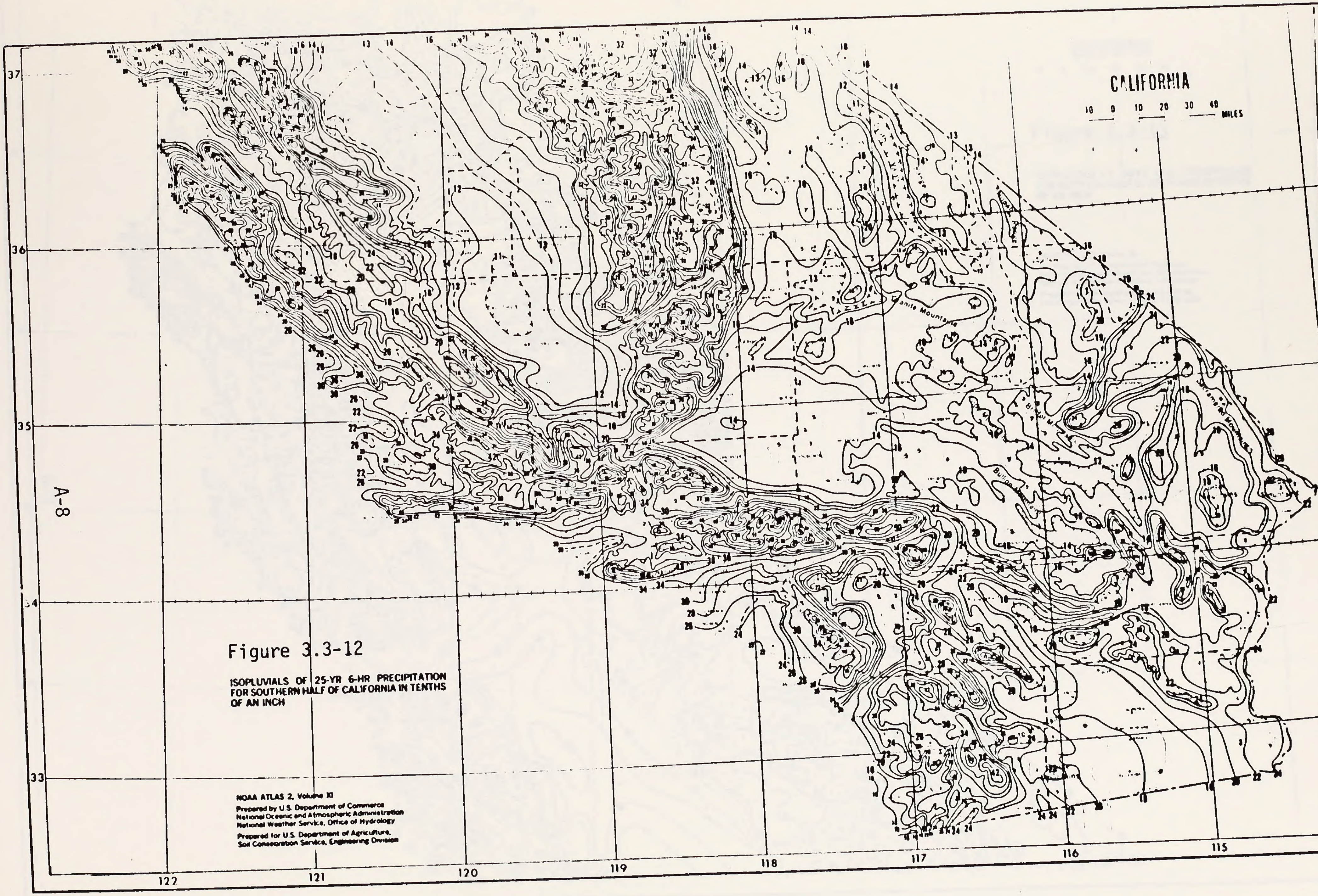

Figure 3.3-12

ISOPLUVIALS OF 25-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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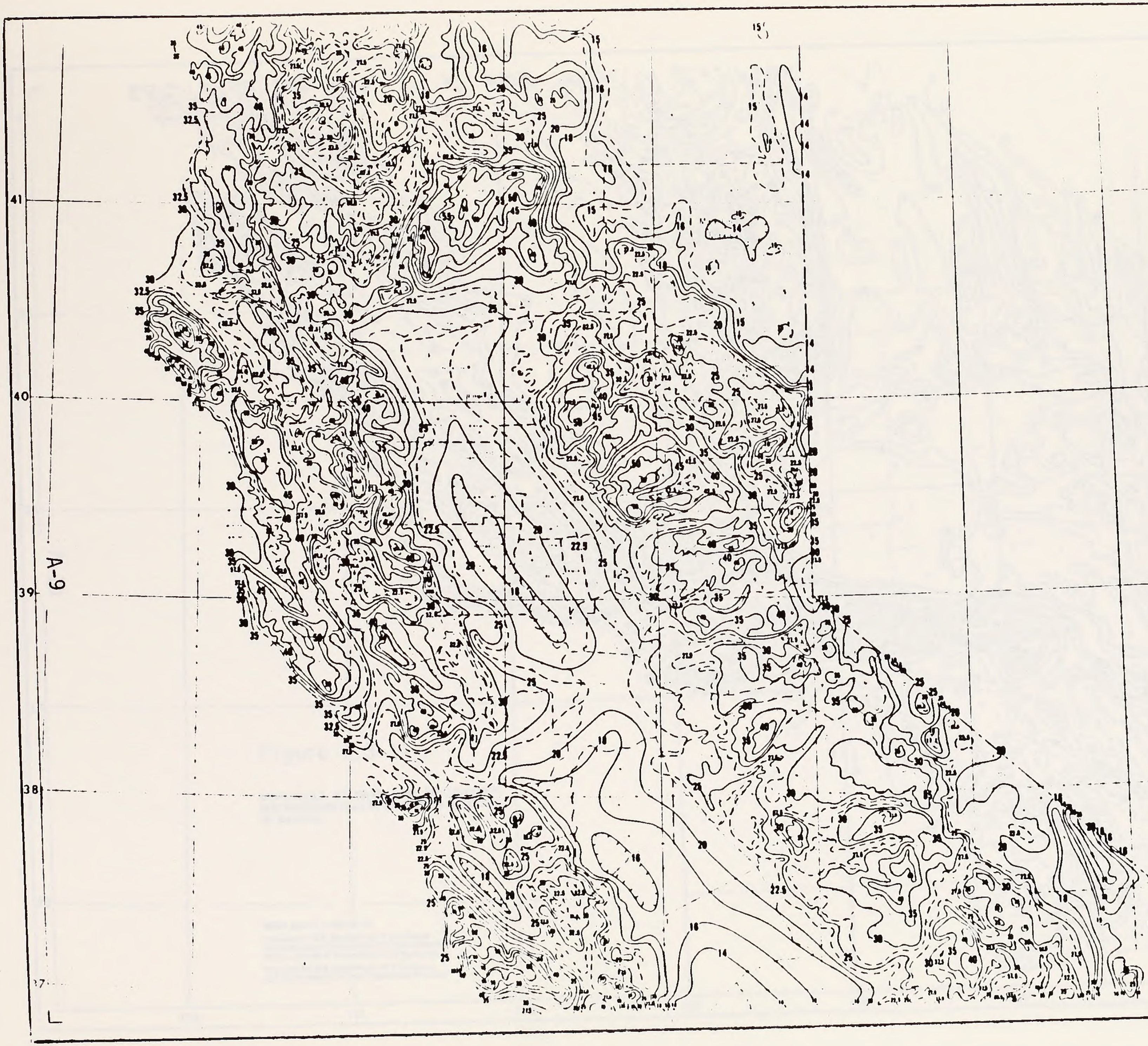

CALIFORNIA

10 0 10 20 30 40 MILES

Figure 3.3-13

ISOPLUVIALS OF 50-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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Figure 3.3-14

ISOPLUVIALS OF 50-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

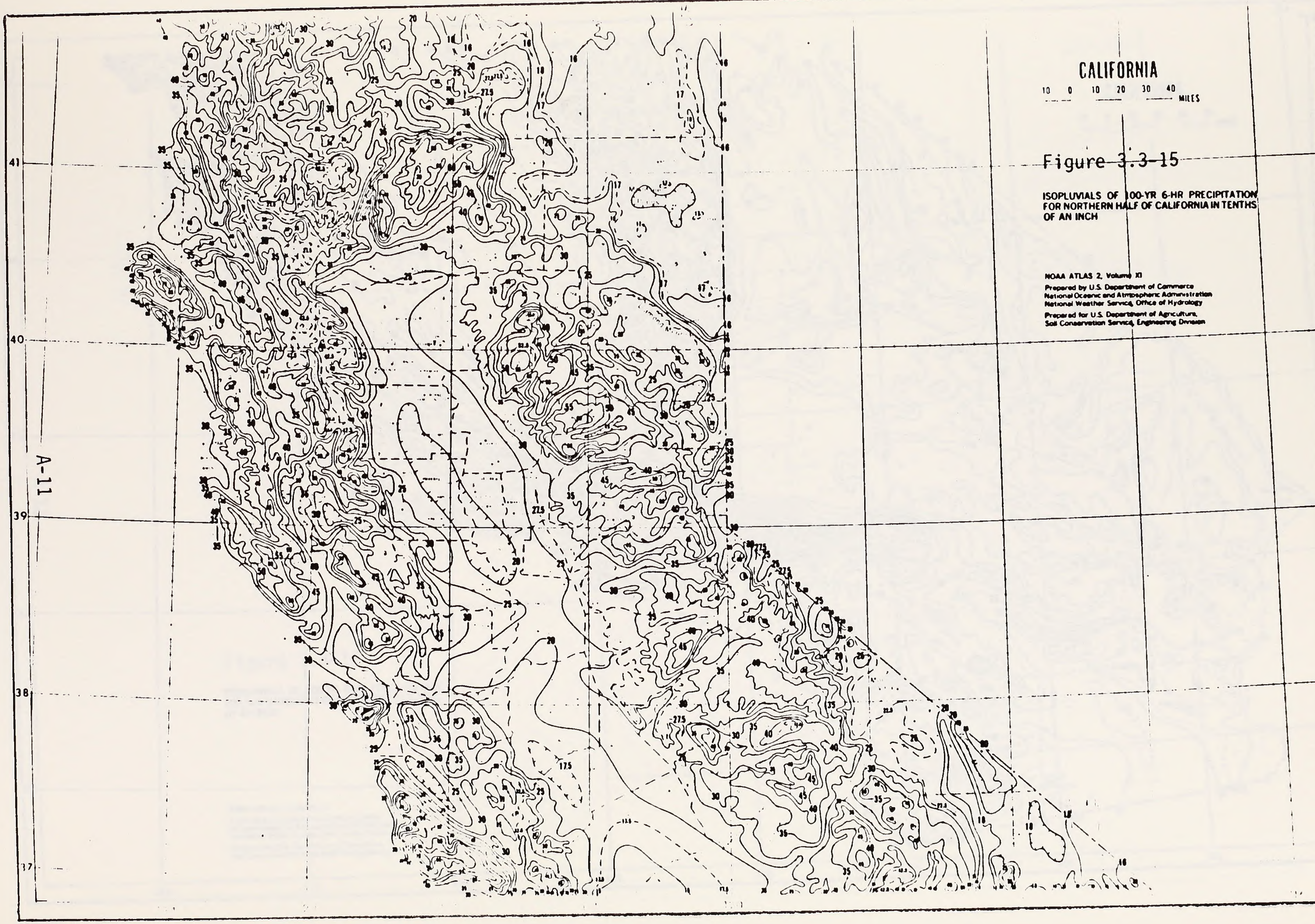

Figure 3.3-15

ISOPLUVIALS OF 100-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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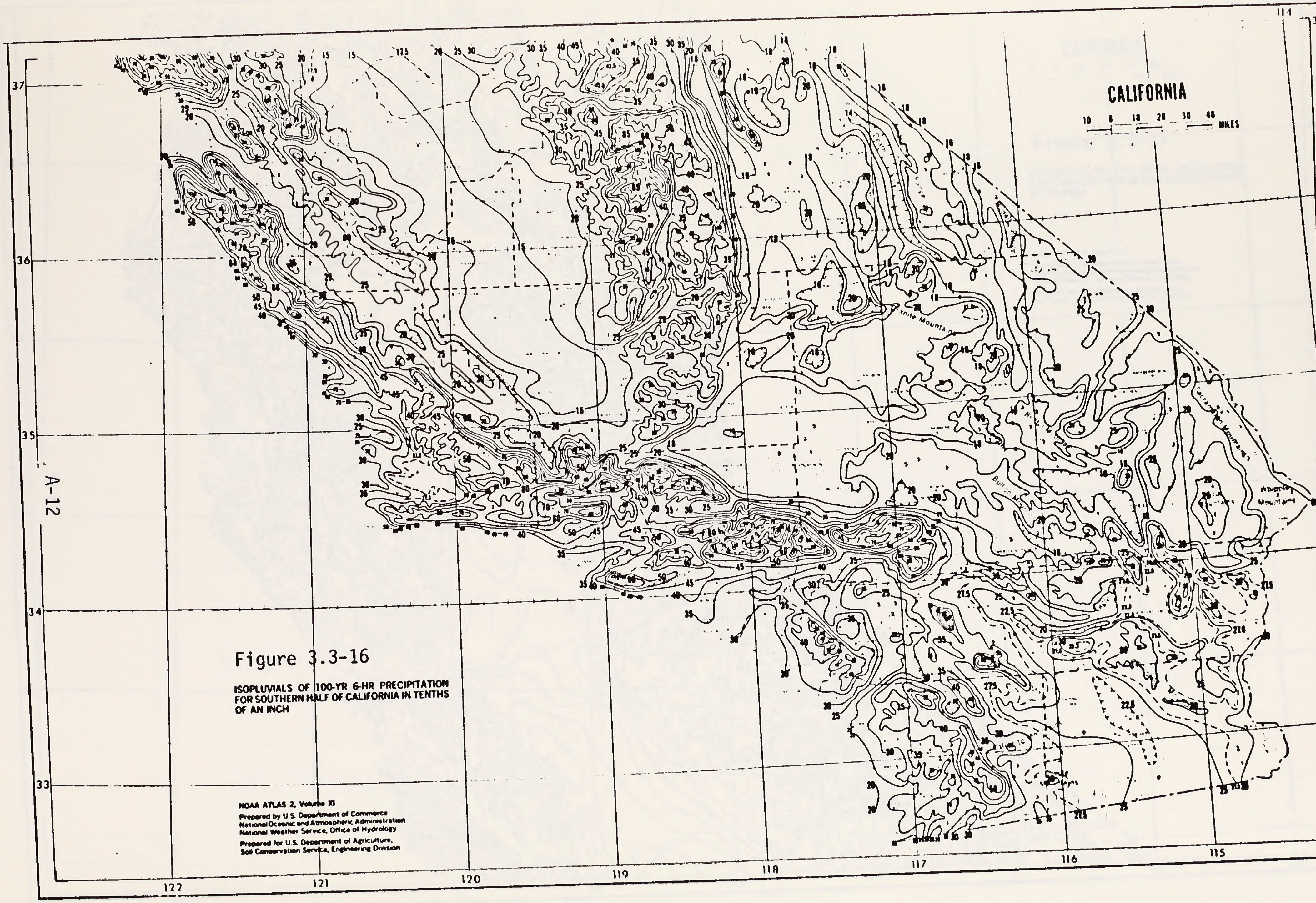

Figure 3.3-16

ISOPLUVIALS OF 100-YR 6-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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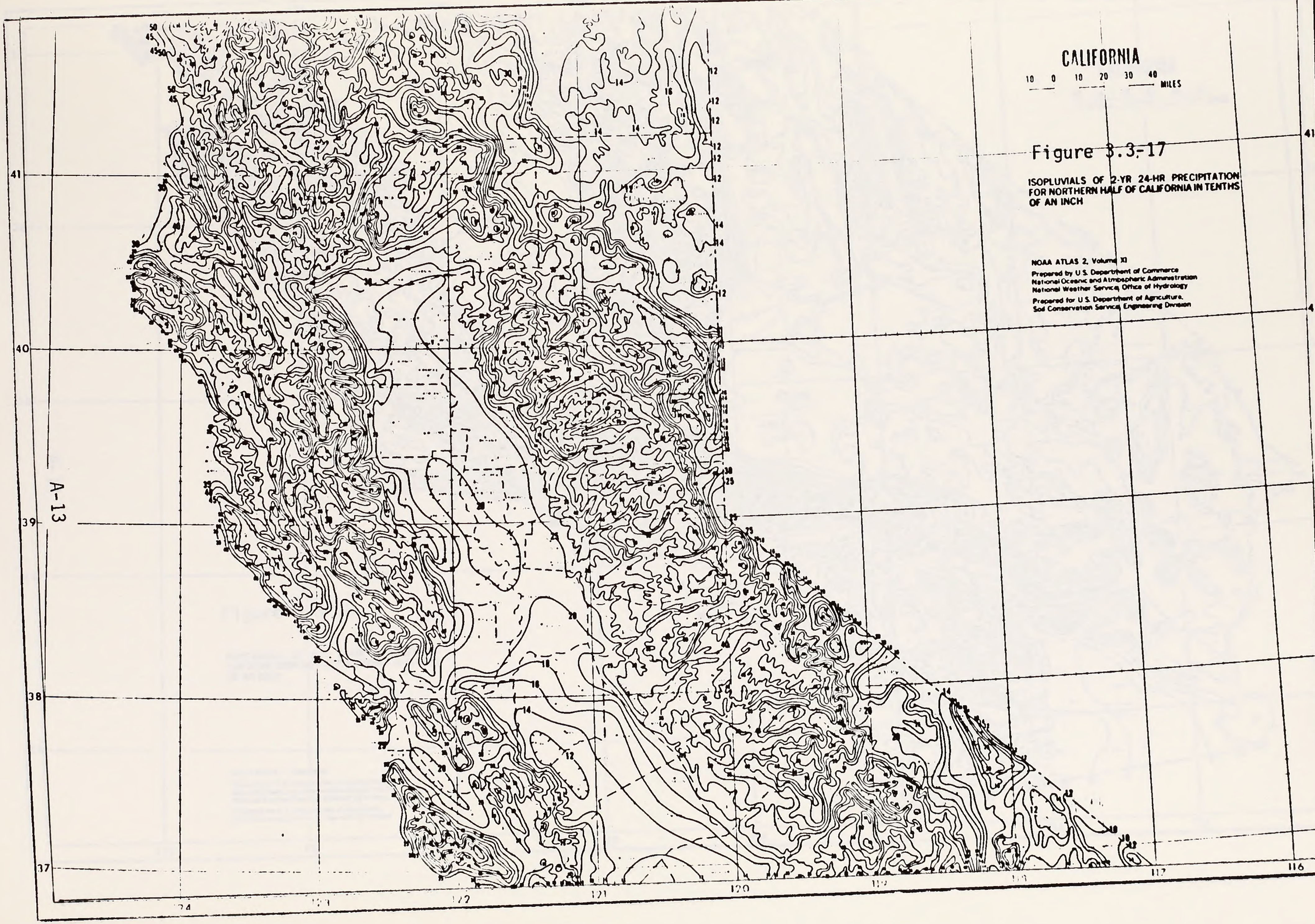

Figure 3.3-17

ISOPLUVIALS OF 2-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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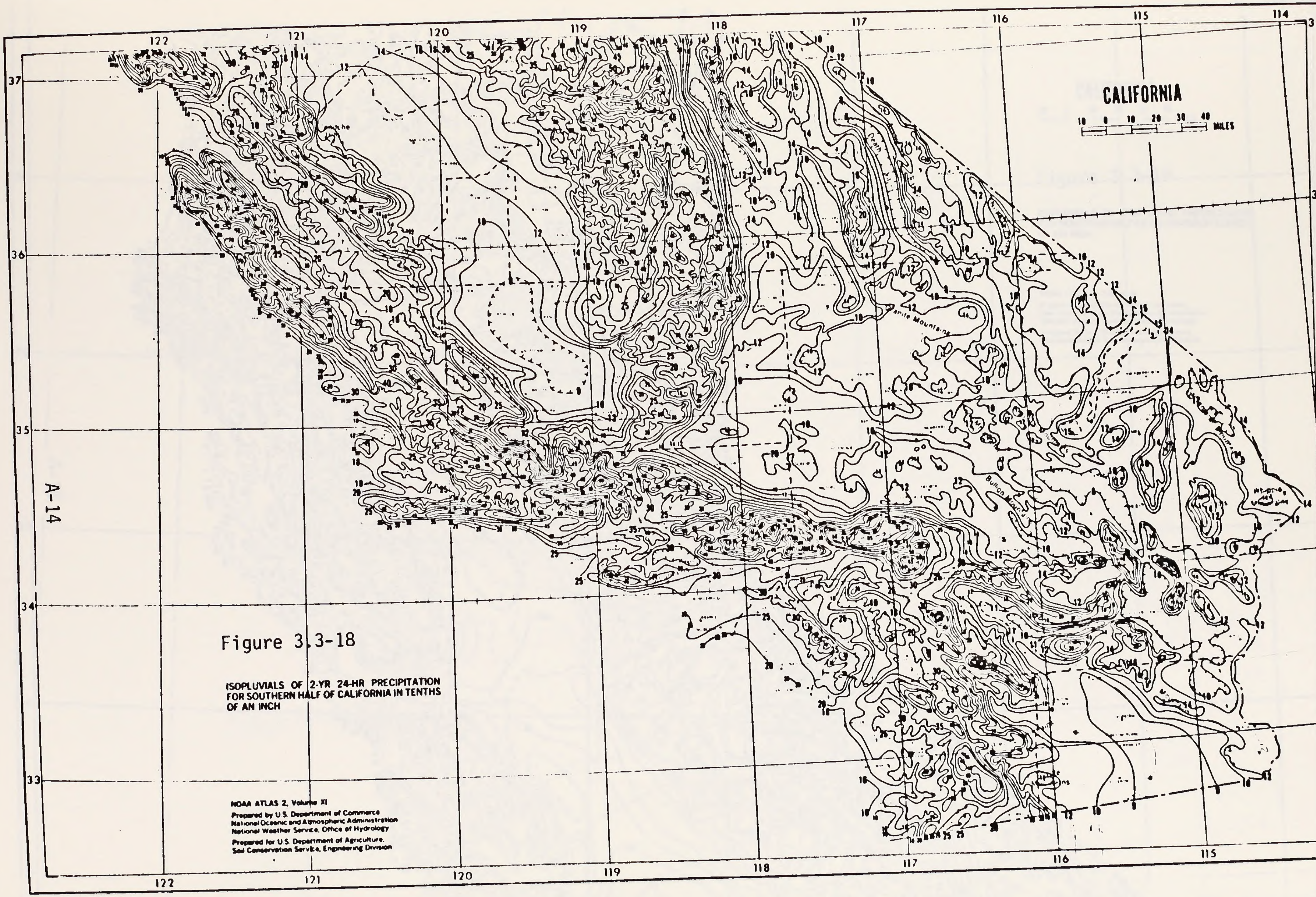

Figure 3.3-18

ISOPLUVIALS OF 2-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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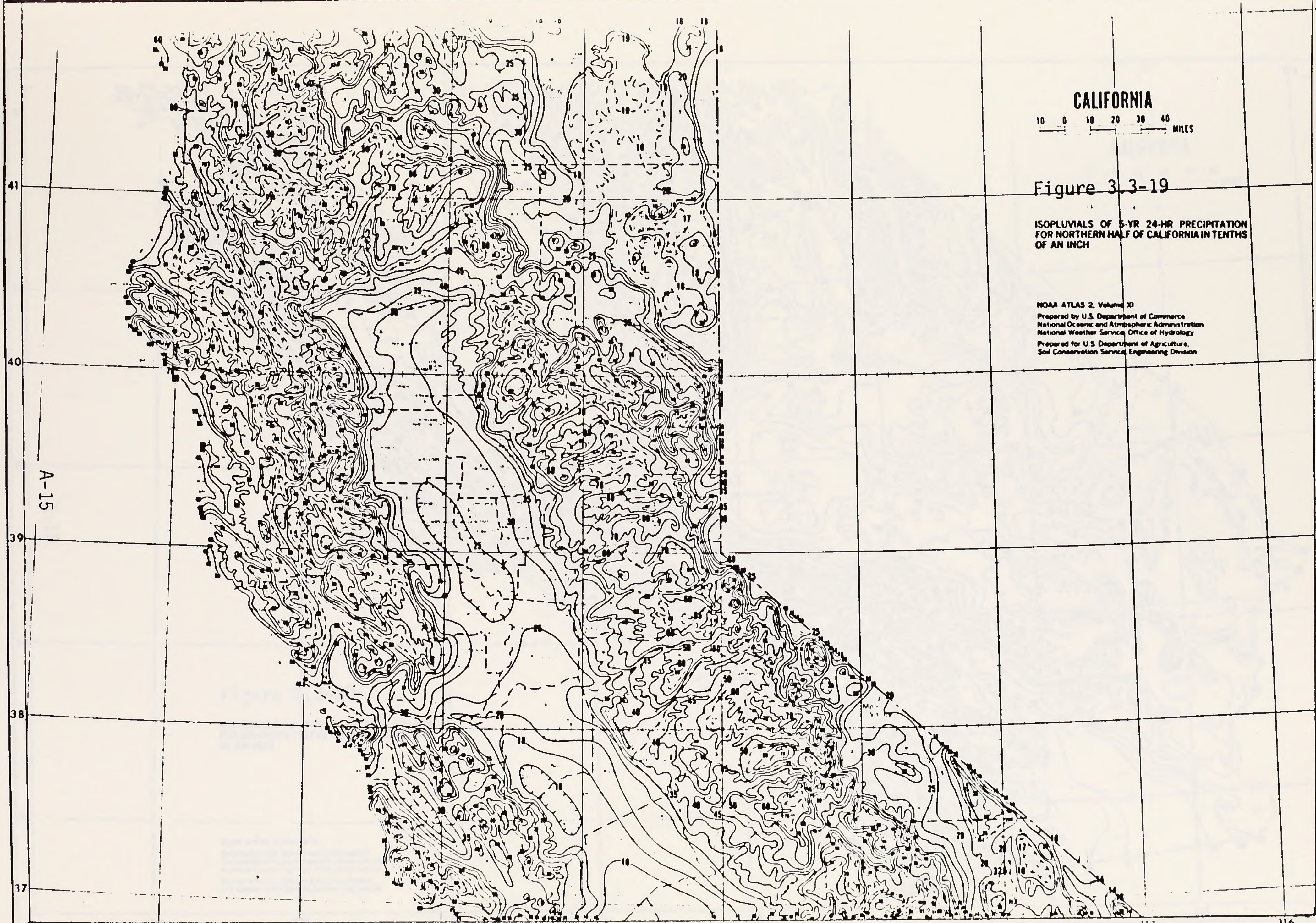

CALIFORNIA

Figure 3.3-19

ISOPLUVIALS OF 5-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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Prepared for U.S. Department of Agriculture,
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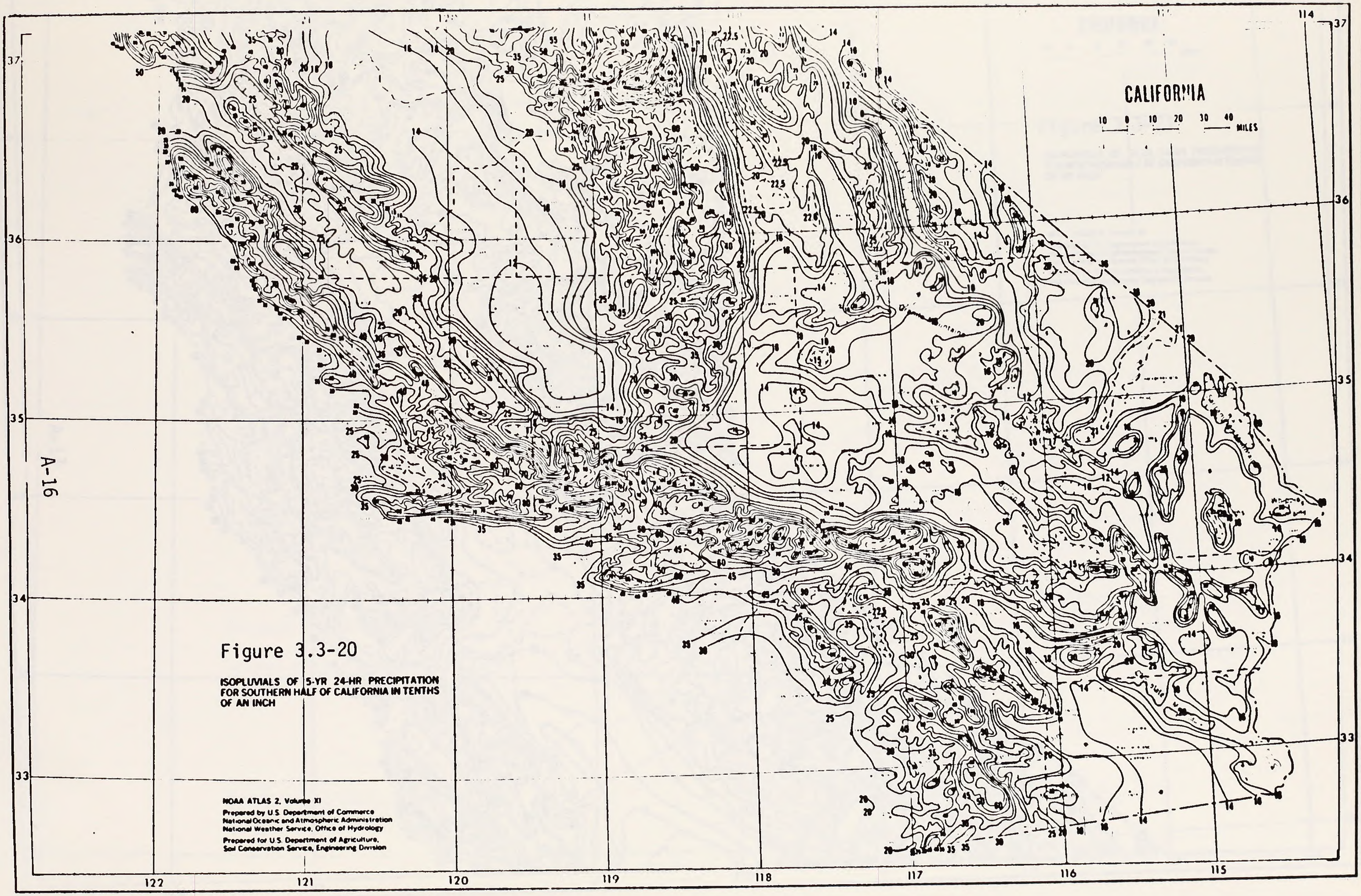

Figure 3.3-20

ISOPLUVIALS OF 5-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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Prepared for U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division

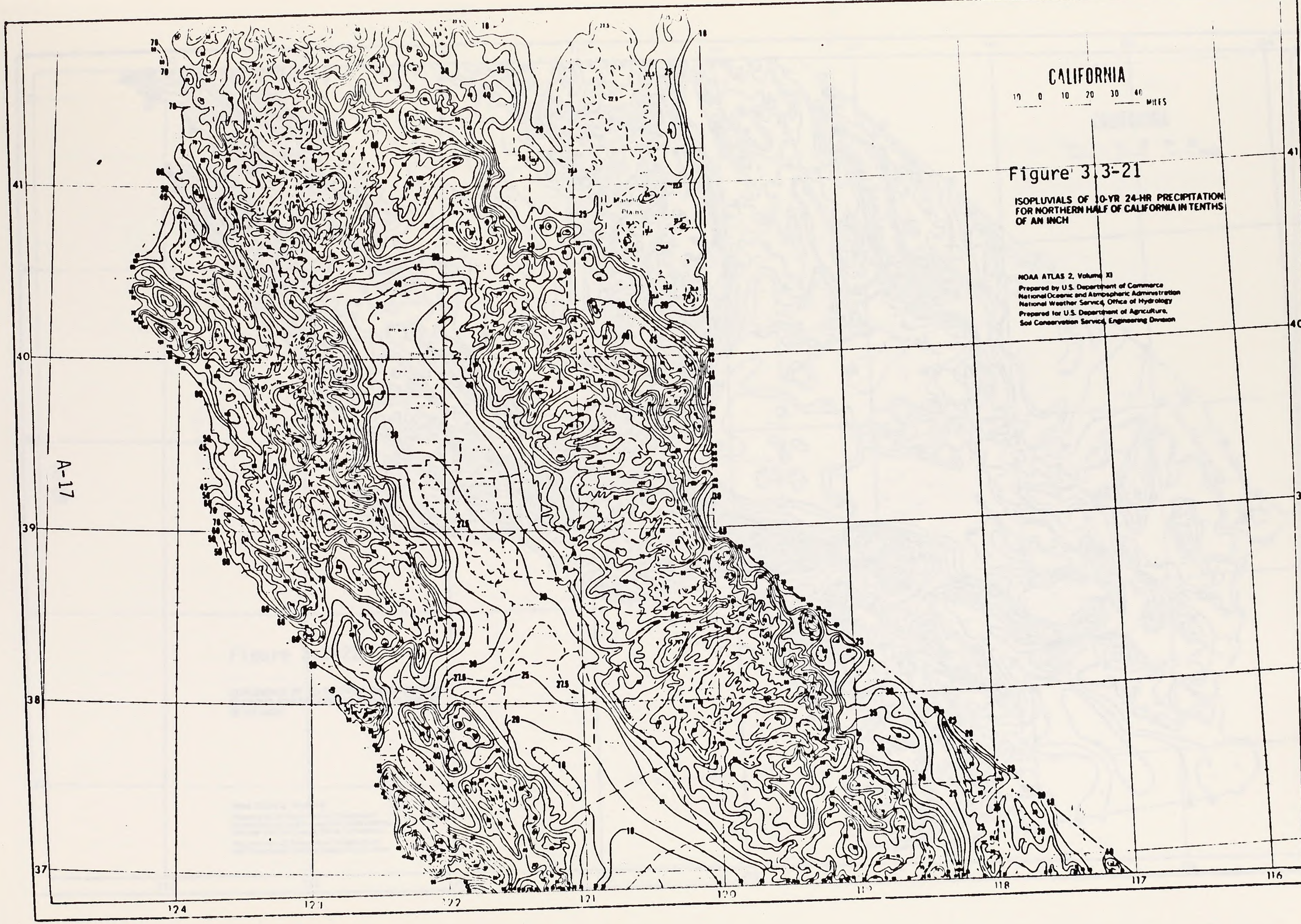

Figure 3.3-21

ISOPLUVIALS OF 10-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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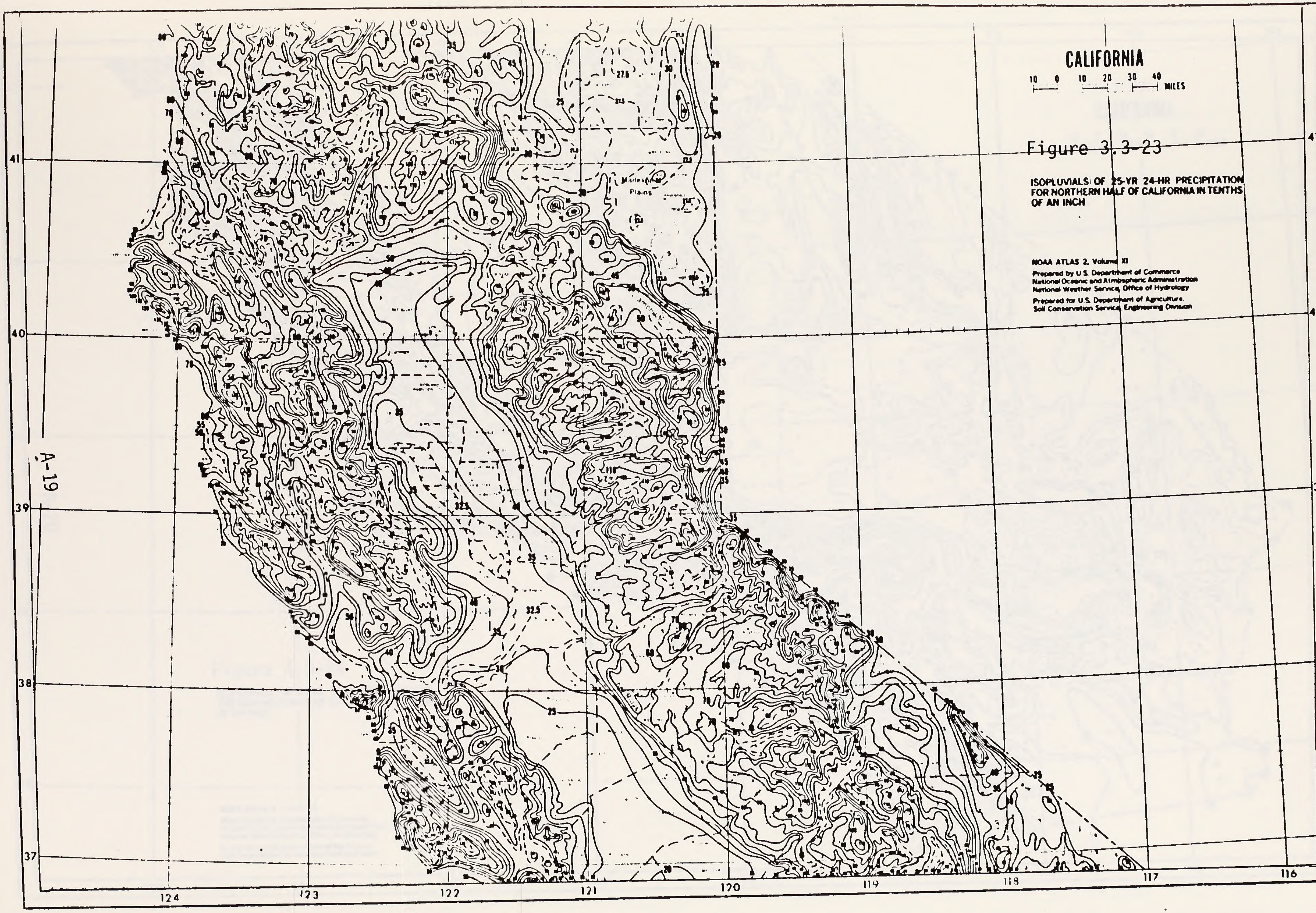
Figure 3.3-22

ISOPLUVIALS OF 10-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH



CALIFORNIA
10 0 10 20 30 40 MILES
Figure 3.3-23
ISOPLUVIALS OF 25-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH
NOAA ATLAS 2, Volume XI
Prepared by U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Office of Hydrology
Prepared for U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Soil Conservation Service, Engineering Division
Madeline Plains
41
40
39
38
37
124
123
122
121
120
119
118
117
116

Figure 3.3-24

ISOPLUVIALS OF 25-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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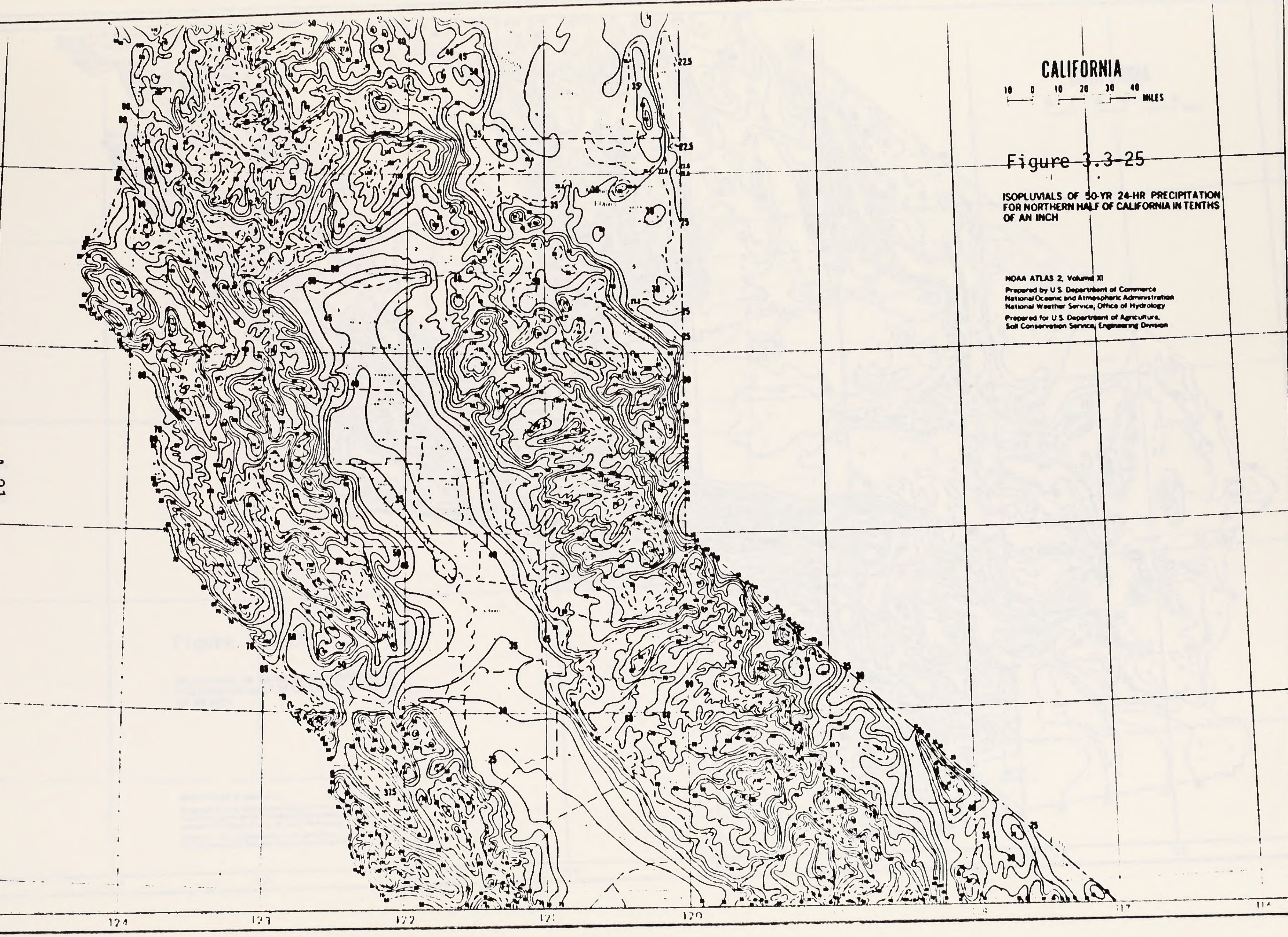

Figure 3.3-25

ISOPLUVIALS OF 50-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

Figure 3.3-26

ISOPLUVIALS OF 50-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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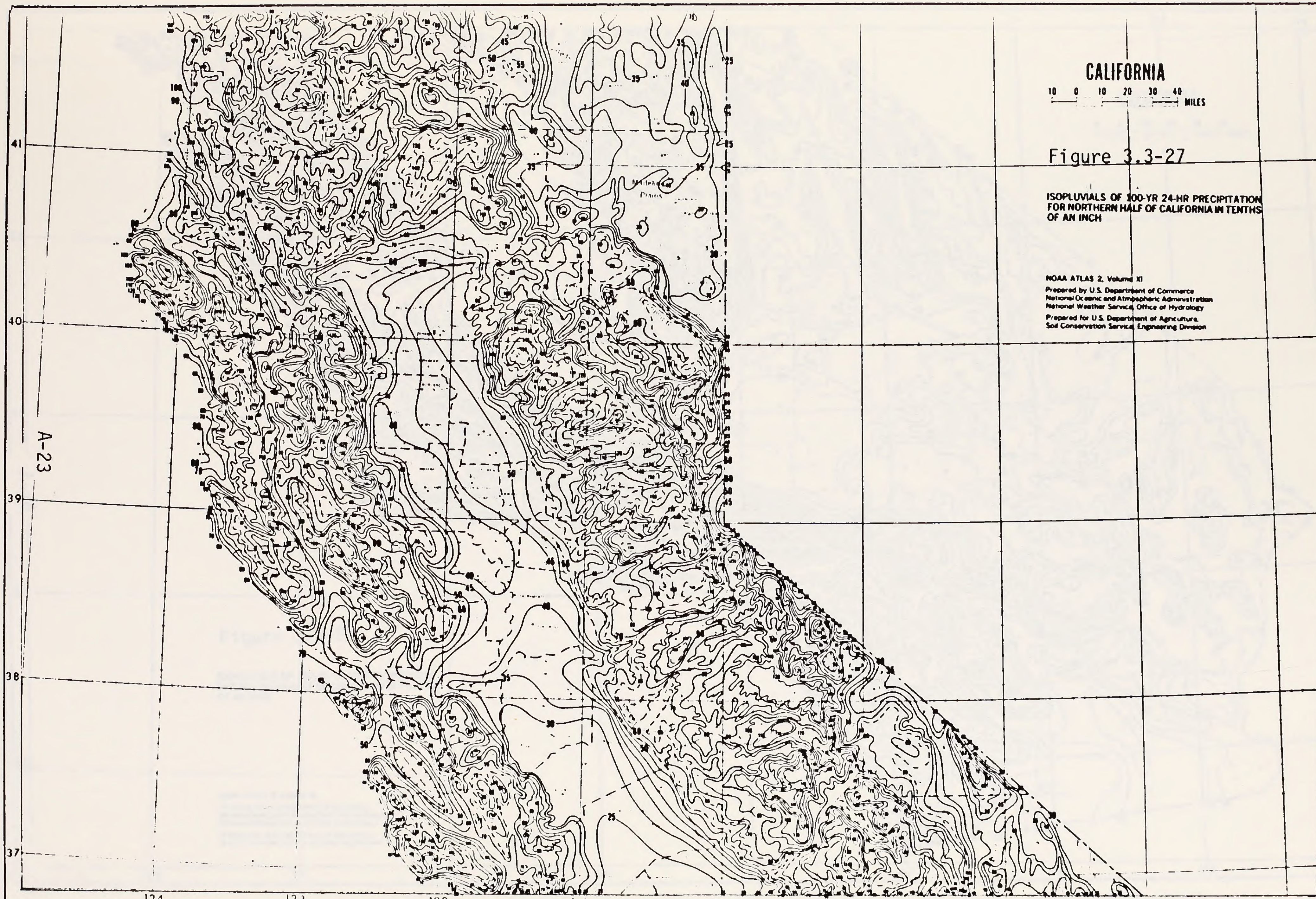

Figure 3.3-27

ISOPLUVIALS OF 100-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR NORTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

Figure 3.3-28

ISOPLUVIALS OF 100-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION FOR SOUTHERN HALF OF CALIFORNIA IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

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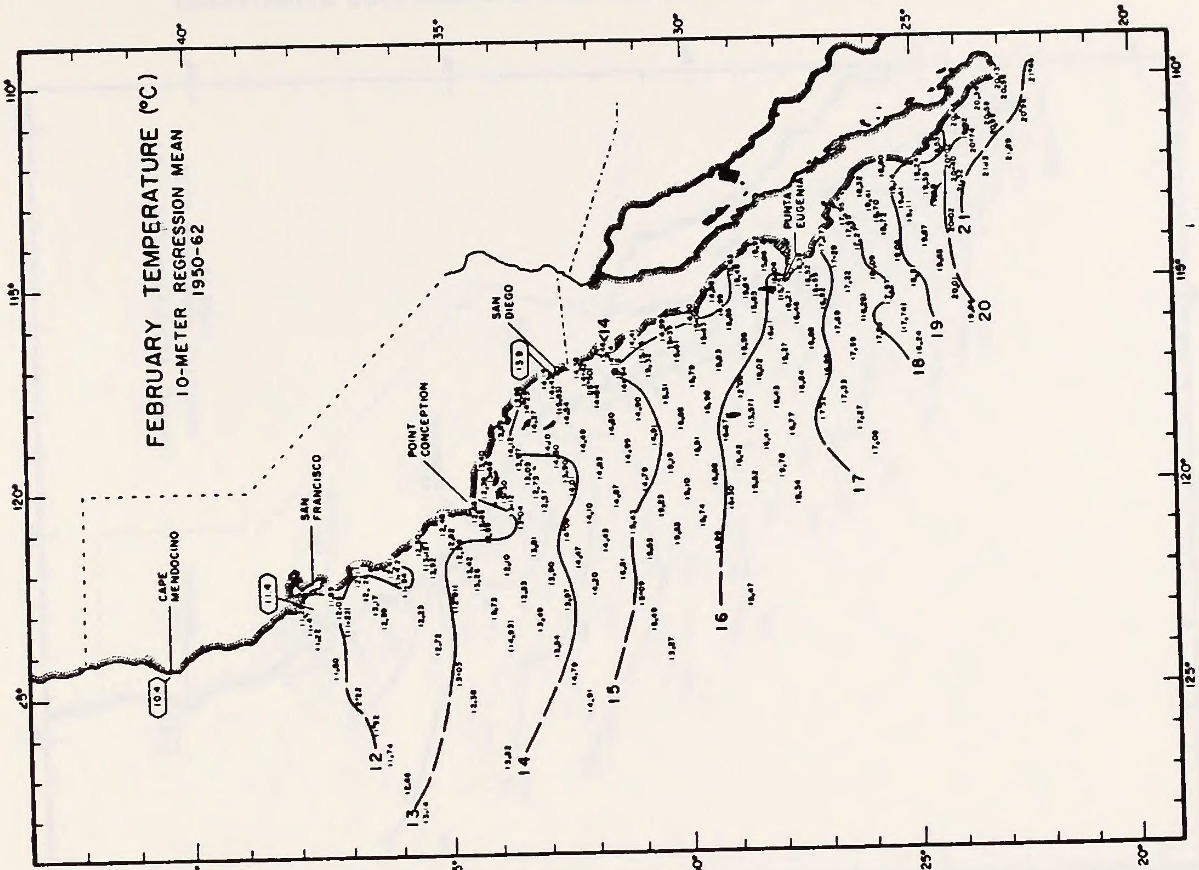
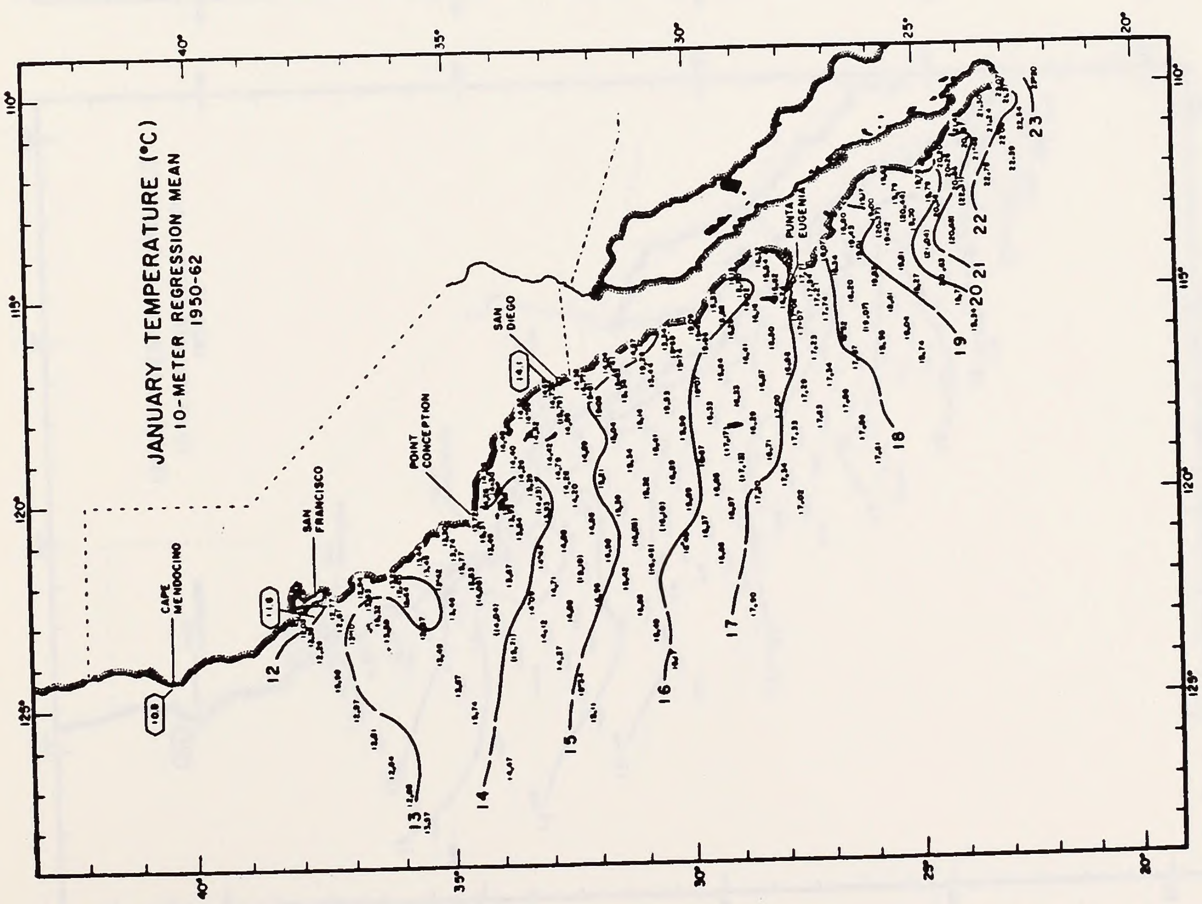
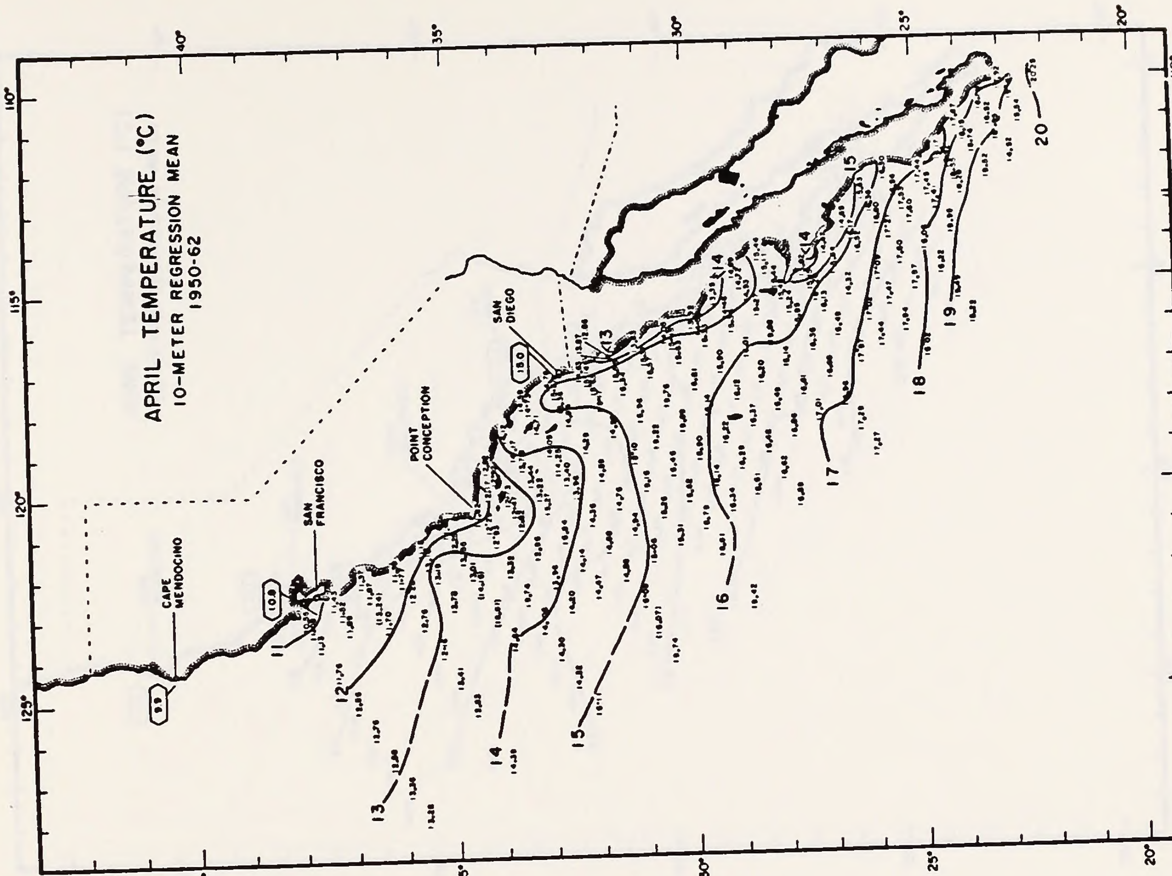
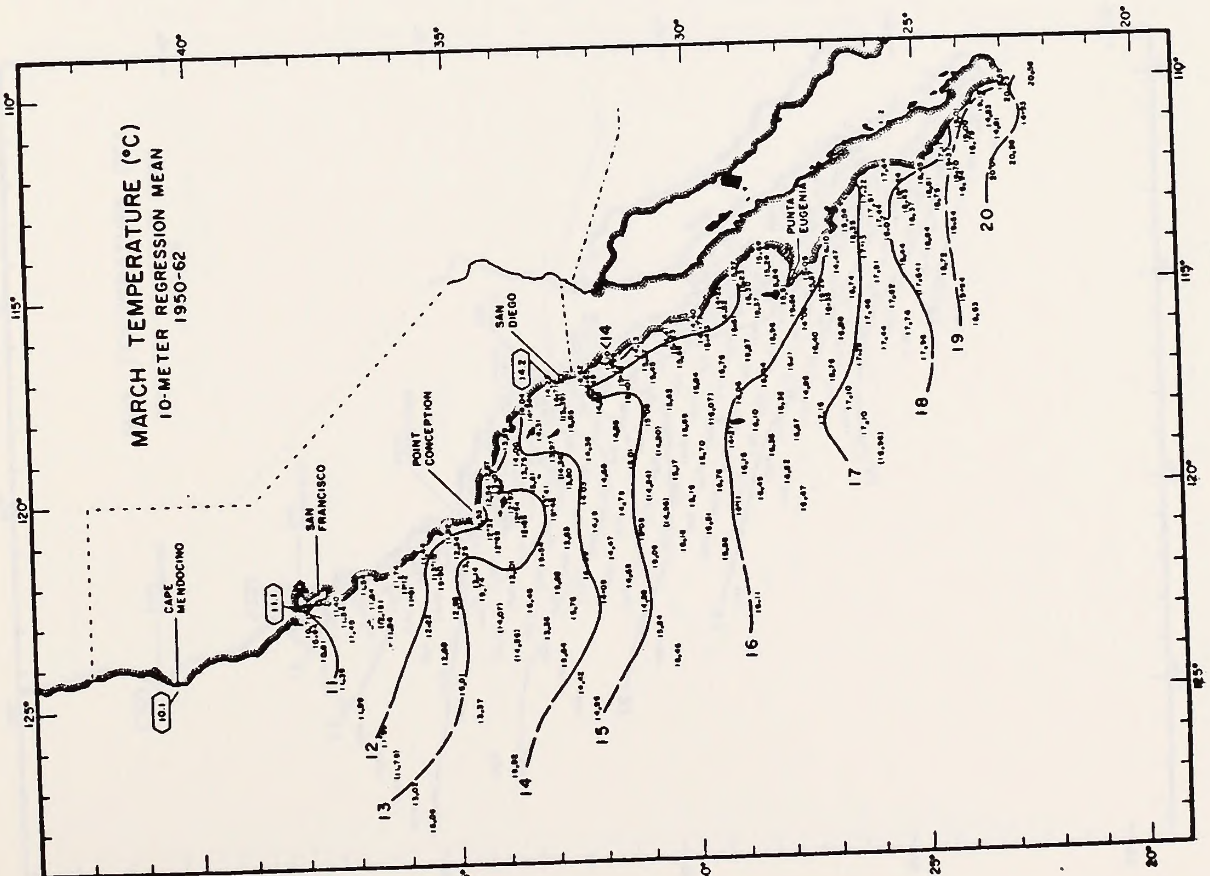
APPENDIX B

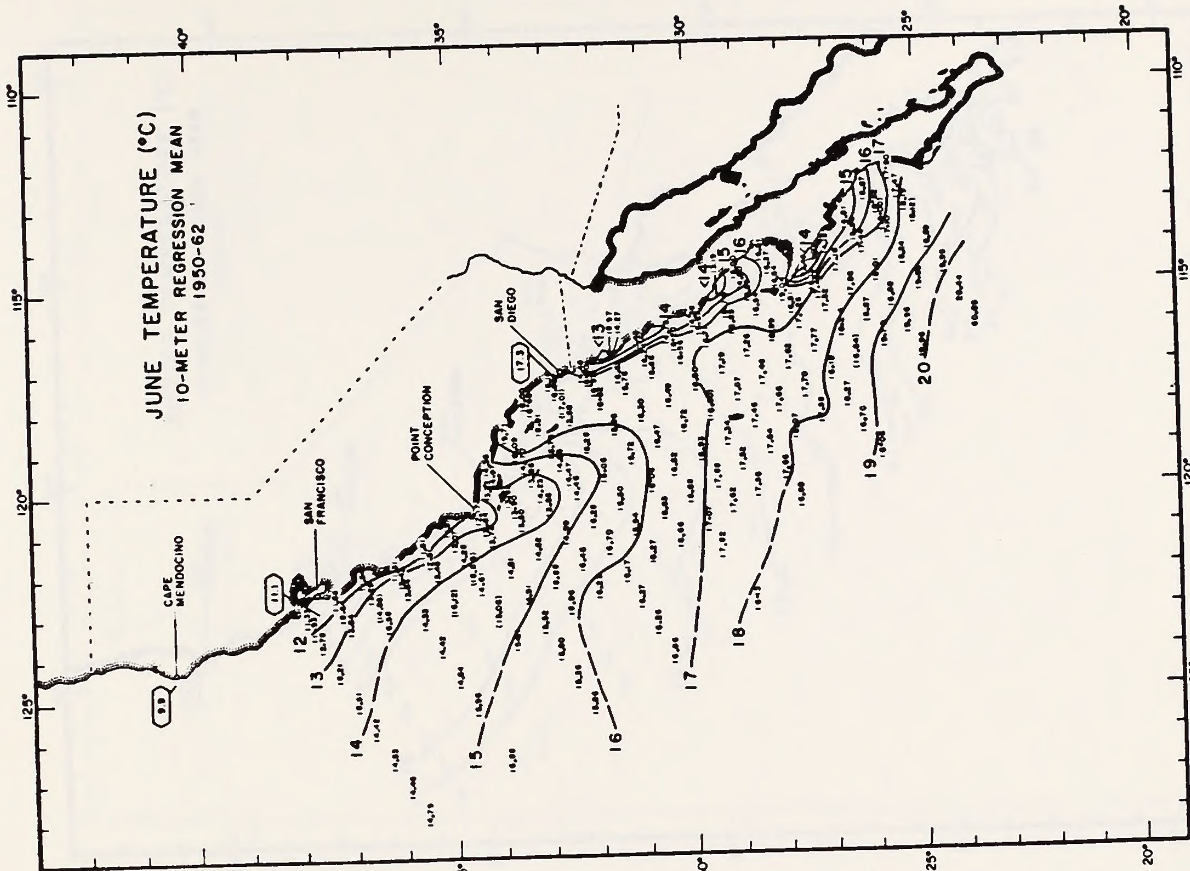
MONTHLY SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURES OFF COASTAL CALIFORNIA

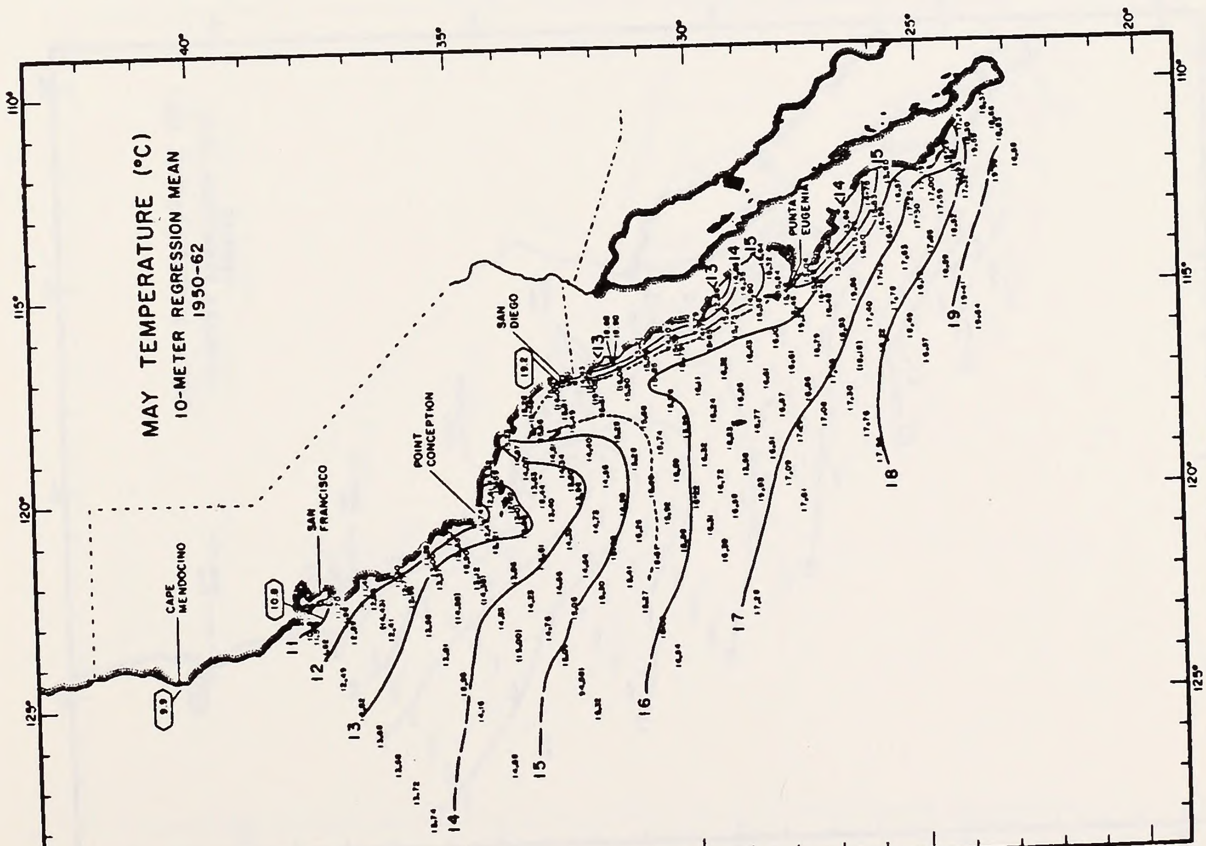

FEBRUARY TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

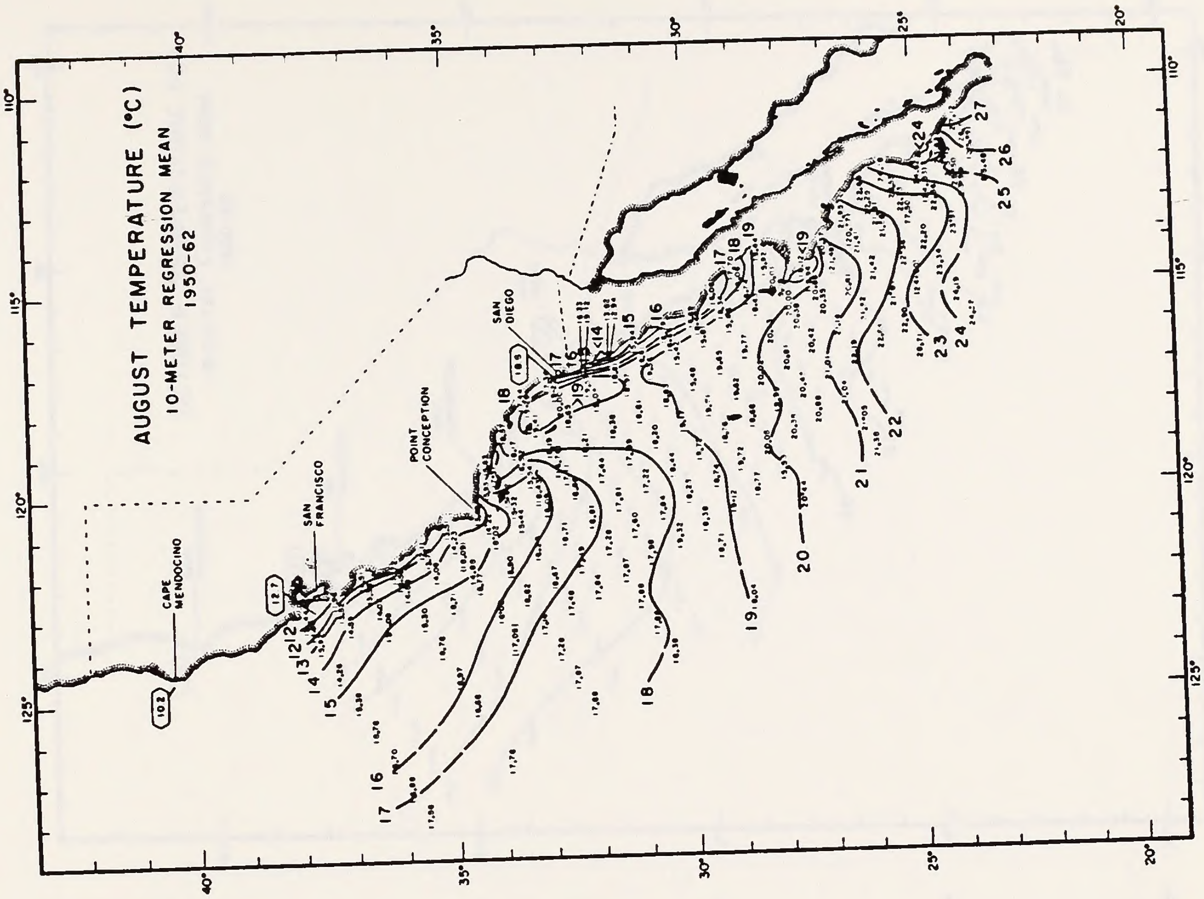

JANUARY TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

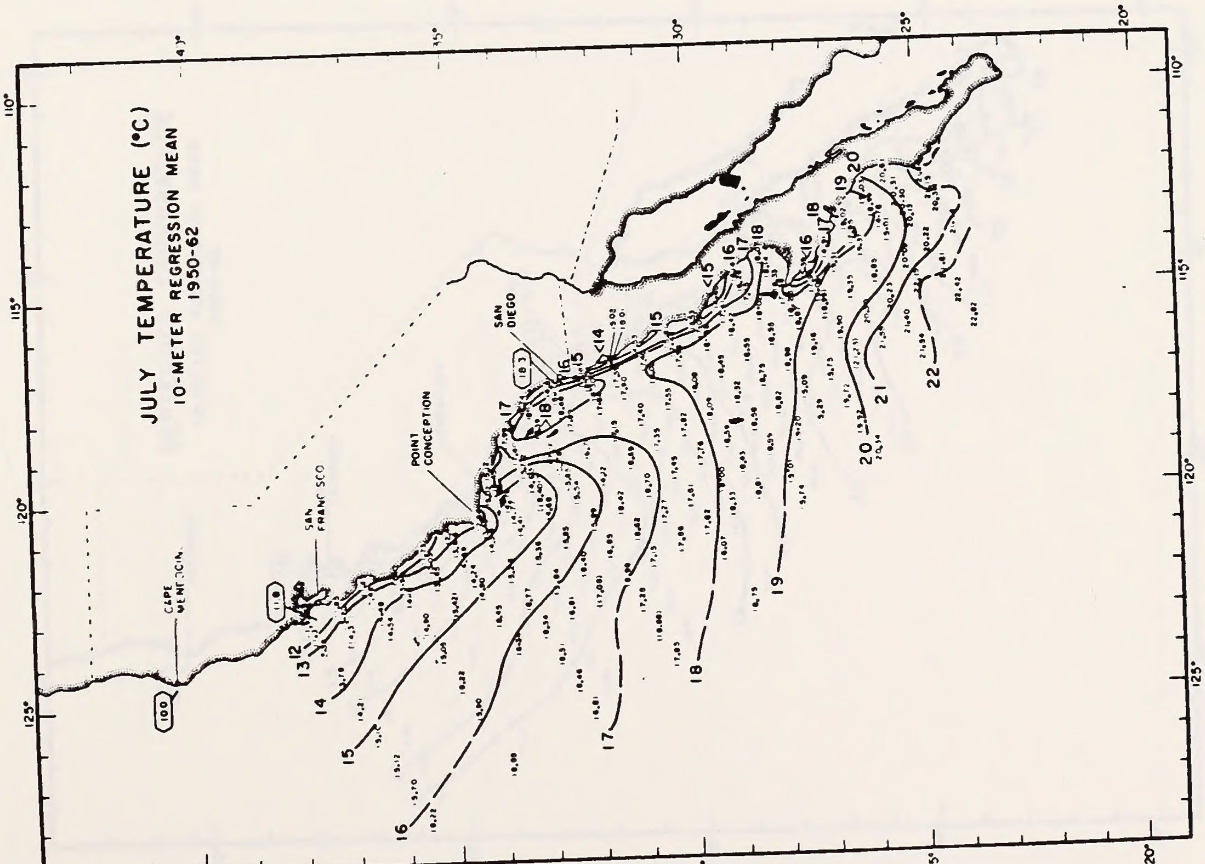

APRIL TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO

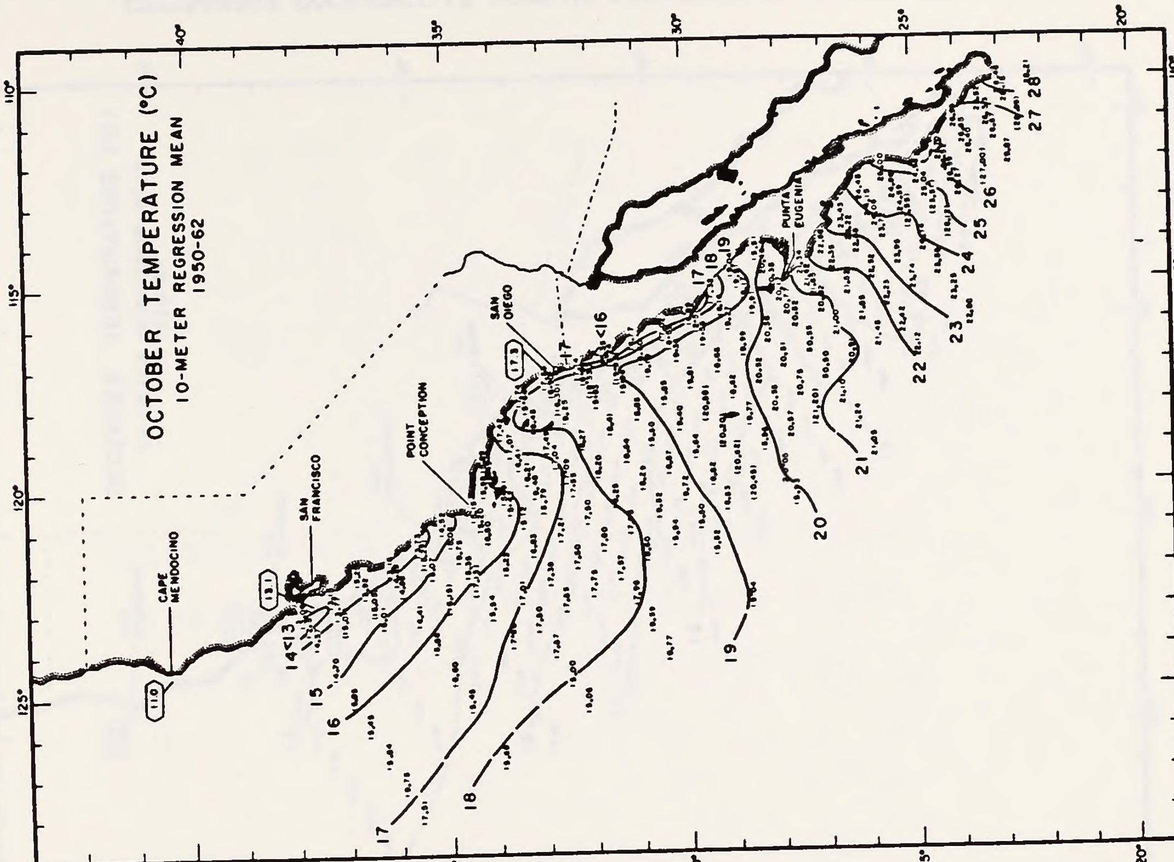

MARCH TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

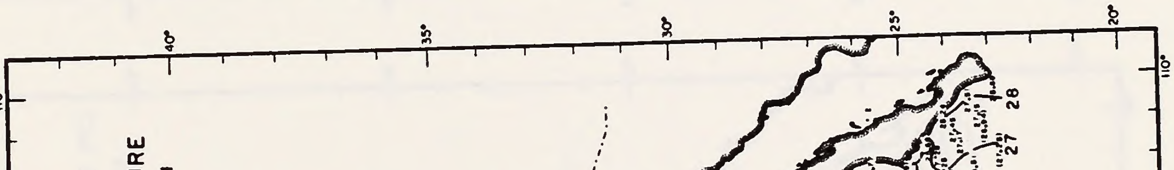

JUNE TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO

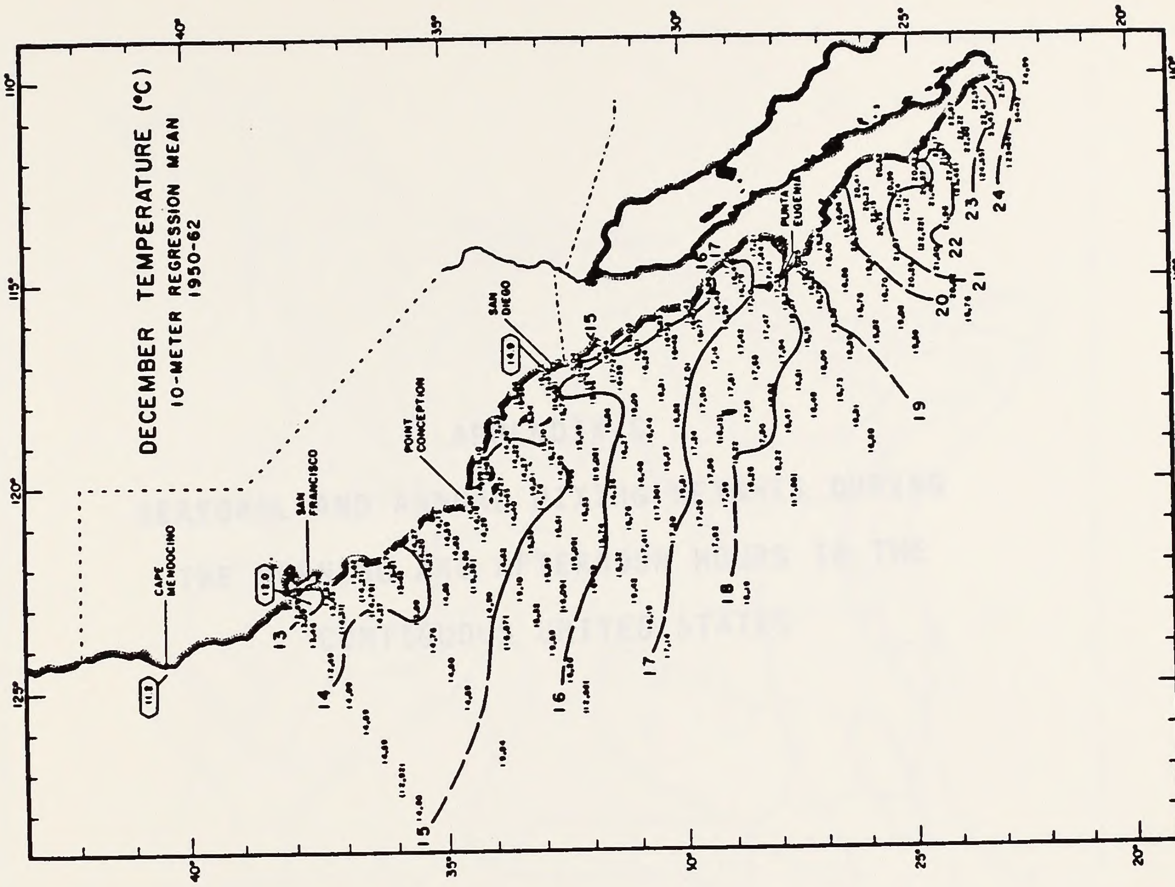

MAY TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

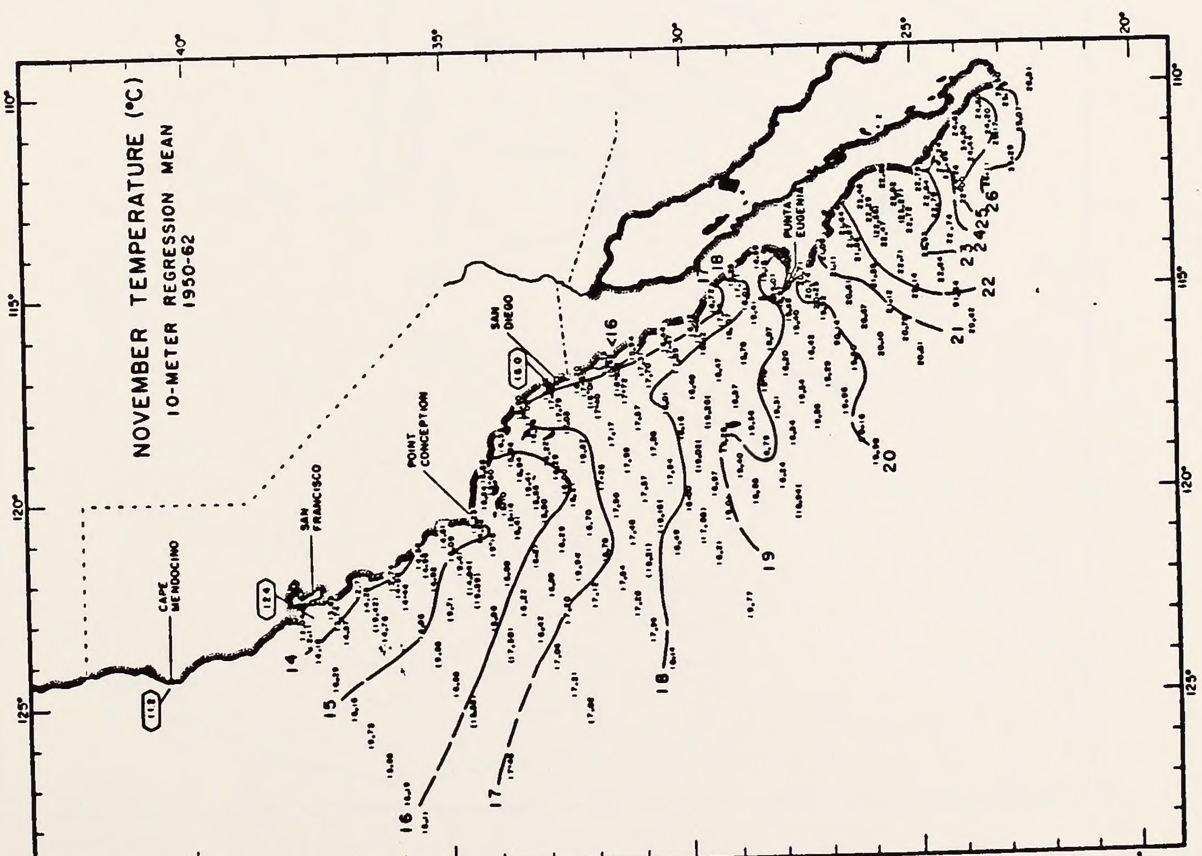

AUGUST TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO


JULY TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO


OCTOBER TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

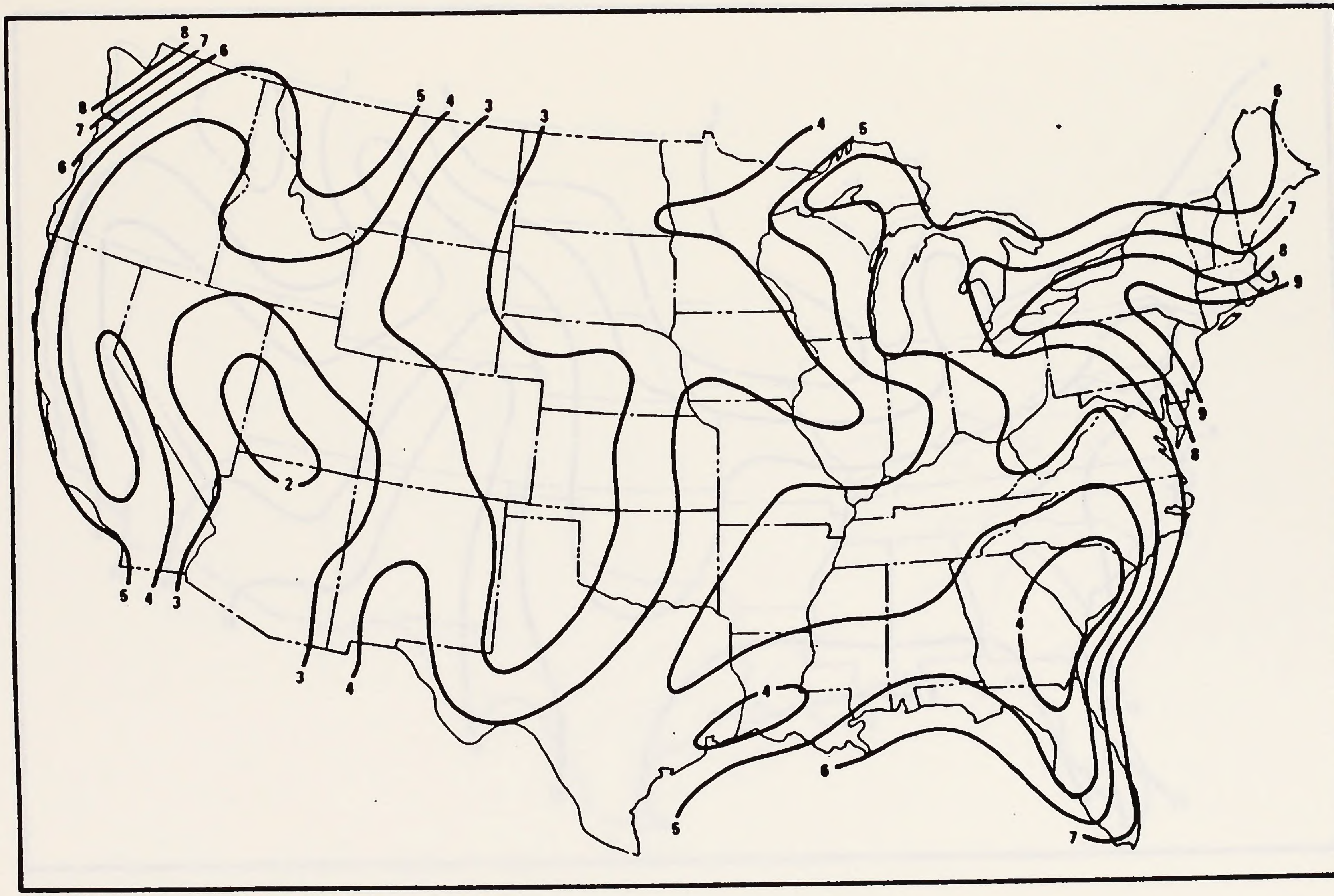

SEPTEMBER TEMPERATURE
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA


DECEMBER TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

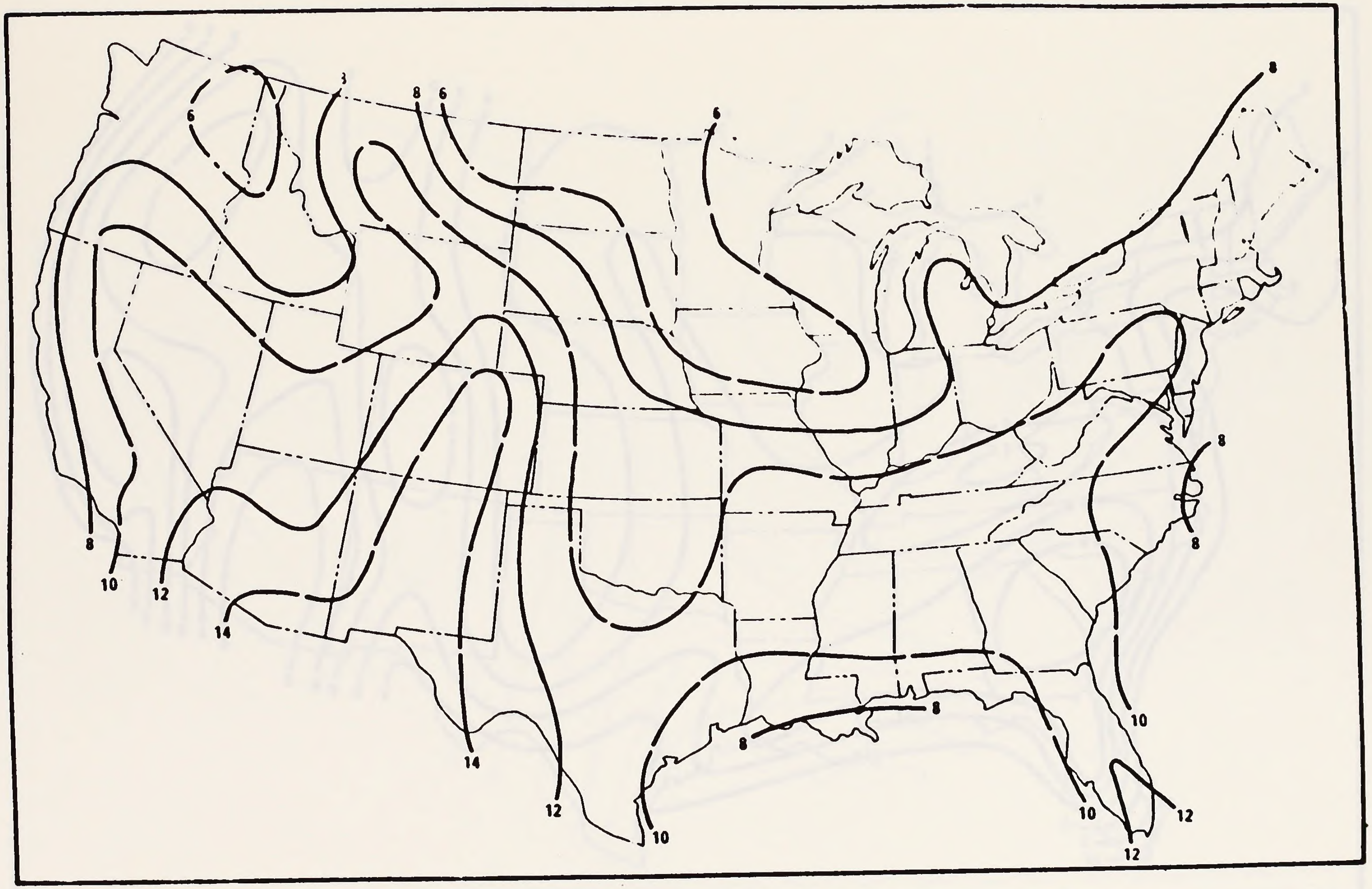

NOVEMBER TEMPERATURE (°C)
10-METER REGRESSION MEAN
1950-62
CAPE MENDOCINO
SAN FRANCISCO
POINT CONCEPTION
SAN DIEGO
PUNTA EUGENIA

APPENDIX C

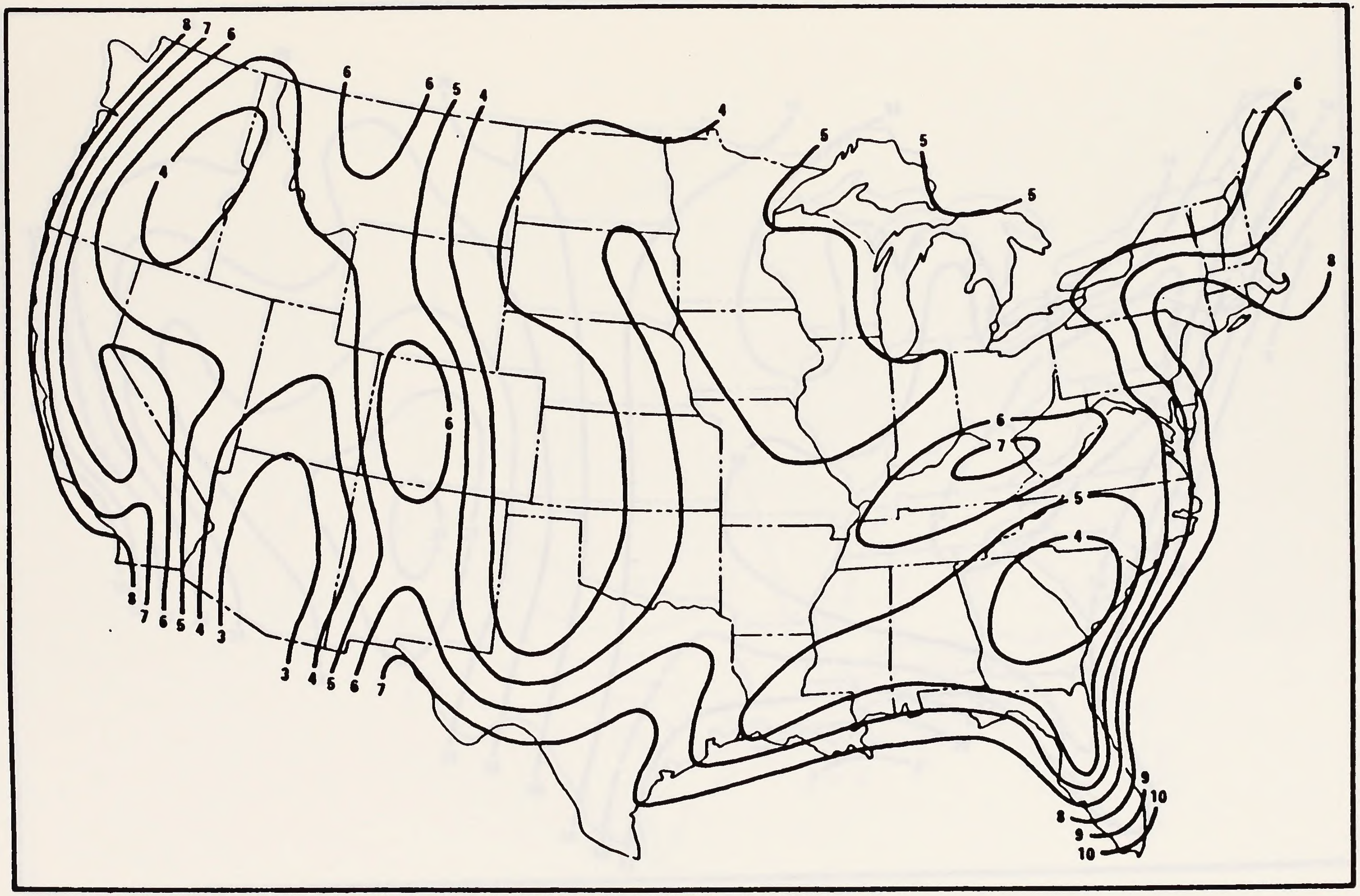
SEASONAL AND ANNUAL MIXING HEIGHTS DURING THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON HOURS IN THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES



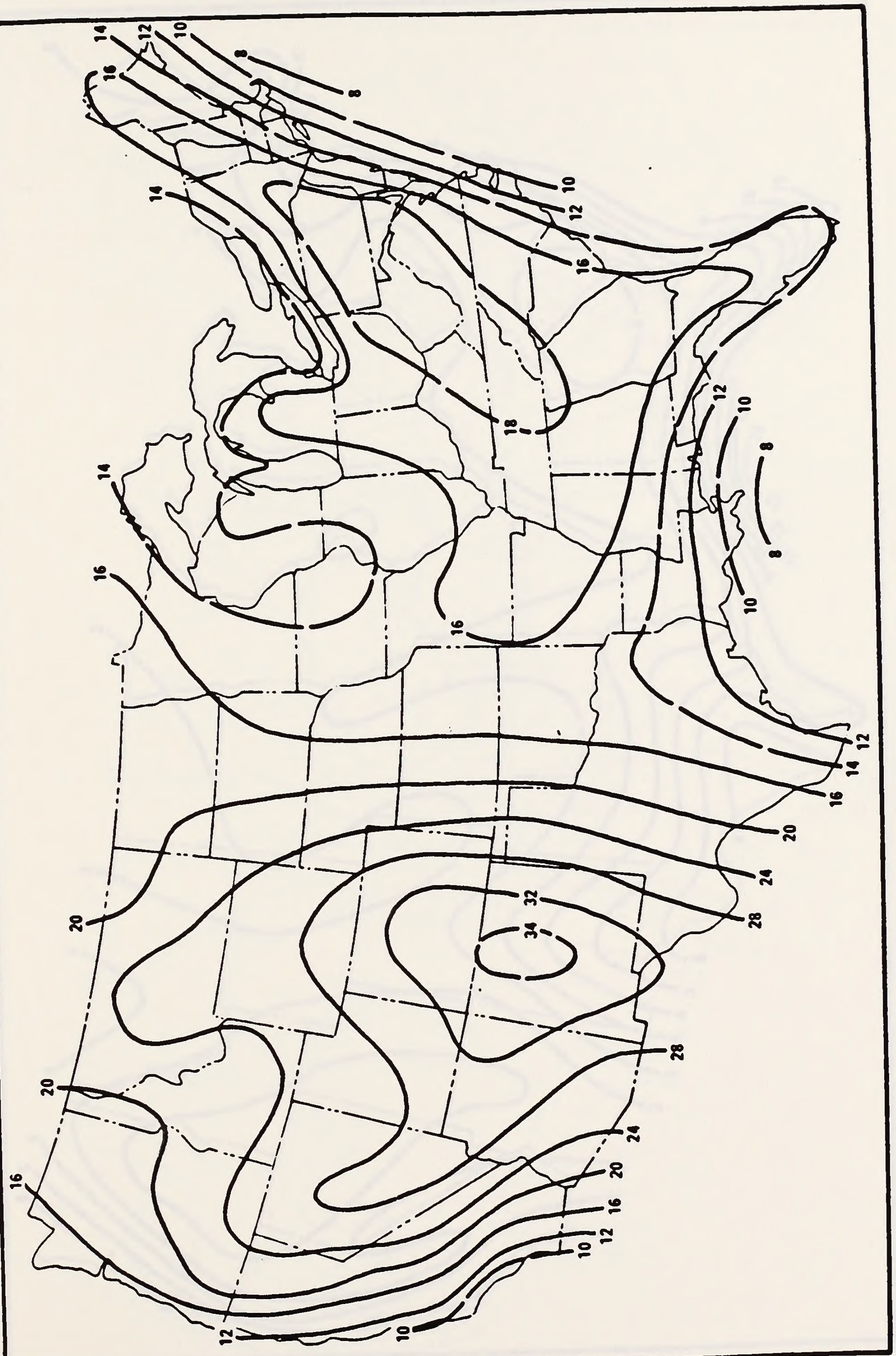
Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Winter Morning Mixing Heights



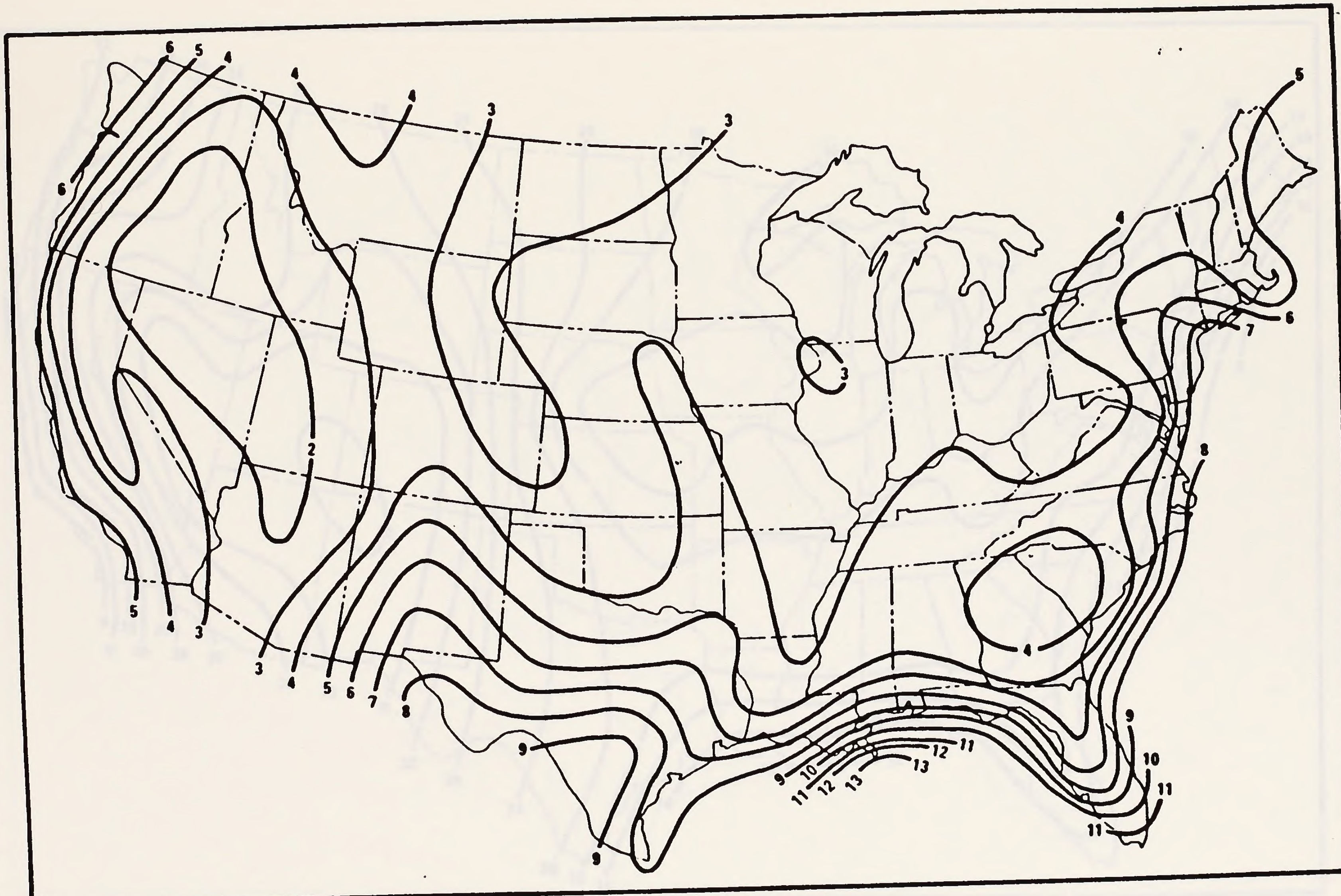
Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Winter Afternoon Mixing Heights



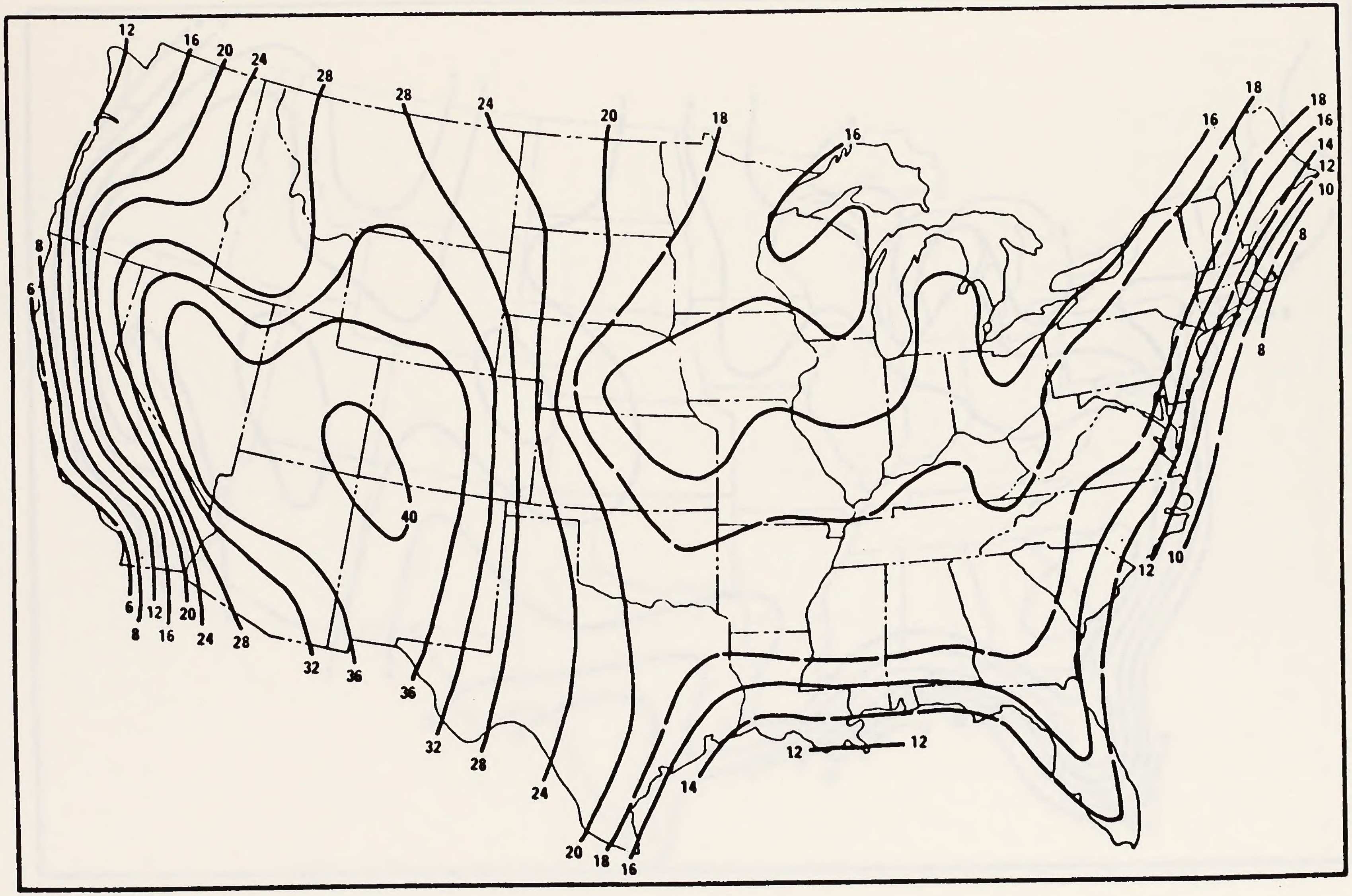
Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Spring Morning Mixing Heights



Isopleths ($m \times 10^2$) of Mean Spring Afternoon Mixing Heights

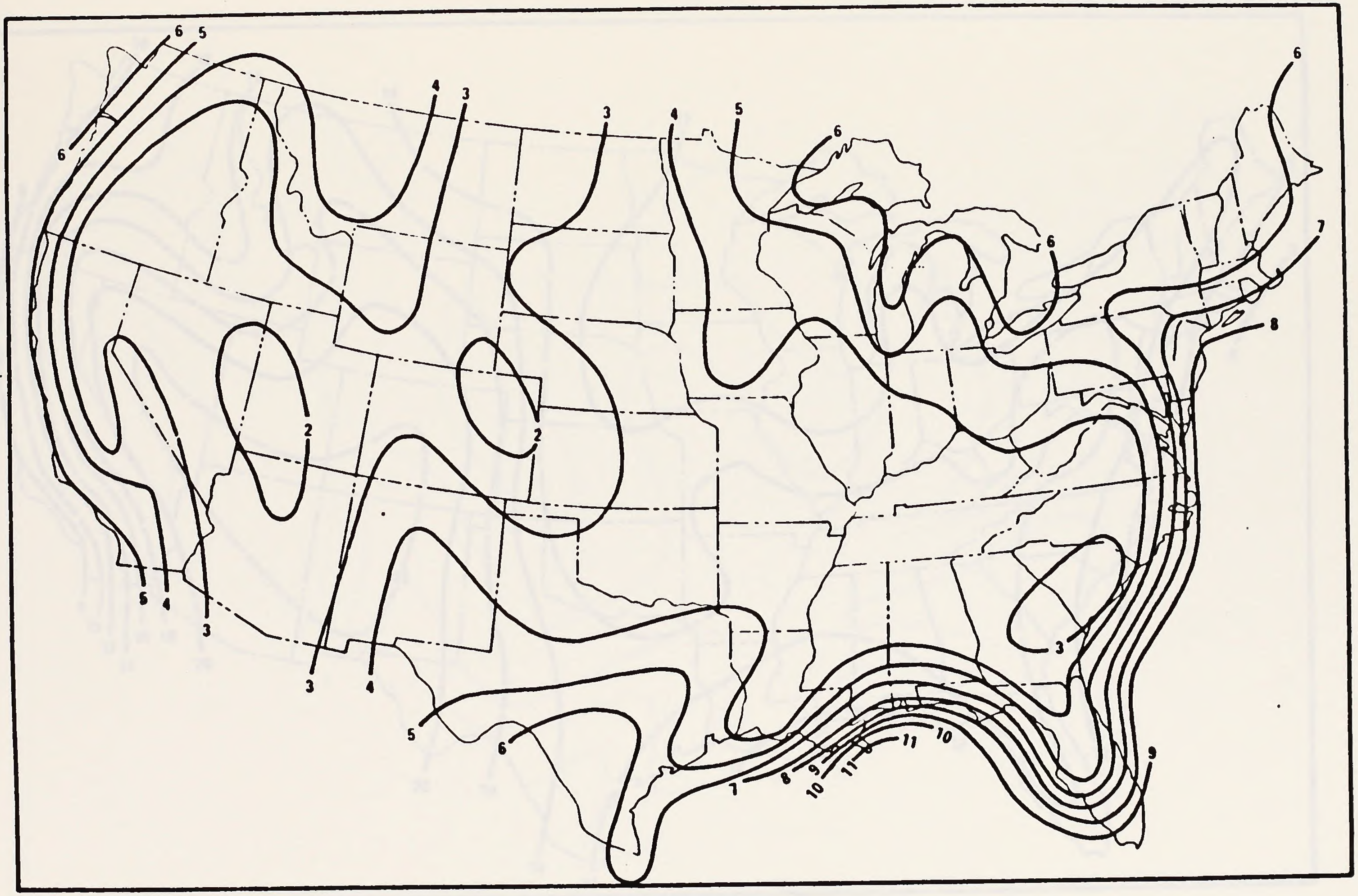


Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Summer Morning Mixing Heights

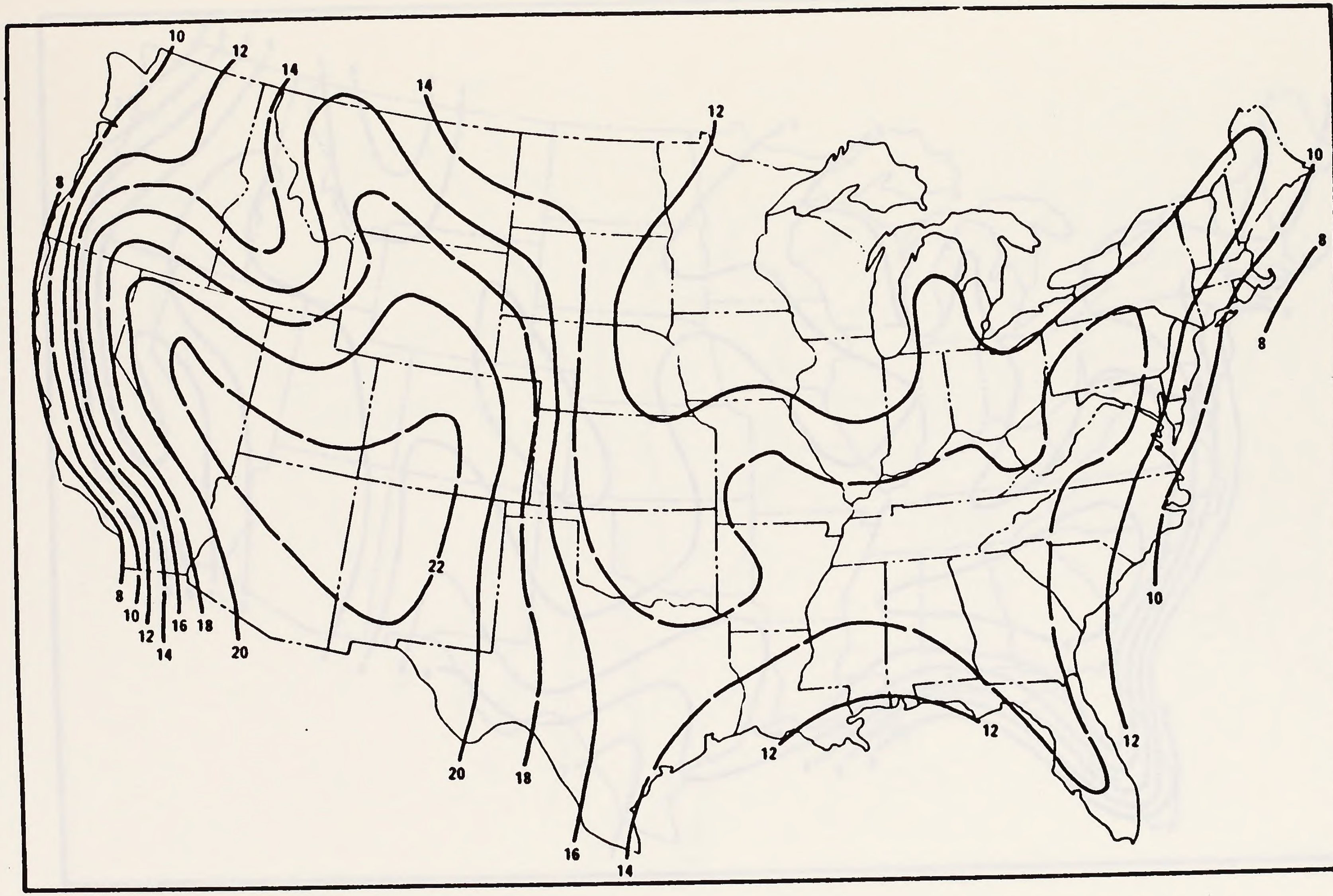


Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Summer Afternoon Mixing Heights

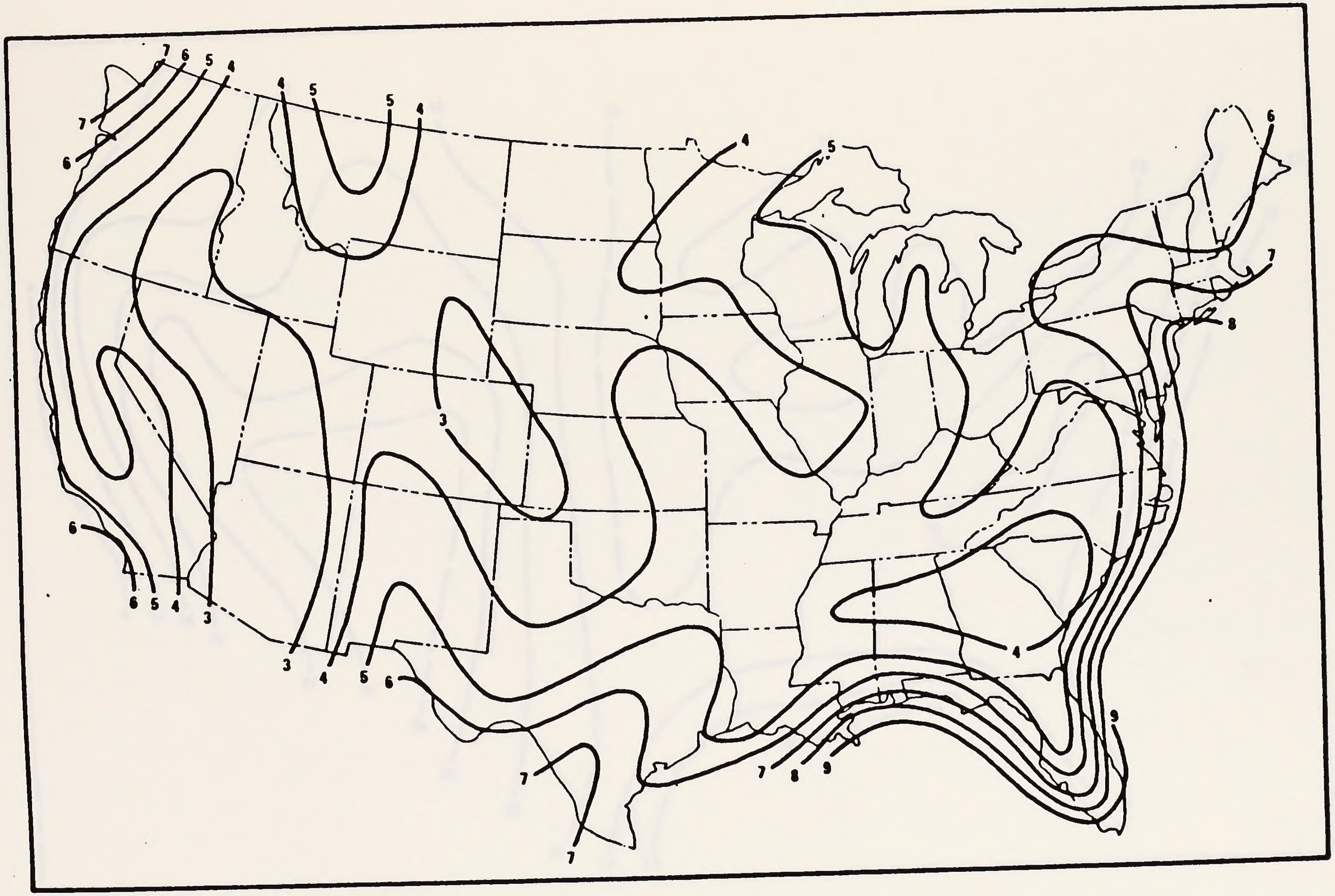
Isopleths (m x 10^3) of Mean Summer Afternoon Mixing Heights



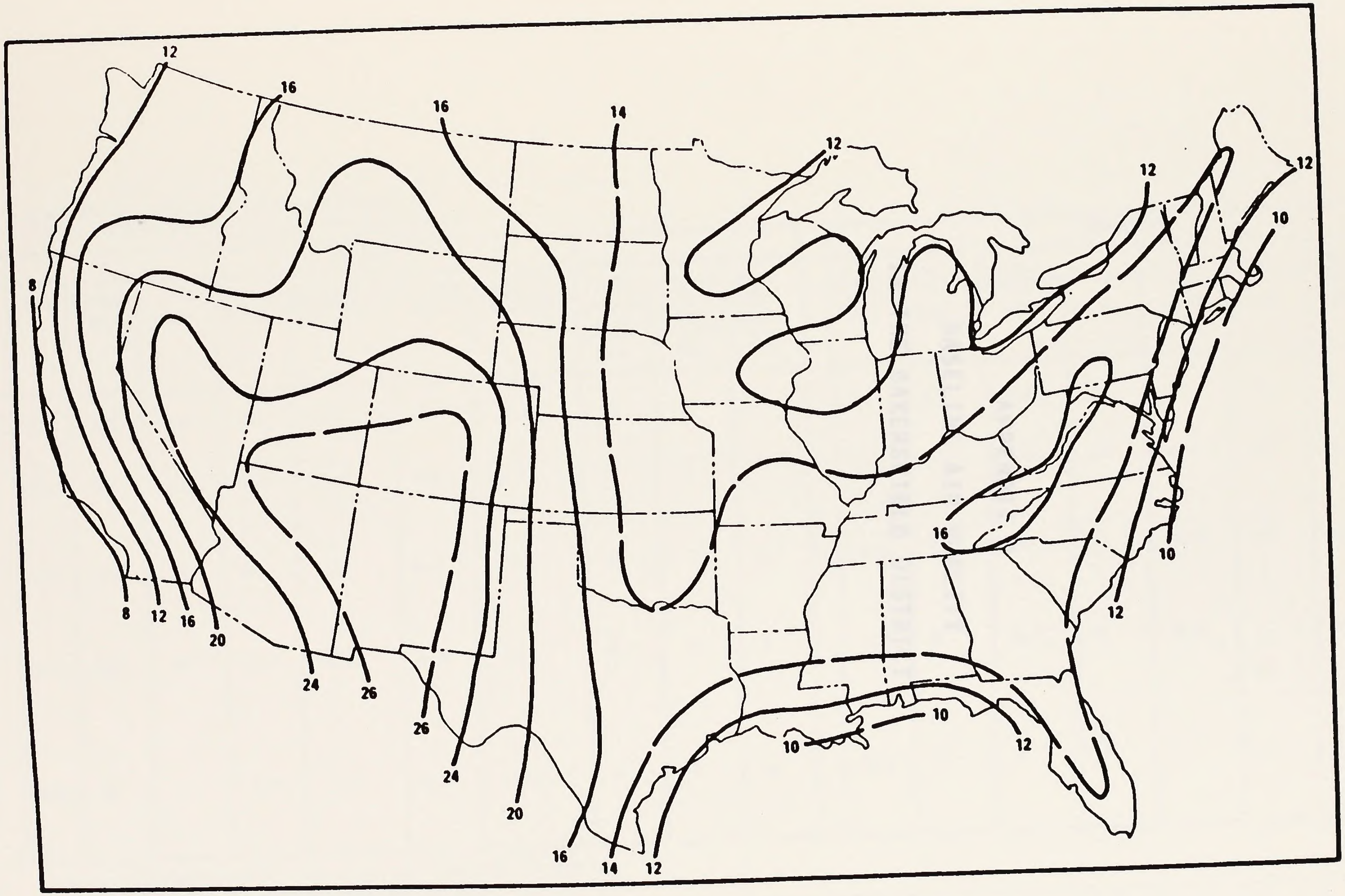
Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Autumn Morning Mixing Heights



Isopleths ($m \times 10^2$) of Mean Autumn Afternoon Mixing Heights



Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Annual Morning Mixing Heights



Isopleths (m x 10^2) of Mean Annual Afternoon Mixing Heights

APPENDIX D

BASELINE AIR QUALITY

IN THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Oxidant in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	363	19	6.1	4.1	4.7	2.3	12	5	3	2.5	6	6.6	12	11.1	19	4.1	12
Lancaster	1975	362	19	5.8	3.0	5.1	1.7	10	5	3	3.6	13	7.0	13	8.7	19	4.1	10
Newhall	1975	364	30	9.0	6.7	6.7	2.3	19	7	3	4.2	18	10.5	25	15.2	30	6.0	20
San Luis Obispo	1975	347	9	3.7	1.2	3.5	1.4	5	4	3	3.7	9	4.3	8	3.4	7	3.2	6
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	9	3.6	1.7	3.2	1.6	6	3	3	3.6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-

POLLUTANT: Ozone - UV Photometric - In Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Visalia -	1975	346	12	4.9	2.4	4.2	1.9	8	5	3	3.8	9	5.7	12	6.5	11	3.7	10

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2
POLLUTANT: Ozone in Parts per Hundred Million - Chemiluminescent Method
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai	1975	351	20	7.3	3.6	6.5	1.6	12	6	4	5.3	20	7.2	16	10.9	20	5.3	14

POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide - NDIR - in Parts per Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	340	26	5.2	3.9	4.2	2.0	10	4	3	6.3	26	2.8	8	4.2	13	7.4	18
Lancaster	1975	365	17	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	7	3	1	3.8	13	1.9	6	2.5	8	5.3	17
Newhall	1975	364	14	5.0	2.3	4.5	1.6	8	5	3	5.5	14	5.2	12	4.4	10	5.2	10
San Luis Obispo	1975	351	14	2.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	5	2	1	3.4	11	1.9	4	1.6	8	4.1	14
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	307	15	5.6	3.0	4.9	1.8	10	5	4	6.8	15	4.6	11	3.6	7	7.1	15

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2
POLLUTANT: Nitrogen Dioxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL								QUARTERLY							
			HIGH	ARITHMETIC		GEOMETRIC		CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS			JAN. - MAR.		APR. - JUN.		JUL. - SEPT.		OCT. - DEC.	
				MEAN	STD.DEV.	MEAN	STD.DEV.	10%	50%	75%	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	363	13	6.1	2.3	5.7	1.5	9	6	4	5.5	12	5.2	9	7.5	12	6.2	13
Lancaster	1975	363	12	3.7	1.8	3.2	1.8	6	4	2	3.8	8	2.8	7	3.5	8	4.5	12
Newhall	1975	361	23	5.6	2.8	5.0	1.6	9	5	4	4.9	19	4.6	10	6.4	13	6.5	23
San Luis Obispo	1975	332	10	3.5	1.7	3.2	1.6	6	3	2	4.2	9	2.8	6	2.8	9	4.7	10
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	11	4.5	1.7	4.2	1.4	7	4	3	4.5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2
POLLUTANT: Nitric Oxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	ANNUAL										QUARTERLY							
	YEAR	NO.OF OBS.	HIGH	ARITHMETIC		GEOMETRIC		CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS			JAN. - MAR.		APR. - JUN.		JUL. - SEPT.		OCT. - DEC.	
				MEAN	STD.DEV.	MEAN	STD.DEV.	10%	50%	75%	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	360	64	13.2	12.0	8.8	2.7	30	9	5	15.9	58	5.0	16	7.3	19	24.3	65
Lancaster	1975	364	42	5.4	6.8	2.8	3.0	14	2	1	7.6	37	1.8	8	2.3	10	9.8	42
Newhall	1975	363	38	11.2	9.0	8.3	2.2	27	8	5	14.9	38	6.3	24	7.6	24	16.1	38
San Luis Obispo	1975	332	38	4.9	6.6	2.5	3.1	14	2	1	8.7	38	2.2	14	2.1	24	7.6	32
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	33	6.5	6.4	4.1	2.9	15	5	2	6.5	33	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2
POLLUTANT: Oxides of Nitrogen in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL									QUARTERLY							
			HIGH	ARITHMETIC		GEOMETRIC		CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS				JAN. - MAR.		APR. - JUN.		JUL. - SEPT.		OCT. - DEC.	
				MEAN	STD.DEV.	MEAN	STD.DEV.	10%	50%	75%		ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	360	72	18.4	12.9	14.9	2.0	36	15	10		20.8	70	9.5	22	13.6	27	29.6	72
Lancaster	1975	362	47	8.6	7.5	6.3	2.2	.9	6	3		10.7	40	4.5	11	5.5	16	13.6	47
Newhall	1975	361	47	15.2	9.2	12.9	1.8	32	12	9		18.0	42	9.6	27	12.6	28	20.8	47
San Luis Obispo	1975	332	45	7.9	7.7	5.6	2.2	19	5	3		12.3	45	4.6	18	4.4	32	11.8	38
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	42	10.4	7.6	8.4	1.7	19	8	5		10.4	42	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Hydrocarbons in Parts per Million

Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	ANNUAL										QUARTERLY							
	YEAR	NO.OF OBS.	HIGH	ARITHMETIC		GEOMETRIC		CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS			JAN. - MAR.		APR. - JUN.		JUL. - SEPT.		OCT. - DEC.	
				MEAN	STD.DEV.	MEAN	STD.DEV.	10%	50%	75%	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	271	12	5.5	2.0	5.2	1.4	8	5	4	6.4	12	4.4	7	5.1	10	6.7	12
Lancaster	1975	362	7	2.8	0.9	2.7	1.4	4	3	2	3.0	5	2.5	4	2.8	5	3.1	7
Newhall	1975	365	15	3.9	1.8	3.7	1.4	5	4	3	4.9	15	3.3	6	3.8	5	3.7	8
San Luis Obispo	1975	365	9	3.1	1.5	2.8	1.5	6	3	2	3.8	8	2.5	6	2.3	7	3.9	9
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	355	12	3.5	1.4	3.2	1.4	5	3	3	3.9	8	2.7	5	3.0	12	4.4	8

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by the AISI Method
Daily Maximum 2 HR COH Index (COH Values x 10)

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	361	37	10.5	6.8	8.5	2.0	20	9	6	11.3	37	4.7	9	9.2	18	16.5	33
Paso Robles	1975	363	10	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	5	2	2	3.2	10	1.9	5	2.7	7	3.4	7
San Luis Obispo	1975	364	28	4.8	4.4	3.5	2.1	11	3	2	6.5	26	2.8	12	3.0	19	6.8	28
Taft - Cedar St.	1975	271	40	8.2	6.1	6.0	2.4	18	7	3	12.6	40	8.7	20	9.3	25	3.9	8
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	360	51	8.2	6.4	6.5	2.0	16	6	4	10.0	51	5.1	13	9.0	23	8.7	30

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by the HI-VOL Method
Micrograms per Cubic Meter

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL									QUARTERLY							
			HIGH	ARITHMETIC		GEOMETRIC		CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS				JAN. - MAR.		APR. - JUN.		JUL. - SEPT.		OCT. - DEC.	
				MEAN	STD. DEV.	MEAN	STD. DEV.	10%	50%	75%		ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH	ARITH. MEAN	HIGH
Bakersfield Chester St.	1975	63	323	152.0	68.2	138.7	1.5	278	135	100		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boron - Fire Stn.	1975	57	1234	93.8	162.7	65.4	2.0	114	64	43		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China Lake	1975	53	534	63.1	73.4	49.7	1.8	89	51	34		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mojave	1975	58	232	186.1	95.5	154.7	2.1	139	76	48		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ojai	1975	47	123	77.3	20.8	74.0	1.4	105	75	67		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paso Robles	1975	57	120	69.5	24.4	64.1	1.6	99	65	51		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by HI-VOL Method
Micrograms per Cubic Meter

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
San Luis Obispo	1975	58	90	47.9	15.1	45.6	1.4	69	44	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Maria Library	1975	39	258	119.7	42.7	112.6	1.4	174	114	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taft	1975	19	142	76.3	36.1	66.2	1.8	138	81	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

POLLUTANT: Sulfur Dioxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Newhall	1975	365	9	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	3	2	1	1.7	8	1.7	6	2.2	5	1.6	9

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

APPENDIX E

LONG-TERM BASELINE AIR QUALITY IN THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Oxidant in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	363	19	6.1	4.1	4.7	2.3	12	5	3	2.5	6	6.6	12	11.1	19	4.1	12
Chester St.	1974	363	14	5.8	3.2	4.6	2.2	10	5	3	3.5	9	6.6	14	9.0	13	3.8	11
	1973	362	13	5.5	3.0	4.5	2.1	10	5	3	2.8	6	6.9	11	8.3	13	3.9	13
	1972	366	18	5.8	3.6	4.5	2.3	11	6	3	3.8	9	7.4	18	9.3	16	3.0	10
	1971	210	22	8.1	4.4	6.5	2.2	13	9	4	-	-	9.5	14	11.0	22	4.9	13
Lancaster	1975	362	19	5.8	3.0	5.1	1.7	10	5	3	3.6	13	7.0	13	8.7	19	4.1	10
	1974	360	15	5.7	3.2	4.9	1.8	11	5	3	3.7	10	6.8	14	8.7	15	3.5	9
	1973	360	21	7.8	4.2	6.6	1.8	14	7	4	3.7	9	8.6	19	11.9	21	7.1	18
	1972	366	16	6.1	3.5	5.2	1.8	11	5	3	3.9	11	8.6	16	8.5	16	3.3	7
	1971	353	20	6.0	3.7	5.0	1.9	12	5	3	3.8	13	7.0	19	9.6	20	3.5	11
	1970	61	6	2.9	1.0	2.7	1.4	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	6
Newhall	1975	364	30	9.0	6.7	6.7	2.3	19	7	3	4.2	18	10.5	25	15.2	30	6.0	20
	1974	363	26	8.8	6.2	6.5	2.3	18	7	3	4.3	19	11.1	26	14.5	25	4.9	16
	1973	363	36	9.5	8.1	6.2	2.6	22	6	3	3.5	11	12.4	36	17.9	32	4.2	17
	1972	363	29	8.9	6.3	6.7	2.2	18	7	3	6.6	23	11.9	24	13.3	29	3.8	13
	1971	355	30	8.6	6.7	6.2	2.3	18	6	3	4.5	18	9.9	26	14.9	30	4.7	24
	1970	361	41	11.9	9.5	8.3	2.5	26	9	4	5.7	16	13.0	39	22.2	41	6.7	25
	1969	87	20	5.6	4.1	4.6	1.8	12	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	20

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Oxidant in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	GEOMETRIC MEAN	GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai	1973	202	22	6.8	3.9	5.7	1.9	13	6	4	4.2	10	7.5	18	11.9	22	-	-
	1972	312	24	9.0	4.7	7.7	1.8	15	8	5	7.3	18	9.5	20	13.4	24	4.1	10
	1971	300	31	9.2	5.5	7.4	2.1	17	8	5	6.8	22	11.4	24	14.9	31	5.0	16
	1970	118	24	8.3	4.7	6.9	1.9	15	7	4	-	-	-	-	11.9	19	6.7	24
San Luis Obispo	1975	347	9	3.7	1.2	3.5	1.4	5	4	3	3.7	9	4.3	8	3.4	7	3.2	6
	1974	363	12	4.2	1.3	4.0	1.3	6	4	3	3.7	7	4.2	8	4.7	12	4.2	8
	1973	364	9	4.0	1.5	3.8	1.4	6	4	3	3.4	6	4.9	9	4.4	9	3.4	7
	1972	363	12	4.7	1.8	4.4	1.5	7	4	3	4.5	10	5.6	12	5.0	10	3.8	7
	1971	364	12	4.4	1.7	4.1	1.5	6	4	3	3.6	7	4.3	8	5.3	12	4.3	10
	1970	140	12	5.2	2.2	4.7	1.6	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	6.1	10	4.7	10
Santa Maria ARB	1974	278	12	3.6	1.1	3.5	1.3	5	4	3	3.3	6	4.0	12	3.6	6	3.5	5
	1973	364	11	3.6	1.3	3.4	1.4	5	3	3	3.0	6	4.4	11	3.7	7	3.2	6
	1972	357	15	4.1	1.7	3.8	1.5	6	4	3	4.2	9	5.0	15	4.4	10	2.9	8
	1971	358	10	4.2	1.4	3.9	1.4	6	4	3	4.2	8	4.2	7	4.2	10	4.0	8

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Oxidant In Parts Per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO.OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	9	3.6	1.7	3.2	1.6	6	3	3	3.6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	365	16	6.3	3.2	5.3	1.9	11	6	3	3.3	7	7.7	12	9.6	16	4.6	10
	1973	362	15	6.0	3.3	5.0	1.9	11	5	3	3.7	7	8.4	13	8.8	15	3.2	9
	1972	361	20	7.7	4.2	6.4	1.9	13	7	4	5.3	10	9.6	20	11.6	20	4.1	13
	1971	357	16	6.7	3.7	5.5	2.0	12	6	4	4.2	10	7.0	14	10.3	16	5.2	15
	1970	286	19	8.0	4.1	6.6	2.1	14	8	5	6.7	10	8.9	19	10.7	17	4.6	15
POLLUTANT: Ozone - UV Photometric - In Parts per Hundred Million, Daily Maximum HOurly Average Concentrations																		
Visalia Old Jail	1975	346	12	4.9	2.4	4.2	1.9	8	5	3	3.8	9	5.7	12	6.5	11	3.7	10
	1974	81	12	4.9	3.1	3.9	2.1	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	12
POLLUTANT: Ozone in Parts per Hundred Million - Chemiluminescent Method, DAily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations																		
Ojai	1975	351	20	7.3	3.6	6.5	1.6	12	6	4	5.3	20	7.2	16	10.9	20	5.3	14
	1974	354	22	8.7	4.1	7.7	1.7	14	8	5	5.1	14	9.3	22	13.3	20	6.9	14
	1973	310	23	9.0	4.4	8.0	1.7	15	8	5	5.6	11	8.4	22	12.9	23	7.1	21

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide - NDIR - in Parts per Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	340	26	5.2	3.9	4.2	2.0	10	4	3	6.3	26	2.8	8	4.2	13	7.4	18
Chester St.	1974	336	26	6.2	4.1	5.0	2.0	12	5	3	6.6	21	3.0	7	5.8	16	9.2	26
	1973	357	25	5.4	3.4	4.6	1.8	10	5	3	5.2	15	3.8	9	5.1	13	7.6	25
	1972	366	28	6.1	3.6	5.2	1.7	11	5	3	7.2	28	4.4	16	5.8	15	7.0	25
	1971	144	26	8.8	4.8	7.6	1.8	15	8	5	-	-	-	-	6.8	14	10.0	26
Lancaster	1975	365	17	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	7	3	1	3.8	13	1.9	6	2.5	8	5.3	17
	1974	365	18	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.1	7	3	1	4.0	14	1.8	6	2.8	8	5.4	18
	1973	363	17	4.4	2.4	2.8	1.7	7	4	3	5.1	16	3.5	7	4.3	9	4.7	17
	1972	366	15	4.7	2.7	4.0	1.8	8	4	3	4.6	13	3.2	8	4.3	9	6.7	15
	1971	360	21	4.6	3.5	3.5	2.0	10	3	2	6.7	21	2.7	8	3.1	8	5.9	18
	1970	177	24	6.1	4.4	4.8	2.0	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	4.5	12	7.6	24
Newhall	1975	364	14	5.0	2.3	4.5	1.6	8	5	3	5.5	14	5.2	12	4.4	10	5.2	10
	1974	364	14	5.7	2.4	5.2	1.5	9	5	4	6.3	14	4.5	9	5.8	10	6.2	14
	1973	364	16	5.8	2.3	5.4	1.5	9	5	4	6.1	16	5.2	11	5.0	9	6.8	14
	1972	364	19	6.6	2.6	6.0	1.5	10	6	5	7.3	19	5.2	10	6.2	12	7.5	17
	1971	365	19	6.7	2.7	6.2	1.5	11	6	5	7.5	19	5.5	10	6.0	13	7.8	14
	1970	253	16	7.3	2.7	6.7	1.5	11	7	5	-	-	6.4	15	7.0	11	8.2	16

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide in Parts per Million by NDIR
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai	1973	155	7	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.1	5	3	2	3.4	7	-	-	1.3	4	2.4	6
	1972	345	12	3.5	2.0	2.9	2.1	6	3	2	5.0	12	3.5	7	2.7	7	2.7	8
	1971	178	22	8.7	4.0	7.4	2.0	14	9	6	-	-	9.5	16	11.1	18	6.3	22
	1970	318	9	3.6	1.7	3.2	1.7	6	3	2	3.4	8	2.8	6	4.2	9	4.0	9
	1969	164	8	3.8	1.7	3.4	1.7	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	2.8	8	4.6	8
San Luis Obispo	1975	351	14	2.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	5	2	1	3.4	11	1.9	4	1.6	8	4.1	14
	1974	354	15	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	5	2	2	3.8	15	1.9	5	2.1	4	3.5	11
	1973	363	16	3.8	2.4	3.3	1.7	7	3	2	4.7	14	3.2	7	2.6	7	4.7	16
	1972	359	13	3.1	2.1	2.5	1.8	6	2	2	4.1	13	2.1	5	1.9	8	4.2	11
	1971	365	18	3.3	2.3	2.7	1.8	6	2	2	4.0	13	2.2	4	2.2	7	4.7	18
	1970	129	19	4.1	2.9	3.3	1.9	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	3.8	19	4.2	9
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	307	15	5.6	3.0	4.9	1.8	10	5	4	6.8	15	4.6	11	3.6	7	7.1	15
	1974	361	11	3.5	1.7	3.1	1.6	6	3	2	4.4	10	2.8	6	3.3	9	3.6	11
	1973	361	25	4.1	2.2	3.6	1.6	7	3	3	3.4	10	3.4	8	4.1	9	5.4	25
	1972	353	16	3.4	2.1	2.9	1.7	6	3	2	4.8	13	2.3	8	2.8	6	3.9	16
	1971	353	23	5.5	3.2	4.7	1.9	10	5	3	3.9	12	4.4	9	6.7	13	7.2	23
	1970	281	16	3.1	2.3	2.6	1.9	6	2	2	2.5	4	2.0	5	2.6	9	5.0	16

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Nitrogen Dioxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	363	13	6.1	2.3	5.7	1.5	9	6	4	5.5	12	5.2	9	7.5	12	6.2	13
Chester St.	1974	360	15	6.1	2.4	5.6	1.5	10	6	4	4.7	10	6.2	12	7.5	12	6.2	15
	1973	360	13	6.1	2.4	5.6	1.5	10	6	4	4.5	7	6.6	12	8.2	13	5.0	13
	1972	364	15	6.8	2.5	6.3	1.5	10	7	5	3.5	14	3.4	15	3.2	13	2.8	14
	1971	210	15	7.7	2.6	7.3	1.4	11	8	6	-	-	3.1	10	3.8	12	4.1	15
Lancaster	1975	363	12	3.7	1.8	3.2	1.8	6	4	2	3.8	8	2.8	7	3.5	8	4.5	12
	1974	363	10	3.4	1.8	2.9	1.8	6	3	2	3.0	8	2.8	9	3.7	10	3.9	10
	1973	357	8	2.8	1.4	2.4	1.7	5	3	2	2.4	6	2.8	7	3.0	8	2.9	8
	1972	365	10	3.2	1.7	2.8	1.8	5	3	2	3.5	10	3.2	8	3.1	8	3.0	9
	1971	354	13	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.9	5	2	1	2.4	7	1.9	7	3.3	11	3.9	13
Newhall	1975	361	23	5.6	2.8	5.0	1.6	9	5	4	4.9	19	4.6	10	6.4	13	6.5	23
	1974	363	17	5.2	2.3	4.8	1.6	8	5	4	4.5	14	4.6	17	6.0	10	5.7	16
	1973	360	20	6.8	3.3	6.0	1.6	11	6	4	5.0	11	7.4	17	8.4	16	6.3	20
	1972	361	31	7.9	4.5	6.9	1.7	14	7	5	10.5	31	8.6	16	7.3	17	5.3	21
	1971	362	20	8.0	3.9	7.0	1.7	14	8	5	7.3	19	7.7	16	9.3	20	7.7	20
	1970	122	22	8.2	4.6	6.9	1.8	14	7	4	-	-	-	-	9.7	14	7.7	22

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Nitrogen Dioxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai	1973	235	12	3.7	2.0	3.2	1.8	6	3	2	2.4	11	5.0	12	3.6	6	-	-
	1972	340	19	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	6	3	2	4.7	19	2.2	8	3.0	14	2.2	6
	1971	319	16	5.3	2.1	4.9	1.5	8	5	4	4.3	10	5.5	9	5.8	10	5.9	16
	1970	121	16	6.0	2.5	5.5	1.5	8	6	4	-	-	-	-	6.9	10	5.4	16
San Luis Obispo	1975	332	10	3.5	1.7	3.2	1.6	6	3	2	4.2	9	2.8	6	2.8	9	4.7	10
	1974	363	9	3.7	1.6	3.3	1.6	6	3	3	4.2	9	3.2	7	2.7	7	4.6	8
	1973	364	11	3.8	1.6	3.5	1.5	6	4	3	4.3	9	3.6	9	2.9	8	4.2	11
	1972	362	12	3.9	1.7	3.5	1.6	6	4	3	4.5	10	3.4	7	3.1	7	4.7	12
	1971	364	12	3.5	1.6	3.2	1.6	6	3	2	3.7	8	2.9	8	2.9	7	4.7	12
	1970	140	11	4.3	2.0	3.9	1.5	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	4.2	11	4.3	11
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	11	4.5	1.7	4.2	1.4	7	4	3	4.5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	361	13	4.7	2.1	4.3	1.6	7	4	3	4.2	8	3.6	10	5.3	13	5.8	11
	1973	361	12	5.0	2.0	4.6	1.5	8	5	3	4.8	8	4.9	12	5.2	11	4.9	10
	1972	365	12	4.7	1.9	4.4	1.5	7	4	3	5.5	11	4.0	9	4.9	9	4.5	12
	1971	358	15	4.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	8	4	3	4.6	11	3.6	11	4.8	11	6.5	15
	1970	276	16	5.4	2.9	4.7	1.8	10	5	3	5.5	10	4.0	8	5.2	15	7.0	16

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Nitric Oxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	360	64	13.2	12.0	8.8	2.7	30	9	5	15.9	58	5.0	16	7.3	19	24.3	65
Chester St.	1974	359	55	12.1	9.4	8.9	2.3	26	9	5	15.5	42	5.6	15	8.1	19	19.4	55
	1973	360	60	13.9	11.3	10.0	2.4	31	10	6	15.8	50	6.6	23	9.6	36	23.5	60
	1972	363	71	13.2	10.9	8.7	2.9	29	10	5	18.3	71	6.6	28	8.8	29	19.3	64
	1971	210	72	15.5	13.7	10.1	2.8	36	11	5	-	-	6.9	18	8.9	27	24.7	72
Lancaster	1975	364	42	5.4	6.8	2.8	3.0	14	2	1	7.6	37	1.8	8	2.3	10	9.8	42
	1974	363	42	5.5	7.1	2.9	3.1	15	2	1	7.0	32	1.8	11	2.2	8	11.1	42
	1973	356	45	5.8	7.3	3.1	3.0	15	3	1	6.5	21	2.0	7	2.6	16	11.6	45
	1972	363	32	6.0	6.1	3.5	2.9	14	4	1	9.4	31	2.8	10	2.9	13	9.0	32
	1971	359	38	6.0	6.8	3.3	3.0	16	3	1	8.9	38	2.3	11	2.7	11	10.2	36
Newhall	1975	363	38	11.2	9.0	8.3	2.2	27	8	5	14.9	38	6.3	24	7.6	24	16.1	38
	1974	363	40	10.5	8.4	7.7	2.3	24	8	5	13.4	36	5.6	20	7.3	21	15.7	40
	1973	362	32	9.7	6.6	7.6	2.1	20	8	5	11.1	32	5.8	13	6.7	22	15.4	30
	1972	358	37	9.2	5.9	7.4	2.1	18	8	5	12.0	37	5.2	13	7.1	19	12.6	25
	1971	361	35	9.2	6.7	6.9	2.2	19	7	4	10.3	32	5.9	35	6.5	24	14.1	29
	1970	115	64	13.2	9.1	10.5	2.0	23	12	7	-	-	-	-	8.3	18	14.7	64

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Nitric Oxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ARITHMETIC MEAN	ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	GEOMETRIC MEAN	GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai	1973	232	8	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.6	4	1	0	2.4	8	1.2	6	0.6	3	-	-
	1972	284	18	1.9	2.5	1.0	3.2	4	1	0	2.5	4	0.9	5	1.0	4	3.4	18
	1971	317	22	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.7	8	3	2	5.0	15	2.0	8	2.2	8	5.8	22
	1970	112	16	5.3	4.0	3.8	2.5	12	4	2	-	-	-	-	2.9	5	6.4	16
San Luis Obispo	1975	332	38	4.9	6.6	2.5	3.1	14	2	1	8.7	38	2.2	14	2.1	24	7.6	32
	1974	363	40	4.7	6.3	2.3	3.4	14	2	1	6.7	37	2.0	10	1.5	8	8.8	40
	1973	364	32	4.6	6.2	2.0	3.9	12	2	1	6.7	31	2.0	11	1.5	12	8.4	32
	1972	354	34	4.0	5.5	2.0	3.5	11	2	1	6.7	34	2.4	17	2.0	13	5.2	23
	1971	364	36	5.2	6.9	2.5	3.2	15	2	1	5.9	36	1.6	7	2.3	15	10.8	35
	1970	124	32	8.8	7.9	5.2	3.2	21	6	2	-	-	-	-	7.7	32	9.2	29
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	33	6.5	6.4	4.1	2.9	15	5	2	6.5	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	361	32	4.3	5.9	1.8	4.2	13	2	1	6.3	25	1.0	19	1.3	8	8.7	32
	1973	359	44	4.4	6.3	1.8	4.4	12	2	0	6.8	34	1.0	9	1.2	11	8.4	44
	1972	365	44	4.5	6.5	2.0	3.9	12	2	1	7.4	44	1.4	11	1.6	12	7.5	44
	1971	358	55	5.9	9.2	2.0	4.8	18	2	0	6.6	43	1.1	8	1.8	22	13.9	55
	1970	275	82	4.0	8.7	1.2	4.6	12	1	0	1.6	9	1.1	10	1.2	17	10.1	82

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2
POLLUTANT: Oxides of Nitrogen in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	360	72	18.4	12.9	14.9	2.0	36	15	10	20.8	70	9.5	22	13.6	27	29.6	72
Chester St.	1974	362	67	17.5	9.9	15.0	1.8	32	15	10	19.3	47	11.1	21	14.3	27	25.2	67
	1973	360	66	19.2	11.4	16.4	1.8	35	16	11	19.7	56	12.6	31	16.9	44	27.7	66
	1972	366	84	19.2	11.2	16.4	1.8	35	17	11	23.8	84	14.1	36	15.3	39	23.6	78
	1971	210	86	22.6	15.0	18.4	1.9	44	18	11	-	-	13.7	27	16.5	35	31.4	86
Lancaster	1975	362	47	8.6	7.5	6.3	2.2	19	6	3	10.7	40	4.5	11	5.5	16	13.6	47
	1974	363	47	8.4	7.5	6.2	2.2	18	6	3	9.5	35	4.5	13	5.5	13	14.3	47
	1973	353	48	8.1	7.4	6.0	2.1	17	6	3	8.4	22	4.7	12	5.4	19	13.7	48
	1972	363	34	8.7	6.4	6.7	2.1	17	7	4	12.0	34	5.8	17	5.7	16	11.3	34
	1971	352	40	8.5	7.3	6.1	2.3	19	6	3	11.1	40	4.1	12	5.6	19	13.2	40
Newhall	1975	361	47	15.2	9.2	12.9	1.8	32	12	9	18.0	42	9.6	27	12.6	28	20.8	47
	1974	363	44	14.1	8.4	12.0	1.8	27	12	8	16.2	39	9.2	23	11.4	25	19.5	44
	1973	360	36	14.6	6.7	13.2	1.6	25	13	10	14.6	36	11.3	21	13.2	27	19.6	35
	1972	358	46	15.0	6.6	13.6	1.6	24	14	10	19.2	46	12.0	22	12.5	26	16.4	35
	1971	358	42	14.9	7.1	13.2	1.6	25	13	10	15.1	39	12.0	42	13.6	31	18.7	35
	1970	115	68	18.8	9.5	16.6	1.7	30	18	12	-	-	-	-	14.8	24	20.1	68

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Oxides of Nitrogen in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai	1973	231	13	4.9	2.2	4.4	1.7	8	5	3	4.4	13	5.9	12	3.9	8	-	-
	1972	275	20	4.2	3.2	3.1	2.5	8	4	2	6.2	10	2.8	8	3.7	14	5.2	20
	1971	246	19	8.0	3.1	7.5	1.5	12	8	6	8.0	12	7.0	15	7.6	13	9.9	19
	1970	112	20	10.2	4.1	9.3	1.5	17	10	8	-	-	-	-	9.3	12	10.6	20
San Luis Obispo	1975	332	45	7.9	7.7	5.6	2.2	19	5	3	12.3	45	4.6	18	4.4	32	11.8	38
	1974	363	47	7.9	7.3	5.7	2.2	19	5	3	10.4	45	4.8	14	3.8	11	12.8	47
	1973	364	38	7.9	7.0	5.8	2.2	17	5	3	10.3	36	5.2	15	4.0	17	12.3	38
	1972	354	40	7.4	6.2	5.6	2.1	15	5	3	10.7	40	5.3	21	4.7	20	9.1	28
	1971	364	42	8.2	7.8	5.8	2.3	20	5	3	9.1	40	4.1	11	4.7	21	14.9	42
	1970	124	43	12.4	9.1	9.4	2.2	25	10	5	-	-	-	-	11.5	43	12.8	40
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	90	42	10.4	7.6	8.4	1.7	19	8	5	10.4	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	365	41	8.7	7.0	6.6	2.1	18	6	4	9.8	30	4.4	20	6.2	20	14.2	41
	1973	359	50	8.9	6.8	7.1	1.9	18	7	4	11.0	41	5.7	16	6.1	21	12.6	50
	1972	365	56	8.6	7.4	6.7	2.0	17	6	4	12.0	45	5.2	20	6.0	19	11.2	56
	1971	358	64	10.4	10.5	7.2	2.3	26	6	4	10.8	46	4.3	14	6.2	24	19.9	64
	1970	276	84	8.9	10.0	6.3	2.2	20	6	4	6.8	14	4.8	14	6.1	30	16.3	84

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to average hourly concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Hydrocarbons in Parts per Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	271	12	5.5	2.0	5.2	1.4	8	5	4	6.4	12	4.4	7	5.1	10	6.7	12
Chester St.	1974	361	15	7.3	2.3	7.0	1.4	10	7	6	7.7	12	5.8	12	7.7	13	8.2	15
	1973	361	14	6.9	2.2	6.6	1.4	10	7	5	6.4	13	5.5	9	7.4	14	8.3	14
	1972	366	17	6.9	2.2	6.6	1.4	10	7	6	8.0	17	5.5	10	6.9	11	7.4	14
	1971	144	16	8.4	2.7	7.9	1.4	12	8	7	-	-	-	-	8.0	15	8.6	16
Lancaster	1975	362	7	2.8	0.9	2.7	1.4	4	3	2	3.0	5	2.5	4	2.8	5	3.1	7
	1974	364	7	3.0	1.0	2.8	1.4	4	3	2	3.0	7	2.3	4	2.9	5	3.6	7
	1973	361	7	3.0	0.9	2.8	1.3	4	3	2	2.8	5	2.7	6	2.9	6	3.4	7
	1972	365	19	3.2	1.5	3.0	1.4	4	3	2	3.6	19	2.7	11	2.9	5	3.6	10
	1971	363	9	3.2	1.3	3.0	1.5	5	3	2	3.7	9	2.6	9	3.0	6	3.8	7
	1970	169	17	3.8	1.8	3.4	1.6	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	3.2	6	4.3	17
Newhall	1975	365	15	3.9	1.8	3.7	1.4	5	4	3	4.9	15	3.3	6	3.8	5	3.7	8
	1974	363	16	3.8	1.6	3.6	1.4	5	4	3	3.5	9	3.5	5	3.6	8	4.7	16
	1973	356	16	3.6	1.1	3.5	1.3	5	4	3	3.4	16	3.5	6	4.1	6	3.5	6
	1972	365	24	4.0	2.1	3.7	1.4	5	4	3	3.5	6	3.5	10	3.7	5	5.2	24
	1971	364	19	4.6	2.1	4.2	1.5	7	4	3	5.6	19	4.9	12	4.1	6	3.7	12
	1970	252	10	4.0	1.1	3.8	1.4	5	4	3	-	-	3.4	5	4.4	9	4.1	10

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Hydrocarbons in Parts Per Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ARITHMETIC MEAN	ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	GEOMETRIC MEAN	GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
San Luis Obispo	1975	365	9	3.1	1.5	2.8	1.5	6	3	2	3.8	8	2.5	6	2.3	7	3.9	9
	1974	363	13	4.0	1.6	3.8	1.4	6	3	3	4.4	11	3.5	7	3.2	6	5.1	13
	1973	354	11	4.1	1.7	3.8	1.4	6	3	3	4.4	9	3.6	8	3.3	7	5.1	11
	1972	364	11	4.0	1.5	3.8	1.4	6	4	3	4.9	11	3.5	7	3.2	7	4.2	8
	1971	363	12	4.4	1.8	4.2	1.4	7	4	3	5.0	11	3.6	6	3.6	7	5.6	12
	1970	126	8	2.9	1.7	2.5	1.8	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1.9	4	3.4	8
Visalia - Old Jail	1975	355	12	3.5	1.4	3.2	1.4	5	3	3	3.9	8	2.7	5	3.0	12	4.4	8
	1974	351	9	4.3	1.4	4.1	1.4	6	4	3	4.3	9	3.3	6	4.0	8	5.6	9
	1973	352	34	5.2	2.5	4.8	1.4	8	5	4	5.6	14	4.3	9	4.8	13	6.1	34
	1972	361	14	4.5	1.6	4.2	1.4	7	4	3	4.7	10	4.1	11	4.3	11	4.9	14
	1971	358	21	4.8	2.6	4.4	1.6	8	4	3	6.2	21	3.3	6	3.9	10	6.1	13
	1970	284	15	5.4	1.7	5.1	1.3	7	5	4	5.7	7	5.2	15	4.7	8	6.2	13

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by the AISI Method
Daily Maximum 2 HR COH Index (COH Values x 10)

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield - Chester St.	1975	361	37	10.5	6.8	8.5	2.0	20	9	6	11.3	37	4.7	9	9.2	18	16.5	33
	1974	362	26	9.5	5.1	8.2	1.8	17	8	6	10.6	24	5.5	13	8.6	19	13.5	26
	1973	362	37	10.6	5.4	9.3	1.7	17	10	7	8.5	28	8.2	22	11.3	22	14.3	37
	1972	364	49	8.1	4.7	7.1	1.7	13	7	5	7.5	26	5.8	13	7.6	15	11.3	49
	1971	212	35	12.0	5.7	10.8	1.6	20	11	8	-	-	8.9	14	12.8	26	12.2	35
Paso Robles	1975	363	10	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	5	2	2	3.2	10	1.9	5	2.7	7	3.4	7
	1974	66	7	3.4	1.5	3.0	1.8	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	7
San Luis Obispo	1975	364	28	4.8	4.4	3.5	2.1	11	3	2	6.5	26	2.8	12	3.0	19	6.8	28
	1974	363	20	4.5	3.6	3.5	2.0	10	3	2	5.9	20	2.6	7	2.7	8	6.8	17
	1973	364	24	4.9	3.8	3.8	2.0	10	3	2	6.5	24	3.4	17	2.8	12	6.8	18
	1972	358	18	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.0	8	3	2	4.5	13	2.5	10	2.6	9	5.8	18
	1971	363	21	4.3	3.4	3.4	2.0	9	3	2	5.3	21	2.7	11	2.5	11	6.8	16
	1970	115	13	4.6	2.6	4.0	1.6	8	4	3	-	-	-	-	5.2	13	4.4	13
Santa Maria ARB	1970	181	16	3.1	1.8	2.8	1.5	5	3	2	3.6	16	3.1	8	2.7	8	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by AISI Method
Daily Maximum 2-Hr. COH Values (CO H Value x10)

STATION	YEAR	ANNUAL NO. OF OBS.	HIGH	ARITHMETIC MEAN	ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	GEOMETRIC MEAN	GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	75%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Taft -	1975	271	40	8.2	6.1	6.0	2.4	18	7	3	12.6	40	8.7	20	9.3	25	3.9	8
Cedar St.	1974	119	20	3.8	4.7	1.7	4.1	10	2	0	-	-	-	-	2.0	4	5.1	20
Visalia -	1975	360	51	8.2	6.4	6.5	2.0	16	6	4	10.0	51	5.1	13	9.0	23	8.7	30
Old Jail	1974	362	27	8.7	5.1	7.4	1.8	16	7	5	7.9	18	5.3	20	7.6	15	13.7	27
	1973	360	47	7.8	4.3	6.9	1.6	13	7	5	7.2	47	6.7	24	7.7	26	9.4	20
	1972	334	80	8.8	7.3	7.6	1.7	14	8	5	11.0	69	6.0	11	7.9	14	10.3	80
	1971	204	27	9.1	5.2	7.8	1.8	17	8	5	-	-	5.4	14	7.1	18	12.3	27
	1970	178	14	4.8	2.5	4.0	1.9	8	5	3	-	-	5.0	10	5.1	14	4.3	10
	1969	74	13	7.3	2.5	6.9	1.4	11	7	5	9.4	13	6.5	12	-	-	-	-
	1968	162	26	8.9	4.4	8.1	1.5	16	8	6	107	26	6.8	12	-	-	-	-
	1967	327	34	10.7	5.6	9.4	1.7	19	9	7	12.2	34	6.0	14	9.2	21	15.3	28
	1966	223	29	7.2	4.7	6.0	1.8	14	6	4	10.5	29	4.7	8	4.2	12	9.1	15
	1965	122	28	11.6	5.2	10.5	1.6	18	10	8	-	-	-	-	8.2	14	12.7	28
	1964	59	9	5.3	1.5	5.1	1.4	7	6	4	5.3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	272	84	6.5	12.0	4.2	2.0	8	3	3	14.4	84	3.2	8	3.1	4	4.8	7

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by the HI-VOL Method
Micrograms per Cubic Meter

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	80%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Bakersfield	1975	63	323	152.0	68.2	138.7	1.5	278	135	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chester St.	1974	55	342	141.0	58.2	130.2	1.5	203	129	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	57	396	128.7	58.5	116.2	1.6	175	130	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	62	228	133.4	40.4	126.7	1.4	184	137	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1971	45	800	172.5	137.3	147.5	1.7	249	144	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop	1973	22	157	106.6	31.4	102.0	1.4	152	109	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	21	141	88.0	27.3	83.4	1.4	.123	85	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boron -	1975	57	1234	93.8	162.7	65.4	2.0	114	64	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Stn.	1974	56	225	76.3	39.5	67.4	1.7	123	71	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	50	194	93.0	37.3	85.4	1.6	151	87	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	57	548	116.3	76.5	102.3	1.6	194	95	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeport	1974	24	158	40.4	32.8	31.3	2.1	79	35	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	45	449	50.7	67.0	33.6	2.4	95	33	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	26	108	48.4	23.3	42.8	1.7	82	49	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by the HI-VOL Method
Micrograms per Cubic Meter

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD. DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD. DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	80%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
China Lake	1975	53	534	63.1	73.4	49.7	1.8	89	51	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	42	170	52.9	27.9	47.1	1.6	76	50	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lonepine Airport & County Maintenance Yard	1973	15	68	46.5	16.3	42.7	1.6	67	50	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	21	185	63.7	44.3	51.2	2.0	113	47	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mojave	1975	58	232	186.1	95.5	154.7	2.1	139	76	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	49	327	80.9	48.7	71.3	1.6	126	72	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	58	300	99.1	53.5	83.9	1.9	169	96	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	58	218	108.7	43.3	100.5	1.5	178	102	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1971	30	322	126.7	60.8	113.9	1.6	206	113	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by HI-VOL Method
Micrograms per Cubic Meter

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	80%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Ojai (No data 1969, 1968, 1967)	1975	47	123	77.3	20.8	74.0	1.4	105	75	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	48	172	68.1	37.6	57.3	1.9	119	60	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	57	220	74.5	36.8	66.1	1.7	111	74	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	57	169	73.4	31.6	66.4	1.6	113	73	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1971	41	158	79.1	29.7	73.2	1.5	112	78	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1970	23	130	68.1	28.2	62.1	1.6	102	67	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1966	16	114	64.7	23.9	59.9	1.5	91	72	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1965	26	99	73.0	23.2	67.5	1.6	97	81	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paso Robles	1975	57	120	69.5	24.4	64.1	1.6	99	65	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	8	118	79.1	21.4	76.3	1.4	118	79	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	1975	58	90	47.9	15.1	45.6	1.4	69	44	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	61	80	47.9	12.2	46.3	1.3	63	47	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	60	121	50.2	19.1	46.8	1.5	76	48	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	57	124	53.5	18.2	50.7	1.4	77	50	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1971	73	92	45.9	17.3	42.5	1.5	71	45	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Maria Library	1975	39	258	119.7	42.7	112.6	1.4	174	114	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	41	231	80.6	36.5	74.0	1.5	120	70	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	60	253	86.2	45.1	76.1	1.7	141	81	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	48	366	98.9	67.2	85.0	1.7	147	84	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

BLM DISTRICT 2

POLLUTANT: Suspended Particulates by HI-VOL Method
Micrograms per Cubic Meter

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	CONC. EQUALED OR EXCEEDED BY STATED % OF OBSERVATIONS 10%	50%	80%	QUARTERLY JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Taft	1975	19	142	76.3	36.1	66.2	1.8	138	81	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1974	43	259	85.5	44.4	74.6	1.8	122	80	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1973	52	240	103.1	45.6	93.0	1.8	162	103	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1972	35	252	93.2	54.1	80.0	1.8	163	90	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1971	29	501	106.0	85.3	88.2	1.8	142	89	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

POLLUTANT: Sulfur Dioxide in Parts per Hundred Million
Daily Maximum Hourly Average Concentrations

STATION	YEAR	NO. OF OBS.	ANNUAL HIGH	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC STD.DEV.	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN	ANNUAL GEOMETRIC STD.DEV.	10%	50%	80%	JAN. - MAR. ARITH. MEAN	JAN. - MAR. HIGH	APR. - JUN. ARITH. MEAN	APR. - JUN. HIGH	JUL. - SEPT. ARITH. MEAN	JUL. - SEPT. HIGH	OCT. - DEC. ARITH. MEAN	OCT. - DEC. HIGH
Newhall	1975	365	9	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	3	2	1	1.7	8	1.7	6	2.2	5	1.6	9
	1974	365	12	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.7	3	2	1	1.5	12	1.7	5	2.8	10	2.0	9
	1973	365	5	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.7	4	1	1	1.2	4	1.7	5	2.5	5	1.8	5
	1972	90	6	2.0	1.1	1.8	1.7	4	2	1	-	-	1.7	6	1.4	5	-	-

Some data prior to July 1, 1975 reflect an 0.8 factor applied to hourly average concentrations.

APPENDIX F

1976 - EMISSIONS DATA FOR

THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT POINT SOURCES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO. CARSON	01	119	9.0	300	-	96200					
	02	119	9.0	300	-	96200					
	03	119	9.0	300	-	96200					
	04	90	8.0	290	-	130500					
	05	240	12.5	390	-	158400					
	06	160	7.5	490	-	95800					
	07	88	6.5	575	-	95800					
	08	88	6.5	575	-	95800					
	09	88	6.5	575	-	95800					
	10	88	7.0	550	-	63300					
	11	88	7,0	550	-	63300					
	12	89	5.0	650	-	44800					
	13	89	5.0	650	-	44800					
	14	127	6.5	500	-	51800					
	15	160	7.8	700	-	62900					
	16	130	7.0	700	-	56800					
	17	89	6.0	500	-	260000					
	18	89	6.0	500	-	260000	387	4441	3440	2450	5
GULF OIL CORP. SANTE FE SPRINGS	01	100	6.0	310	-	57500					
	02	100	6.5	300	-	55000					
	03	125	6.0	608	-	37000					
	04	103	5.0	650	-	37250					
	05	100	4.0	147	-	36738					
	06	-	-	77	-	-					
	07	-	-	77	-	-					
	08	-	-	77	-	-					
	09	-	-	77	-	-					
	10	-	-	77	-	-					
	11	-	-	77	-	-					
	12	-	-	77	-	-					
	13	-	-	77	-	-					
	14	-	-	77	-	-					
	15	-	-	77	-	-	41	1555	471	4231	30
SHELL OIL CO. WILMINGTON PLANT LOS ANGELES	01	100	8.0	246	-	41700					
	02	100	8.0	244	-	41700	72	146	402	70	2
TEXACO WILMINGTON PLANT, L.A.	01	183	10.0	600	-	109000					
	02	183	7.5	360	-	62000					
	03	181	9.0	538	-	190000	144	1112	663	5064	74
TEXACO INC. SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT, CARSON	01	100	2.9	230	-	49000					
	02	100	2.9	230	-	49000					
	03	100	2.9	230	-	49000					
	04	100	2.9	230	-	49000					
	05	100	2.9	230	-	49000	0	14900	0	0	0

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
STANDARD OIL	01	150	14.0	800	-	416000					
of	02	180	12.0	325	-	50300					
CALIFORNIA	03	180	12.0	325	-	50300					
EL SEGUNDO	04	180	12.0	325	-	50300					
	05	180	12.0	325	-	50300					
	06	150	7.7	500	-	27000					
	07	150	7.7	500	-	27000					
	08	150	7.7	500	-	27000					
	09	150	7.7	500	-	27000					
	10	150	7.7	500	-	27000					
	11	150	7.7	500	-	27000					
	12	150	7.7	500	-	69550					
	13	170	13.1	700	-	69550					
	14	180	10.2	520	-	61000					
	15	180	12.7	440	-	91000					
	16	100	10.2	380	-	90000					
	17	100	10.2	350	-	90000					
	18	63	4.3	650	-	17500					
	19	63	4.3	650	-	17500					
	20	63	4.3	650	-	17500					
	21	35	1.2	700	-	3750					
	22	35	1.2	700	-	3750					
	23	35	1.2	700	-	3750					
	24	35	1.2	700	-	3750					
	25	35	1.2	685	-	2685					
	26	35	1.2	685	-	2685					
	27	35	1.2	685	-	2685					
							301	6028	3323	2816	162
UNION OIL CO.	01	200	6.4	325	-	28000					
LOS ANGELES	02	150	10.3	750	-	88000					
	03	125	6.8	800	-	152000					
	04	48	4.5	350	-	25000					
	05	48	4.5	350	-	25000					
	06	48	4.5	350	-	25000					
	07	140	9.7	800	-	350000					
	08	100	2.7	1100	-	18000	159	7850	2554	1896	113
SHELL OIL	01	120	10.0	481	-	50000					
CARSON	02	60	5.8	504	-	61000					
	03	100	10.5	540	-	255000	217	1168	2142	1328	85
DWP SCATTERGOOD PLANT	01	300	20.0	260	-	210000					
LOS ANGELES	02	300	20.0	265	-	193000	126	718	3196	157	92
BURBANK PUBLIC	01	111	8.0	299	-	120466					
SERVICE	02	111	8.0	204	-	81400					
BURBANK	03	150	10.0	300	-	49000	76	812	980	84	1

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F^{O}	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
GLENDALE	01	40	17.5	1005	-	300000					
PUBLIC SERVICE	02	60	6.0	350	-	20000					
GLENDALE	03	60	6.0	350	-	20000					
	04	60	6.0	350	-	20000					
	05	60	6.0	350	-	20000					
	06	90	8.0	378	-	55000					
	07	90	8.0	378	-	55000	50	2360	1850	56	2
DWP HAYNES	01	240	18.0	250	-	320000					
STEAM PLANT	02	240	18.0	268	-	340000					
LONG BEACH	03	240	18.0	235	-	320000					
	04	240	14.0	235	-	360000					
	05	240	21.0	240	-	470000					
	06	240	21.0	245	-	470000	1247	8178	26140	1087	744
DWP HARBOR	01	250	12.0	340	-	71000					
STEAM PLANT	02	250	12.0	340	-	71000					
LOS ANGELES	03	250	12.0	340	-	105000					
	04	250	12.0	340	-	95000					
	05	250	12.0	340	-	107500	149	700	3808	201	109
DWP VALLEY	01	250	12.5	275	-	155000					
STEAM PLANT	02	250	12.5	280	-	160000					
LOS ANGELES	03	250	15.0	238	-	200000					
	04	250	15.0	236	-	195000	295	1398	7720	427	218
PASADENA DWP	01	120	10.0	371	-	179000					
PASADENA	02	120	10.0	371	-	179000					
	03	141	5.8	211	-	192000					
	04	141	5.8	211	-	192000	69	695	995	80	4
S. CALIF. EDISON	01	200	12.0	274	-	261847					
ALAMITOS STATION	02	200	12.0	274	-	261847					
LOS ALAMITOS	03	200	14.0	258	-	491400					
	04	200	14.0	258	-	491400					
	05	202	17.0	255	-	809820					
	06	202	17.0	255	-	809820	2738	17740	25880	2256	736
U. S. STEEL	01	73	6.6	-	-	-					
TORRENCE	02	132	5.0	-	-	-					
	03	126	5.0	-	-	-	39	492	471	0	0
N. L. INDUSTRIES	01	140	7.0	120	-	23000					
LOS ANGELES	02	50	2.5	146	-	23800	0	658	0	0	358
LA. CITY ASPHALT PLANT LOS ANGELES		40	4.0	150	-	27500	115	0	0	0	120

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F^{O}	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
AMERICAN CHEMICAL CORP. CARSON		30	0.5	-	-	-	1	0	0	494	174
CHEVRON CO. LOS ANGELES		20	1.6	110	-	500	0	0	0	308	0
S. CALIF. EDISON EL SEGUNDO	01	200	12.0	245	-	225000					
	02	200	12.0	245	-	225000					
	03	200	14.0	235	-	427000	1296	8970	13160	685	375
S. CALIF. EDISON REDONDO BEACH	01	200	17.0	245	-	968000					
	02	200	17.0	245	-	968000					
	03	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	04	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	05	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	06	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	07	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	08	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	09	200	14.0	370	-	271000					
	10	200	12.0	298	-	379000					
	11	200	12.0	298	-	379000	720	3301	23074	1644	656
FIRESTONE TIRES SOUTHGATE	01	20	1.9	76	-	6000	13	14	184	265	0
	02	148	9.9	-	-	-					
G. L. CARBON CORP. LOS ANGELES	01	150	10.3	1860	-	300000					
	02	150	13.5	1860	-	411000					
	03	150	13.5	1860	-	411000					
	04	150	13.5	1860	-	411000	464	5830	1909	0	0
GOODYEAR TIRE LOS ANGELES	01	207	12.0	-	-	-					
	02	207	12.0	-	-	-					
	03	207	12.0	-	-	-					
	04	65	4.0	-	-	-					
	05	60	-	77	-	3600					
	06	100	-	77	-	-					
	07	100	-	77	-	-					
	08	100	-	77	-	-	9	4	81	2330	0
SHELL CHEMICAL CARSON		54	0.2	55	-	60	0	0	0	178	0
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CARSON	01	150	4.0	130	-	20800					
	02	150	4.0	130	-	18200					
	03	200	4.8	160	-	23000	0	3710	35	0	0
UNIROYAL LOS ANGELES	01	35	1.3	76	-	6000					
	02	35	7.5	405	-	30000					
	03	32	2.0	76	-	11400					
	04	140	7.0	500	-	15000	9	4	91	542	0

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
COLLIER CARBON LOS ANGELES		200	4.5	160	-	24300	198	2080	0	0	0
ANCHOR HOCKING VERNON	01	133	6.0	740	-	26500					
	02	133	6.0	825	-	26900					
	03	130	6.0	860	-	29000	83	0	1001	0	0
BALL CORP. EL MONTE		161	6.5	725	-	50000	77	0	385	0	0
BROCKWAY GLASS POMONA		55	5.2	650	-	63700	62	0	167	0	0
GLASS CONTAINERS VERNON	01	125	4.7	571	-	42000					
	02	125	4.3	566	-	43000	55	239	387	0	0
LATCHFORD GLASS LOS ANGELES	01	120	4.0	900	-	15495					
	02	80	4.0	700	-	3527					
	03	100	4.0	900	-	14134					
	04	68	3.2	1000	-	21191	105	71	736	0	0
OWENS-ILLINOIS VERNON	01	40	4.5	678	-	52560					
	02	40	4.5	678	-	52560					
	03	40	4.5	700	-	32000					
	04	40	4.5	700	-	32000					
	05	40	4.5	-	-	-					
	06	60	3.5	-	-	-	123	274	791	0	0
G.M. ASSEMBLY VAN NUYS	01	78	2.0	64	-	10000					
	02	78	2.0	64	-	10000					
	03	89	3.0	64	-	28125					
	04	80	2.0	180	-	4500	0	0	0	2848	0
LIBBEY GLASS LOS ANGELES	01	70	2.5	685	-	11600					
	02	45	1.3	400	-	1400					
	03	45	1.3	400	-	1400					
	04	45	1.3	400	-	1400					
	05	45	1.3	400	-	1400					
	06	45	1.3	400	-	1400					
	07	45	1.3	400	-	1400	56	0	466	0	0
THATCHER GLASS SAUGUS	01	41	4.0	420	-	56000					
	02	64	3.5	570	-	31300					
	03	75	6.0	380	-	116600	91	0	800	0	0

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
AMERICAN CAN CO., LOS ANGELES	01	55	0.8	80	-	2000					
	02	55	0.8	80	-	2000					
	03	55	0.8	80	-	2000					
	04	55	0.8	80	-	2000					
	05	55	0.8	80	-	2000					
	06	55	1.7	100	-	3700					
	07	55	1.7	100	-	3700					
	08	55	1.7	100	-	3700	0	0	0	394	0
AVERY LABEL MONROVIA	01	65	6.0	1400	-	30000					
	02	30	3.3	1400	-	10000					
	03	65	5.0	1400	-	25000					
	04	65	5.0	1400	-	25000	0	0	0	418	0
CALIFORNIA ROTOGRAVURE LOS ANGELES	01	32	5.5	100	-	17010					
	02	32	5.5	100	-	18648					
	03	32	4.3	100	-	8290					
	04	32	4.2	100	-	5896					
	05	32	4.2	100	-	3537					
	06	32	4.2	100	-	2358					
	07	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	08	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	09	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	10	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	11	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	12	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	13	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	14	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	15	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	16	32	1.4	100	-	-					
	17	32	5.8	80	-	8700	0	0	0	4262	0
CHASE BAG CO. LOS ANGELES	01	25	1.2	105	-	-					
	02	10	2.5	105	-	-					
	03	10	2.5	105	-	-					
	04	25	2.1	105	-	-					
	05	25	1.2	105	-	-	0	0	0	160	0
A.C. PAYNE LOS ANGELES	01	36	1.2	-	-	-					
	02	40	3.0	-	-	-					
	03	40	3.0	-	-	-	0	0	0	604	0

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F^{o}	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
G.M. ASSEMBLY SOUTHGATE	01	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	02	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	03	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	04	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	05	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	06	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	07	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	08	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	09	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	10	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	11	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	12	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	13	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	14	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	15	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	16	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	17	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	18	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	19	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	20	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	21	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	22	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	23	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	24	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	25	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	26	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	27	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	28	70	-	200	-	10200	0	0	0	2675	0
	29	70	-	200	-	12500					
	30	70	-	200	-	2000					
	31	70	-	200	-	2000					
	32	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	33	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	34	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	35	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	36	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	37	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	38	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	39	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	40	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	41	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	42	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	43	83	3.6	71	-	17325					
	44	70	-	225	-	12300					
	45	70	-	225	-	2000					
	46	70	-	225	-	15400					
	47	70	-	225	-	2000					
AJAX HARDWARE LAPUENTE		-	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	115	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
CROWN ZELLER BACH CO. CITY OF COMMERCE	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	38	2500	0
CONTINENTAL CAN CO. VAN NUYS	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	158	8
CONTINENTAL CAN CO. EAST LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	25	1162	1
CONTAINER CORP. OF AMERICA, VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	142	0	0
CONSOLIDATED ROCK PASADENA	-	-	-	-	-	193	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA RIBBON DUARTE	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	104	0
CENTRAL PLANTS, INC SANTE FE SPRINGS	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	261	0	0
CENTRAL BAG AND SUPPLY LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	102	0
CARSON OIL CO. NO. 5 CARSON	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	140	15	3
CARSON OIL CO. NO. 1 CARSON	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	415	0
CANNON CRAFT WESTERN LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	109	0
CALIF. FURNITURE SHOP LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	108	0
BOULEVARD CLEANERS ROSEMEAD	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	152	0

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
BIG BOY MANUFACTURING BURBANK	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	107	0
BEDLINE MFG. CO. BELL GARDENS	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	111	0
ANHEUSER BUSCH INC. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	138	0	0
ANADITE INC. SOUTHGATE	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	119	0
AMERICAN APPLIANCE MFG., SANTA MONICA	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	2	204	0
FEDERAL PAPERBOARD L.A.	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	278	0
FIBREBOARD CORP. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	49	1050	0
FLINTKOTE CO. VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	44	0	173	31	1
FMC CORP.-PEERLESS PLANT VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	926
GAFFERS & SATTLER VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	166	0
GARDEN CITY CLEANERS EAST LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	121	0
GENERAL MOTORS CORP. SOUTHGATE	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	0	4383	0
GILLETTE CO. SANTA MONICA	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	118	0

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
GOOD TABLES, INC. GARDENA	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	113	0
B.F. GOODRICH EAST LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	44	415	0
GRAVURE WEST VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	3020	0
GREAT LAKES CARBON WILMINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	429	4370	1420	0	0
HAHLING BODY ENG. CO. MONROVIA	-	-	-	-	-	1040	0	0	0	0
HONEYWELL INC. GARDENIA	-	-	-	-	-	8	0	1	190	0
HUGHES TOOL CO. CULVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	121	0
IMPERIAL METAL FINISHES FLORENCE	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	134	0
KAISER GYPSUM LONG BEACH	-	-	-	-	-	172	0	19	5	0
KIRK AND MORRIS LUGO (LOS ANGELES)	-	-	-	-	-	28	698	7	0	480
H. KRAMER & CO. EL SEGUNDO	-	-	-	-	-	105	0	10	3	343
O. H. KRUSE EL. MONTE	-	-	-	-	-	194	0	0	0	0
L.A. PERIOD FURNITURE VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	202	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
L.A. COUNTY-UNIV. BOYLE	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	122	3	0
LEVER BROS. CO. BOYLE	-	-	-	-	-	59	0	154	1	0
LINDYS INDUSTRIES RICO RIVERA	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	312	0
LOMITA GASOLINE CO. ORANGE AVE. SIGNAL HILL	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	397	580	0
LUNDAY THAGARD OIL SOUTHGATE	-	-	-	-	-	37	172	301	55	3
LUPTON MANUFACTURING LA PUENTE	-	-	-	-	-	126	0	13	62	0
MACMILLAN RING SIGNAL HILL	-	-	-	-	-	21	134	184	240	4
MIRTON MARIETTA ALUM. TORRENCE	-	-	-	-	-	96	0	5	198	0
MCCONNELL CABINET EL MONTE	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	105	0
MCDONNELL DOUGLAS SANTA MONICA	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	18	317	0
MENASCO MFG. CO. BURBANK	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	154	0
MISSION FURNITURE LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	169	0
MODERN PACKAGES LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	255	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F^{O}	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
MORRIS FURNITURE MFG. CO. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	122	0
MYERS DRUM CO. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	0	427	0
NEWHALL REFINING CO. NEWHALL	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	59	149	1
NORRIS INDUSTRIES LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	23	138	0
NORTHROP PACIFIC IND. LONG BEACH	-	-	-	-	-	4160	0	0	6	0
NORTHROP CORP. HAWTHORNE	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	323	0
OLYMPIC PLASTICS LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	164	0
PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS SANTE FE SPRINGS	-	-	-	-	-	107	0	225	44	26
PEERLESS SUEDE LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	144	0
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CARSON	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	1604	0
POTLATCH FORESTS POMONA	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	116	0
PRUDENTIAL OVERALL VAN NUYS	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	633	0
CARL W. REINHARDT ARCADIA	-	-	-	-	-	2730	0	0	0	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
ROBERT SHAW CONTROL LONG BEACH	-	-	-	-	-	19	0	2	191	0
SERVIS TRUCK BODY	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	791	0
SHELMAC CORP. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	146	0
SIGNAL MFG. FLORENCE	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	172	0
S. CALIFORNIA EDISON ALHAMBRA	-	-	-	-	-	2992	26886	19570	1387	0
S. CALIFORNIA EDISON EL SEGUNDO	-	-	-	-	-	1880	17600	8040	714	0
SOLAR MFG. CORP. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	112	0
SOUTHERN PACIFIC DOMINQUEZ	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	106	0
SOUTHWEST STEEL ROL LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	35	0	0	221	0
SPORTSCOACH CORP. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	172	0
STANDARD PAPER BOX LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	118	0
SUNBEAM LIGHTING LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	0	115	0
TALNEY MFG. GARDENA	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	127	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
TERNES STEEL WEST COVINA	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	114	0
THOMAS ORGAN CO. NORWOOD CENTER SAN FERNANDO	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	112	0
TRUMBULL ASPHALT COMPTON	-	-	-	-	-	30	0	238	27	5
UNION CARBIDE TORRENCE	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	72	290	2
ALBERT AND VANLUIT LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	240	0
WASTE KING CORP. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	139	0
WATSON PLYWOOD LONG BEACH	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	122	0
WESTERN GEAR LYNWOOD	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	110	0
WESTERN REBUILDERS LA PUENTE	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	111	0
WESTERN STATES PLYWOOD SANTE FE SPRINGS	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	252	0
WHITTAKER CORP. MONROVIA	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	146	0
WILSHIRE MFG. STORE A LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	121	0
WOODLAND FURNITURE TORRENCE	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	0	124	0

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
XEROX DATA SYSTEMS POMONA		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	213	0
ZERO MFG. CO. FRONT ST. BURBANK		-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	136	0
FUEL DEPOT NAVSUP, SAN PEDRO		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	243	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD LONG BEACH		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	6200	0
MOBIL OIL TORRENCE	01	110	8.5	870	-	-					
	02	110	8.5	870	-	-					
	03	120	7.0	556	-	-					
	04	75	6.5	255	-	-					
	05	75	6.5	255	-	-					
	06	100	9.0	586	-	409000					
	07	165	7.0	1500	-	34600					
	08	117	2.5	-	-	-	129	4805	3344	111	0
POWERLINE OIL CO. SANTE FE SPRINGS	01	180	4.0	410	-	56000					
	02	100	1.9	270	-	13300	0	783	260	0	0
FORD ASSEMBLY PICO RIVERA	01	51	4.8	75	-	42500					
	02	51	4.8	75	-	42500					
	03	51	5.0	75	-	54000					
	04	51	5.0	75	-	54000					
	05	51	6.2	75	-	59500					
	06	51	6.2	75	-	59500					
	07	51	5.1	75	-	42500					
	08	51	5.1	75	-	42500					
	09	75	2.7	75	-	10000					
	10	75	2.7	75	-	10000					
	11	51	4.5	75	-	36000					
	12	51	4.5	75	-	36000					
	13	51	4.3	75	-	36000					
	14	51	3.3	75	-	18750	0	0	0	741	0
LOCKHEED-CALIF. CO. BURBANK		58	1.5	80	-	2300	0	0	0	259	0
REYNOLDS METALS CO. TORRANCE		-	-	-	-	-	18	0	0	142	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
AIRSEARCH MFG. LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	115	0
AFCOA INTERNATIONAL CHATSWORTH	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	101	0
ACME LUDLOW PACKAGING TEMPLE CITY	-	-	-	-	-	0	0		450	0
NATIONAL FIRE HOSE CORP. COMPTON	-	-	77	-	-	0	0	0	147	0
NEW FASHION CLEANERS LOS ANGELES	15	1.0	110	-	1700	0	0	0	159	0
ABEX CORP. POMONA	-	-	-	-	-	29	0	1	0	114
ALCOA, VERNON	-	-	-	-	-	329	0	63	131	0
EVEREST & JENNINGS LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	242	0
EMERY INDUSTRIES LOS ANGELES	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	460	0
DOWNEY GLASS CO. CITY OF COMMERCE	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	125	0
DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO. TORRANCE	-	-	-	-	-	36	0	5	1215	0
DAY & NIGHT MFG. CO. LA PUENTE	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	2	751	0
MORT DAVIS CO. LONG BEACH	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	166	0

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
MODINE WHITTIER		30	3.5	76	-	20000	3	0	0	129	0
INLAND RYERSON COMMERCE	01	30	2.5	-	-	-					
	02	30	2.5	-	-	-					
	03	30	2.0	-	-	-					
	04	30	3.3	-	-	-					
	05	30	2.5		-	-	0	0	0	171	0

COUNTY: SANTA BARBARA

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
ARCO SANTA BARBARA LOCATED AQCR 024 MLA		-	-	77	-	-	1	0	63	162	0
SHELL OIL CO. MOLINO		-	-	77	-	-	1	0	88	247	0
SHELL OIL GARPENTERIA GAVIOTA		-	-	-	-	-	3	0	326	541	6

COUNTY: SANTA BARBARA

AQCR: SOUTH CENTRAL COAST (032)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
GREFCO ING. REFR.	01	-	-	-	-	-					
	02	-	-	-	-	40400					
	03	-	-	-	-	-					
	04	-	-	-	-	-					
	05	-	-	-	..	-	1022	13	37	5	5
JOHNS MANVILLE MIGUELITO LOMPOC		-	-	80	-	-	574	32	128	14	12
ROCK COAST PROD. SANTA MARIA		-	-	-	-	-	547	-	-	-	-
SOUTH PACIFIC MILLING SISQUOC	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	-	-	35996	461	5	6	1	0
S. P. MILLING GOLETA	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	517	0	0	0	0

AQCR: SOUTH CENTRAL COAST (032)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F^{O}	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
SHELL OIL CO. 5 LOCATIONS IN SANTA BARBARA	-	-	77	-	-	4	0	47	150	0
UNION OIL CAT CANYON PRODUCTION FIELD	-	-	77	-	-	2	1	342	619	2
UNION OIL LOMPOC FIELD	-	-	77	-	-	0	0	44	166	0
UNION OIL ORCUTT HILL - CASAMALIA	-	-	77	-	-	4	15	528	881	3
UNION OIL SANTA MARIA VALLEY FIELD	-	-	77	-	-	2	3	406	693	2
ARCO 2 LOCATIONS COMBINED ENTRY	-	-	77	-	-	1	0	63	162	0

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SOUTHEAST DESERT (033)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
CALIF PORTLAND CEMENT MOJAVE 01	215	-	-	-	-	9370	2	208	87	1
02	-	-	77	-	-					
COLUMBIA CARBON MOJAVE 01	-	-	200	-	-	39	1	49	2801	32004
02	-	-	200	-	-					
MONOLOTH PORT. CEMENT CO., MONOLITH	-	-	-	-	-	44396	0	137	7	0
U. S. BORAX BORON	-	-	-	-	-	16830	24	726	25	1
GREAT LAKES CARBON ROSAMOND	-	-	-	-	-	122	56	4	162	2760

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
AMAX CARBON PROD. BAKERSFIELD	01	-	-	200	-	-	112	22	77	17	55
	02	-	-	200	0	0					
ASHLAND CHEMICAL MOJAVE	01	-	-	378	-	27700	58	0	0	7260	26400
	02	-	-	378	-	27700					
AFC BENA PLANT BAKERSFIELD		-	-	-	-	-	45	140	15	1	0
AFC INC. EDISON, BAKERSFIELD	01	-	-	100	-	-	114	1	22	4	1
	02	-	-	100	-	-					
	03	-	-	100	-	-					
DICCO INC. JANES RD. BAKERSFIELD		-	-	70	-	-	736	0	7	1	0
DICCO, INC. BX 5127 BAKERSFIELD	01	-	-	175	-	-	775	0	0	0	0
	02	-	-	50	-	-					
GETTY OIL CYMRIC FIELD BAKERSFIELD		-	-	575	-	-	2	0	65	224	0
GETTY OIL BUENA VISTA HILLS TAFT		-	-	575	-	-	170	8000	2230	42	0
GRIFFITH CO. UNION ST. BAKERSFIELD		-	-	-	-	-	190	0	0	0	0
LADD READY MIX KERNVILLE		-	-	-	-	-	103	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC WEST INDUSTRY LEBEC		-	-	-	-	-	1521	28	130	8	1
PACIFIC SO. FNDRS BAKERSFIELD		40	2.0	700	-	5400	479	0	3	0	0
TOSCO PETROLEUM BAKERSFIELD		-	-	400	-	-	675	5741	1556	1644	40000

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
WESTERN MILLING BAKERSFIELD	-	-	50	-	-	329	0	0	0	0
CONTINENTAL CARBON CO. BAKERSFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	42	0	0	2936	41800
KERN ROCK BAKERSFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	162	0	0	0	0
EXCEL MINERAL, TAFT	-	-	-	-	-	102	0	1	0	0
NEWMAN, R&SNS SHAFTER	- -	- -	70 70	- -	- -	100	0	0	0	0
FORTHSTROCK CRUSHING Tehachapi	-	-	70	-	-	101	0	0	0	0
CALIF. ROCK, INC. BAKERSFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	520	0	0	0	0
MOBIL CHEM. BAKERSFIELD 01 02 03	- - -	- - -	77 77 77	- - -	- - -	125	0	0	345	0
WASCO OPEN BURNING DUMP, WASCO	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	7	51	104
TEHACHAPI OPEN BURNING DUMP, Tehachapi	-	-	-	-	-	29	2	11	77	155
MOJAVE OPEN BURNING DUMP MOJAVE	-	-	-	-	-	23	2	9	61	124
KERN CITY REFINERY INC. BAKERSFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	68	3145	488	1527	4290
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD PLANT 1 (ID #201) 01 02	- 20	- -	475 475	- -	3980 -	39	161	125	4	4

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F^{O}	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
BELRIDGE OIL McKittrick 93251		19	3.0	430	-	15000	29	287	145	6	8
BELRIDGE OIL HIGHWAY 33		20	2.0	1000	-	2950	18	115	100	2	2
BERRY HOLDING CO. TAFT		-	-	-	-	-	158	1072	410	20	28
BERRY HOLDING CO. PLANT 2 (ID #207)		-	-	-	-	-	79	536	205	10	14
BERRY HOLDING CO. PLANT 3 TAFT (ID #208)		-	-	-	-	-	158	1072	410	20	28
BERRY HOLDING CO. PLANT 4 (ID #209)		-	-	-	-	-	79	536	205	10	14
CHANSLOR WESTERN OIL FELLOWS	01	-	-	370	-	-					
	02	-	-	230	-	-					
	03	-	-	230	-	-					
	04	-	-	230	-	-					
	05	15	5.7	-	-	-					
	06	18	7.6	230	-	-					
	07	-	-	575	-	-					
	08	-	-	650	-	-					
	09	-	-	650	-	-					
	10	-	-	650	-	-					
	11	-	-	230	-	-					
	12	-	-	650	-	-					
	13	-	-	650	-	-					
	14	-	-	200	-	-					
	15	-	-	650	-	-					
	16	-	-	575	-	-					
	17	-	-	575	-	-					
	18	-	-	575	-	-					
							1505	4540	1183	49	67
CHANSLOR WESTERN PLANT 2 (ID #212)	01	-	-	575	-	-	276	670	171	6	9
	02	-	-	575	-	-					

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
CHANSLOR WESTERN PLANT 3 (ID #213)	-	-	575	-	-	83	201	53	2	3
CHANSLOR WESTERN PLANT 4 (ID #214)	15	3.3	575	-	11780	83	201	53	2	2
CHANSLOR WESTERN PLANT 5 (ID #215)	-	-	575	-	11780	83	223	53	2	3
CHANSLOR WESTERN PLANT 6 (ID #216)	-	-	650	-	12623	83	223	53	2	3
CHANSLOR WESTERN PLANT 7 (ID #217)	-	-	575	-	-	173	420	108	5	6
CHANSLOR WEST. PLANT 8 (ID #218) 01	-	-	575	-	-	249	603	159	6	9
02	-	-	575	-	-					
CHANSLOR WEST. PLANT 9 (ID #219) 01	-	-	575	-	-	166	402	106	4	6
02	-	-	575	-	-					
CHANSLOR WEST. PLANT 10 (ID #221)	-	-	575	-	-	92	223	57	2	2
GETTY OIL CO. REED FIELD	-	-	-	-	-	73	1643	550	26	35
GETTY OIL CO. KERN FIELD	-	-	-	-	-	131	2962	992	49	63
GETTY OIL CO. PLANT 3 (ID #224)	-	-	-	-	-	146	3329	1110	58	67
GETTY OIL PLANT 1 - (ID #225) BAKERSFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	47	1035	347	19	20
GETTY OIL PLANT 2 - (ID #226) BAKERSFIELD	-	-	-	-	-	190	4360	1452	76	88

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
GETTY OIL PLANT 3 BAKERSFIELD (ID #227)	-	-	-	-	-	8	190	64	4	4
GETTY OIL PLANT 4 BAKERSFIELD (ID #228)	-	-	-	-	-	134	3088	1032	52	63
GETTY OIL PLANT BAKERSFIELD (ID #229)	-	-	-	-	-	14	309	104	6	6
GETTY OIL PLANT 5 BAKERSFIELD (ID #232)	-	-	-	-	-	295	6774	2255	113	138
GETTY OIL PLANT 6 BAKERSFIELD (ID #233)	-	-	-	-	-	135	3047	1014	53	64
PLANT OIL PLANT 7 BAKERSFIELD (ID #234)	-	-	-	-	-	5	107	36	2	2
GETTY OIL PLANT 8 BAKERSFIELD (ID #235)	-	-	-	-	-	5	107	36	2	2
GETTY OIL PLANT 9 BAKERSFIELD (ID #236)	-	-	-	-	-	5	107	36	2	2
GETTY OIL PLANT 10 BAKERSFIELD (ID #237)	-	-	-	-	-	5	115	38	2	2
GETTY OIL PLANT 11 BAKERSFIELD (ID #238)	-	-	-	-	-	5	115	38	2	2
GETTY OIL PLANT 12 BAKERSFIELD (ID #239)	-	-	-	-	-	13	209	97	4	5
GETTY OIL PLANT 13 (ID #241)	-	-	-	-	-	4	143	39	2	2
GETTY OIL PLANT 14 (ID #242)	-	-	F=23	-	-	5	179	49	2	3

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
	Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
GETTY OIL PLANT 15 (ID #243)	-	-	-	-	-	8	190	64	4	4
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 1 BAKERSFIELD (ID #247)	-	-	-	-	-	69	612	127	10	13
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 2 BAKERSFIELD (ID #248)	-	-	420	-	-	143	1266	263	22	25
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 3 (ID #249)	-	-	-	-	-	170	1497	314	22	34
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 4 (ID #250)	-	-	-	-	-	86	875	182	14	14
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 5 (ID #251)	-	-	-	-	-	67	593	124	9	12
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 6 (ID #252)	-	-	-	-	-	42	409	78	6	6
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 7 (ID #253)	-	-	-	-	-	28	220	52	4	4
MOBIL OIL CORP. PLANT 8 (ID #254)	-	-	-	-	-	14	168	26	2	2
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 1 BAKERSFIELD (ID #257)	-	-	-	-	-	21	136	47	2	5
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 2 BAKERSFIELD (ID #258)	-	-	575	-	-	145	952	303	14	33
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 3 BAKERSFIELD (ID #259)	-	-	-	-	-	42	272	94	4	10
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 3 BAKERSFIELD (ID #260)	20	5.3	575	-	15030	144	170	110	3	5

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 4 BAKERSFIELD (ID #261)	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	288	340	220	4	6
	02	20	3.5	575	-	15030					
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 5 BAKERSFIELD (ID # 262)		20	3.5	575	-	15030	144	170	110	2	3
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 6 BAKERSFIELD (ID #263)		20	3.5	575	-	15030	144	170	110	2	3
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 7 BAKERSFIELD (ID #264)		20	3.5	575	-	15030	144	170	110	3	5
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 8 BAKERSFIELD (ID #265)	01	20	3.5	575	-	15030	288	340	220	6	10
	02	20	3.5	575	-	15030					
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 9 BAKERSFIELD (ID #266)		20	5.3	575	-	15030	144	170	110	1	2
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 10 BAKERSFIELD (ID #267)		20	5.3	575	-	15030	144	170	110	3	5
STANDARD OIL OF CALIF.-PLANT 11 BAKERSFIELD (ID #268)		20	5.3	575	-	15030	288	340	220	6	10
		20	5.3	575	-	15030					
TENNECO OIL BAKERSFIELD (ID #280)	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	28	358	196	4	4
	02	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
	03	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
	04	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
TENNECO OIL PLANT 2 BAKERSFIELD (ID #281)	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	18	154	119	2	4
	02	20	5.3	575	-	51030					
TENNECO OIL PLANT 3 BAKERSFIELD (ID #282)	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	92	1475	427	634	17
	02	0	0	400	0	22605					
	03	0	0	400	0	22605					
TENNECO OIL PLANT 4 (ID 283) BAKERSFIELD	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	50	1390	316	242	8
	02	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
	03	20	5.3	574	-	15030					
	04	0	0	400	0	22605					
TENNECO OIL PLANT 5 (ID #284) BAKERSFIELD	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	38	957	271	240	6
	02	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
	03	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
	04	0	0.0	400	0	22605					

COUNTY: KERN

AQCR: SAN JOQAUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	PPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
TENNECO OIL	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
PLANT 6	02	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
(ID #286)	03	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
BAKERSFIELD	04	20	5.3	575	-	15030	27	487	163	5	5
TENNECO OIL	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030	44	784	207	318	8
PLANT											
ID #287	02	0	0	400	0	22605					
BAKERSFIELD											
TENNECO OIL											
PLANT 8		20	5.3	575	-	15030	21	180	99	2	4
ID #288											
BAKERSFIELD											
UNION OIL											
PLANT #1		20	5.3	575	-	15030	18	120	46	2	3
ID #299											
BAKERSFIELD											
UNION OIL	01	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
PLANT #2							38	258	99	5	7
(ID #300)	02	20	5.3	575	-	15030					
BAKERSFIELD											
UNION OIL											
PLANT #3		20	5.3	575	-	15030	20	138	53	3	4
ID #301											
BAKERSFIELD											
N. KERN FRONT											
ENTERPRISES		-	-	-	-	-	21	137	26	3	4

COUNTY: INYO

AQCR: GREAT BASIN VALLEY (023)

AMERICAN	01	-	-	500	-	-					
PERLITE	02	20	-	77	-	-					
	03	-	-	77	-	-					
BIG PINE	04	-	-	77	-	-	197	2	3	1	0
UNITED SIERRA	01	40	5.0	-	-	5893					
DIV.	02	-	-	77	-	-					
CYPRESS MINES,	03	-	-	77	-	-	216	0	1	0	0
OLANCHA											
NICKOLAUS &	01	-	-	150	-	-					
NICKOLAUS	02	-	-	-	-	-					
RIDGES	03	-	-	-	-	-	298	1	1	0	0
SIERRA PACIFIC											
INDUST.											
INYO KERN		-	-	700	-	-	500	0	50	325	3250
UNITED SIERRA	01	30	1.3	77	-	-					
DIV.	02	30	1.3	77	-	-	120	0	0	0	0

COUNTY: INYO

AQCR: GREAT BASIN VALLEY (023)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
UNION CARBIDE BISHOP	01	65	2.6	113	-	7900					
	02	-	-	200	-	-					
	03	65	2.5	350	-	7760					
	04	35	4.0	480	-	-					
	05	-	-	-	-	-	152	1105	104	5	1

COUNTY: KING

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
DERAAD WAREHOUSE LEMOORE	-	-	50	-	-	150	0	0	0	0
J.G. BOSWELL CORCORAN	-	-	50	-	-	672	0	0	0	0
LACY MILLING CO. HANFORD	-	-	-	-	-	151	0	0	0	0
W. CONSUMERS INC. CORCORAN	-	-	-	-	-	122	0	0	0	0
BEACON OIL CO. HANFORD	-	-	77	-	-	57	788	149	1368	4130
ARMSTRONG RUBBER HANFORD	-	-	-	-	-	16	95	58	1365	0
J.G. BOSWELL CORCORAN	-	-	-	-	-	105	0	0	0	0
CORCORAN OPEN BURNING DUMP, CORCORAN	-	-	-	-	-	29	2	11	77	155
LEMOORE OPEN BURNING DUMP	-	-	-	-	-	29	2	11	77	155

COUNTY: TULARE

AQCR: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY (031)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
PIXLEY ALFALFA GROWER INDUSTRIES PIXLEY		-	-	-	-	-	169	0	0	0	0
SEQUOIA FOREST INDUSTRY DINUBA		-	-	-	-	-	140	0	31	7	0
AMERICAN FOREST PROD. JOHNSONDALE	01	-	-	400	-	-					
	02	8	2.0	-	-	-					
	03	20.0	2.0	-	-	-	381	154	114	236	2322
AMERICAN FOREST PROD. PORTERVILLE	01	-	-	400	-	-					
	02	-	-	400	-	-	223	20	30	144	1427
KAWEH RIVER ROCK CO. WOODLAKE		-	-	-	-	-	119	0	0	0	0
LONE STAR IND. YUREKA CITY	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	663	0	0	0	0
VISALIA OPEN BURNING DUMP, VISALIA		-	-	-	-	-	526	33	197	1380	2790
WOODVILLE OPEN BURNING DUMP WOODVILLE		-	-	-	-	-	292	18	110	767	1550
LINDSAY OPEN BURNING DUMP LINDSAY		-	-	-	-	-	23	2	9	61	124
EARIMART OPEN BURNING DUMP, EARIMART		-	-	-	-	-	29	2	11	77	155
OROSI OPEN BURNING DUMP OROSI		-	-	-	-	-	70	4	26	184	372
TULARE OPEN BURNING DUMP TULARE		-	-	-	-	-	44	3	16	115	233
BADGER OPEN BURNING DUMP, BADGER		-	-	-	-	-	58	4	22	153	310

COUNTY: VENTURA

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height Ft.	Inside Stack Diameter Ft.	Exit Temp. F°	Exit Velocity FPS	Vol. Flow Rate ACFM	Annual Tonnage Emission TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
FACELLE, OXNARD	01	36	4.5	557	-	1560	2724	91	88	9	1080
	02	34	2.5	100	-	1050					
S. CAL. EDISON MANDALAY STATION OXNARD	01	200	17.3	229	-	540741					
	02	200	17.3	229	-	540741					
	03	54	2.8	700	-	63000	36	785	2039	377	4
P. W. GILLIBRAND; TAPO CANYON ROAD SANTA PAULA	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-					
	03	-	-	77	-	-					
	04	-	-	77	-	-					
	05	-	-	77	-	-					
	06	30	6.0	120	-	36000	653	0	0	0	0
GETTY OIL VENTURA FIELD	01	-	-	77	-	-	2	6	513	1247	0
	02	-	-	77	-	-					
GETTY OIL-SCHOOL CANYON ROAD	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	0	0	0	1492	0
GENTRY INT. OXNARD		-	-	100	-	-	174	0	0	0	0
LIVINGSTON G. PAHAM CO. SANTA PAULA	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-					
	03	-	-	77	-	-	233	0	0	0	0
LLOYD CORP. VENTURA	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-					
	03	-	-	77	-	-	0	5	135	127	0
MOBIL OIL, PADRE CANYON RINCON	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	0	0	17	115	0
LIGHTWEIGHT PROCESSING RIDGELITE		30	3.0	-	-	-	3439	1	84	15	7
MAGNETIC PRODUCTS CAMARILLO	01	45	2.3	550	-	-					
	02	56	3.1	150	-	5562	1	0	10	2002	0
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	1	1	194	839	0

COUNTY: VENTURA

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
ROBINSON & LAMEY PIRU	01 02	25 25	3.5 3.5	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	0	211	0
LIGHTWEIGHT PROCESSING VENTURA	01 02	20 20	1.1 3.0	- 137	- -	- 25800	1768	0	19	0	5
SHELL OIL FIELD VENTURA CO. (ID #40)	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	3	0	906	1896	0
SHELL OIL FIELD VENTURA (ID #42)	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	0	223	0
SHELL OIL FIELD VENTURA CO. (ID #43)	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	0	304	0
SHELL OIL FIELD VENTURA CO. (ID #44)	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	54	211	0
SO. PACIFIC MILLING OXNARD	01 02 03 04	35 - - -	7.0 - - -	- 77 77 77	- - - -	- - - -	3131	0	0	0	0
SOUTHERN PACIFIC MILLING SATICOY		-	-	77	-	-	250	0	0	0	0
STANDARD OIL W. MONTVALO FIELD	01 02	- 25	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	38	256	0
STANDARD OIL OXNARD PLAINS FIELD	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	112	293	0
STANDARD OIL FILLMORE OIL FIELD	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	71	159	0
TEXACO VENTURA CO. (ID #51)		-	-	77	-	-	0	0	0	285	0
TEXACO VENTURA CO. (ID #52)		-	-	77	-	-	0	0	173	422	0

COUNTY: VENTURA

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
TEXACO - SOUTH MOUNTAIN FIELD BRIDGE AREA SANTA PAULA	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	1	0	50	296	0
TEXACO SOUTH MOUNTAIN FIELD SANTA PAULA	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	4	117	0
TEXACO INC. SHIELLS CANYON FIELD	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	3	0	219	582	0
UNION OIL S. MOUNTAIN FIELD SANTA PAULA	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	1	0	45	221	0
UNION OIL BROAD OAKS	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	33	100	0
UNION OIL OAKRIDGE FIELD	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	0	104	0
UNION OIL TORREY OIL FIELD	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	87	267	0
UNION OIL BARDSDALE OIL FIELD	01 02	- -	- -	77 77	- -	- -	0	0	22	144	0
VALLEY WIDE READY MIX HALLOCK DR.		-	-	77	-	-	1800	0	0	0	0
VALLEY WIDE READY MIX BALCOM CANYON & BIXBY	01 02 03	- - -	- - -	77 77 77	- - -	- - -	297	0	0	0	0
VENTURA COASTAL CORP. VENTURA	01 02	16 -	2.0 -	400 77	- -	- -	0	0	0	168	0
SO. CALIF. EDISON, ORMAND STA., OXNARD	01 02 03	236 60 60	22.0 6.0 6.0	250 646 646	- - -	206704 454420 454420	78	1720	1630	246	3
MOBIL OIL FERGUSON LEASE, VENTURA		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	125	0

COUNTY: VENTURA

AQCR: METRO L.A. (024)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
MOBIL OIL ROSE LEASE, VENTURA		-	-	77	-	-	4	0	132	240	0
SHELL OIL VENTURA GASOLINE PLANT, VENTURA		-	-	77	-	-	8	0	338	568	0
UNION OIL CO. DEL VALLE ABSORPTION PLANT		-	-	77	-	-	3	1	155	290	3
ROCKWELL INTERN. CANOGA PARK		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	4	300
ARCHITECTURAL FIBERGLASS	01	3	4.0	-	-	21650					
	02	3	4.0	-	-	21650					
	03	3	4.0	-	-	21650					
	04	3	4.0	77	-	21650	0	0	0	100	0
CHANSLOR WESTERN PACIFIC COAST HWY. PLANT		-	-	77	-	-					
		-	-	77	-	-	0	0	106	263	0
CONTINENTAL OIL SAN MIGUELITO FIELD		-	-	77	-	-	0	0	144	934	0
EDGINGTON-OXNARD REFINERY OXNARD	01	40	4.0	440	-	-					
	02	40	2.5	-	-	475					
	03	-	-	77	-	-	8	63	36	167	0
EXETER OIL CO. OXNARD		-	-	77	-	-	0	0	0	224	0

COUNTY: MONO

AQCR: GREAT BASIN VALLEY (023)

SOURCE	Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
SIERRA MATERIAL MAMOTH LAKE	-	-	-	-	-	185	1	1	0	0

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

AQCR: SOUTH CENTRAL COAST (032)

SOURCE		Stack Height	Inside Stack Diameter	Exit Temp.	Exit Velocity	Vol. Flow Rate	Annual Tonnage Emission				
		Ft.	Ft.	F°	FPS	ACFM	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
COLLIER CARBON AND CHEM CORP. ARROYO GRANDE	01	110	-	2000	-	214000					
	02	40	-	-	-	-					
	03	-	-	77	-	-	271	4700	39	1	1
EATON & SMITH SAN MIGUEL	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	50	-	77					
	03	-	-	77	-	-	214	0	0	0	0
KAISER SAND & GRAVEL SANTA MARGARITA	01	-	-	50	-	-					
	02	-	-	-	-	-	225	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC GAS & ELEC. MORRO BAY	01	450	14.8	278	-	508000					
	02	450	14.8	278	-	508000					
	03	450	14.2	260	-	948000					
	04	450	14.2	260	-	945000	258	674	9050	748	7
SOUTHERN PACIFIC MILL SANTA MARIA	01	-	-	-	-	-					
	02	-	-	-	-	-	278	0	0	0	0
UNION OIL OF CALIF. ARROYO GRANDE	01	-	-	50	-	-					
	02	-	-	-	-	-					
	03	-	-	50	-	-					
	04	-	-	50	-	-					
	05	-	-	50	-	-					
	06	-	-	50	-	-					
	07	-	-	50	-	-					
	08	-	-	50	-	-	25	4171	262	908	1
UNION OIL SAN LUIS OBISPO TANK FARM		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	403	[illegible]
UNION OIL AVILA STATION, AVILA	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	0	0	0	217	[illegible]
UNION OIL SANTA MARGARITA STATION	01	-	-	77	-	-					
	02	-	-	77	-	-	0	0	0	577	[illegible]

APPENDIX G

1976 - EMISSIONS DATA FOR

THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT AREA SOURCES

COUNTY: INYO					
	TONS/YR				
SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - TOTAL	46	13	44	34	37
Residential Fuel - Total	43	7	35	33	36
Distillate Oil	2	5	2	0	1
Natural Gas	2	0	18	2	4
Wood	39	2	16	31	31
Comm-Institutional Fuel - Total	3	6	9	0	1
Residual Oil	2	4	5	0	0
Distillate Oil	1	2	4	0	0
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - TOTAL	36	1	6	88	260
Residential - Total	35	1	5	87	256
On Site Incineration	22	0	1	63	188
Open Burning	13	1	5	24	68
Commercial-Institutional - Total	1	0	0	2	5
On Site Incineration	0	0	0	0	1
Open Burning	1	0	0	2	4
TRANSPORTATION - TOTAL	171	68	1646	2216	11209
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	148	43	1417	1793	10814
Light Vehicles	133	37	1242	1507	8447
Heavy Vehicles	13	4	147	208	1484
Off Highway	2	1	28	78	883
Diesel - Total	18	24	223	31	86
Heavy Vehicles	7	9	88	9	44
Off Highway	7	7	81	9	23
Rail	4	8	54	14	19
Aircraft - Total	5	1	5	23	131
Civil	5	1	5	23	131
Vessels - Total	0	0	2	56	178
Gasoline	0	0	2	56	178
Gas Handling Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	313	0
MISCELLANEOUS - TOTAL	8	0	2	304	67
Forest Fires	8	0	2	11	67
Solvent Evaportaion Loss	0	0	0	293	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR INYO COUNTY	261	82	1698	2643	11573

COUNTY: KERN

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - Total	217	210	1473	95	230
Residential Fuel - Total	73	10	459	58	126
Bituminous Coal	0	1	0	0	1
Distillate Oil	2	5	2	1	1
Natural Gas	56	3	451	45	113
Wood	15	1	6	12	12
Industrial Fuel - Total	75	98	644	15	58
Residual Oil	46	96	121	6	8
Natural Gas	29	2	524	9	49
Comm. - Institutional Fuel - Total	68	102	370	22	46
Residual Oil	33	68	85	4	6
Distillate Oil	17	33	69	3	5
Natural Gas	18	1	215	14	36
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	778	30	131	1881	5546
Residential - Total	724	23	110	1797	5310
On Site Incineration	469	7	15	1318	3954
Open Burning	255	16	96	479	1356
Commercial - Institutional - Total	29	4	11	46	129
On Site Incineration	7	2	3	4	10
Open Burning	22	1	8	42	119
Industrial - Total	25	3	9	39	107
On Site Incineration	6	2	2	4	9
Open Burning	18	1	7	35	98
TRANSPORTATION - Total	4294	1562	23490	35611	206448
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	1844	537	16468	27106	197484
Light Vehicles	1634	458	14171	22176	152459
Heavy Vehicles	155	51	1672	3168	25051
Off Highway	55	29	625	1762	19974
Diesel - Total	515	649	6023	902	3084
Heavy Vehicles	181	230	1999	277	1861
Off Highway	248	222	2747	301	774
Rail	86	197	1276	324	448
Aircraft - Total	1934	375	995	4614	5477
Military	1908	364	917	4440	4766

COUNTY: KERN					
	TONS/YR				
SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
Civil	22	4	20	96	551
Commercial	4	6	59	77	160
Vessels - Total	.0	1	4	127	404
Gasoline	0	1	4	127	404
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	2861	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total	231	0	54	10819	1904
Forest Fires	231	0	54	326	1904
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	10493	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR KERN COUNTY	5520	1802	25148	48406	214128

COUNTY: KING

SOURCE:	TONS/YR TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - Total	53	298	208	23	40
Residential Fuel - Total	20	2	76	16	27
Distillate Oil	0	1	0	0	0
Natural Gas	9	1	71	7	18
Wood	11	1	5	9	9
Industrial Fuel - Total	5	40	19	1	1
Residual Oil	3	37	8	0	1
Distillate Oil	2	3	6	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	5	0	1
Comm. - Institutional Fuel - Total	28	255	112	6	12
Residual Oil	20	246	52	3	3
Distillate Oil	5	9	19	1	1
Natural Gas	3	0	42	3	7
Solid Waste Disposal - Total	151	6	25	366	1081
Residual - Total	142	5	21	352	1040
On Site Incineration	92	1	3	259	776
Open Burning	50	3	19	93	264
Commercial - Institutional - Total	6	1	2	10	27
On Site Incineration	1	0	0	1	2
Open Burning	5	0	2	9	26
Industrial - Total	3	0	1	5	14
On Site Incineration	1	0	0	1	1
Open Burning	2	0	1	5	13
TRANSPORTATION - Total	1051	324	3998	5802	27225
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	281	80	2572	3766	25041
Light Vehicles	255	71	2276	3250	20979
Heavy Vehicles	26	8	285	486	3720
Off Highway	1	0	11	30	341
Diesel - Total	93	115	1102	157	480
Heavy Vehicles	28	35	317	39	243
Off Highway	51	45	561	61	158
Rail	15	34	224	57	79
Aircraft - Total	676	129	325	1575	1705
Military	676	129	325	1572	1687
Civil	1	0	1	3	17

COUNTY: KING					
	TONS/YR				
SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	304	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total					
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	162	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR KING COUNTY	1255	628	4231	6354	28346

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - Total	6772	8891	44859	2019	5396
Residential Fuel - Total	951	94	6857	757	1793
Bituminous Coal	3	15	1	3	16
Distillate Oil	8	23	10	2	4
Natural Gas	851	21	6812	681	1703
Wood	88	5	35	70	70
Industrial Fuel - Total	3892	5669	28532	710	2499
Residual Oil	2698	5597	7038	352	469
Natural Gas	1194	72	21494	358	2030
Comm. - Institutional Fuel - Total	1930	3128	9469	552	1104
Residual Oil	1006	2087	2624	131	175
Distillate Oil	530	1018	2120	106	141
Natural Gas	394	24	4725	315	787
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	16727	654	2832	40360	118941
Residential - Total	15466	497	2359	38383	113445
On Site Incineration	10010	156	313	28153	84460
Open Burning	5456	341	2046	10230	28985
Commercial - Institutional - Total	613	73	230	973	2710
On Site Incineration	141	44	53	88	202
Open Burning	472	29	177	885	2508
Industrial - Total	648	83	243	1003	2786
On Site Incineration	170	53	64	106	244
Open Burning	478	30	179	897	2542
TRANSPORTATION - Total	32315	21539	297730	419246	2877066
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	22500	6646	195106	359541	2796675
Light Vehicles	19568	5479	163667	284531	2080381
Heavy Vehicles	1915	631	19844	42314	345608
Off Highway	1017	532	11596	32696	370685
Diesel - Total	8282	10697	95256	15400	58666
Heavy Vehicles	3253	4140	34009	5518	39876
Off Highway	3544	3171	39271	4300	11068
Rail	1485	3386	21976	5583	7721
Aircraft - Total	926	428	3240	5899	15391
Military	463	88	222	1076	1156

COUNTY: LOS ANGELES

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
Civil	265	53	239	1173	6706
Commercial	198	287	2778	3649	7530
Vessels - Total	607	3772	4128	2569	6334
Diesel Fuel	386	482	3602	946	1261
Residual Oil	221	3279	479	33	16
Gasoline	0	11	47	1591	5057
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	35836	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total	455	0	107	488101	3746
Forest Fires	455	0	107	642	3746
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	487459	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY	56270	31084	345528	949726	3005148

COUNTY: MONO

SOURCE:	TONS/YR TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - Total	11	8	27	7	10
Residential Fuel - Total	9	3	20	7	9
Distillate Oil	1	3	1	0	0
Natural Gas	2	0	16	2	4
Wood	6	0	3	5	5
Comm-Institutional Fuel - Total	2	5	7	0	1
Residual Oil	1	3	4	0	0
Distillate Oil	1	1	3	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	1	0	0
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	9	0	1	22	66
Residential	9	0	1	22	66
On Site Incineration	6	0	0	16	49
Open Burning	3	0	1	6	17
TRANSPORATION - Total					
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	91	26	897	1003	5337
Light Vehicles	82	23	792	856	4206
Heavy Vehicles	8	3	94	116	775
Off Highway	1	1	11	31	357
Diesel					
Heavy Vehicles	2	2	24	2	8
Off Highway	3	3	33	4	9
Rail	2	3	22	6	8
Aircraft - Total	3	1	2	12	68
Civil	3	1	2	12	68
Vessels - Total	0	3	12	405	1288
Gasoline	0	3	12	405	1288
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	131	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total	410	0	97	705	3379
Forest Fires	410	0	97	579	3379
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	126	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR MONO COUNTY	531	46	1115	2297	10174

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - Total	71	35	298	46	79
Residential - Total	50	4	177	40	64
Distillate Oil	0	1	0	0	0
Natural Gas	21	1	165	16	41
Wood	29	2	12	23	23
Industrial Fuel	3	4	19	0	2
Residual Oil	2	4	4	0	0
Natural Gas	1	0	14	0	1
Comm. - Institutional Fuel-Total	19	28	102	6	13
Residual Oil	9	18	23	1	2
Distillate Oil	5	9	19	1	1
Natural Gas	5	0	61	4	10
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	249	9	42	602	1776
Residential - Total	232	7	35	576	1702
On Site Incineration	150	2	5	423	1269
Open Burning	82	5	31	153	434
Comm.-Institutional - Total	9	1	3	15	41
On Site Incineration	2	1	1	1	3
Open Burning	7	0	3	14	38
Industrial - Total	8	1	3	12	33
On Site Incineration	2	1	1	1	3
Open Burning	6	0	2	11	30
TRANSPORTATION - Total	764	397	7079	11695	70243
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	578	169	5144	8570	62892
Light Vehicles	512	143	4419	6995	48437
Heavy Vehicles	49	16	521	1001	7942
Off Highway	18	9	204	574	6513
Diesel - Total	137	177	1609	250	843
Heavy Vehicles	49	62	533	76	513
Off Highway	62	56	688	75	194
Rail	26	60	388	99	136
Aircraft - Total	22	4	20	99	565
Civil	22	4	20	99	565

COUNTY: SAN LUIS OBISPO

SOURCE:	TONS/YR TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
Vessels - Total	27	46	306	1908	5943
Diesel Fuel	27	34	252	66	88
Gasoline	0	12	54	1842	5855
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	869	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total	31	0	7	2620	247
Forest Fires	29	0	7	41	241
Slash Burning	2	0	0	2	6
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	2577	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR SAN LUIS COUNTY	1115	441	7426	14964	72346

COUNTY: SANTA BARBARA

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
FUEL COMBUSTION (External)-Total	942	1114	5975	357	880
Residential Fuel - Total	241	35	1746	190	453
Bituminous Coal	1	3	0	1	3
Distillate Oil	6	18	8	2	3
Natural Gas	216	13	1731	173	433
Wood	18	1	7	14	14
Industrial Fuel- Total	384	595	2546	67	220
Residual Oil	284	589	740	37	49
Natural Gas	100	6	1805	30	171
Comm.-Institutional Fuel-Total	317	485	1683	100	207
Residual Oil	155	323	406	20	27
Distillate Oil	82	157	328	16	22
Natural Gas	79	5	950	63	158
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	626	24	105	1512	4457
Residential - Total	581	19	89	1442	4263
On Site Incineration	376	6	12	1058	3175
Open Burning	205	13	77	384	1088
Comm.-Institutional	23	3	9	36	101
On Site Incineration	5	2	2	3	7
Open Burning	18	1	7	33	94
Industrial - Total	22	3	8	34	93
On Site Incineration	6	2	2	4	8
Open Burning	16	1	6	30	85
TRANSPORTATION - Total	6401	3239	61357	69940	352650
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	4687	1353	45265	56211	334129
Light Vehicles	4203	1177	39612	47024	257837
Heavy Vehicles	400	132	4694	6484	45641
Off Highway	84	44	959	2704	30652
Diesel - Total	1204	1730	15255	2204	6031
Heavy Vehicles	611	778	7555	710	3548
Off Highway	288	258	3196	350	901
Rail	304	694	4505	1144	1583
Aircraft - Total	507	139	747	2019	5847
Military	324	62	156	755	810

COUNTY: SANTA BARBARA

SOURCE:	TONS/YR TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
Civil	150	30	136	665	3802
Commercial	33	47	456	598	1235
Vessels - Total	3	18	91	2094	6642
Diesel Fuel	3	4	29	8	10
Gasoline	0	14	61	2086	6632
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	7413	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total					
Forest Fires	2452	0	577	3462	20194
Slash Burning	10	0	1	12	36
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	78658	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	10431	4378	68016	153941	378217

COUNTY: TULARE

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
FUEL COMBUSTION (External)-Total	109	92	615	56	116
Residential Fuel - Total	52	8	252	41	77
Distillate Oil	2	5	2	1	1
Natural Gas	30	2	242	24	61
Wood	20	1	8	16	16
Industrial Fuel - Total	27	40	196	5	17
Residual Oil	19	39	49	2	3
Natural Gas	8	0	147	2	14
Comm.-Institutional - Total	30	44	166	10	21
Residual Oil	14	29	37	2	2
Distillate Oil	7	14	30	1	2
Natural Gas	8	1	100	7	17
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	440	16	73	1069	3154
Residential - Total	414	13	63	1028	3039
On Site Incineration	268	4	8	754	2261
Open Burning	146	9	55	275	778
Commercial-Institutional	16	2	6	26	73
On Site Incineration	4	1	1	2	5
Open Burning	13	1	5	24	68
Industrial-Total	10	1	4	15	42
On Site Incineration	2	1	1	2	3
Open Burning	7	0	3	14	38
TRANSPORTATION - Total					
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	836	245	7689	11682	81816
Light Vehicles	735	206	6563	9370	60484
Heavy Vehicles	70	23	776	1325	10136
Off Highway	31	16	350	988	11197
Diesel - Total	285	348	3357	473	1472
Heavy Vehicles	87	110	994	122	762
Off Highway	156	139	1725	189	486
Rail	43	98	638	162	224
Aircraft - Total	40	8	36	177	1012
Civil	40	8	36	177	1012

COUNTY: TULARE COUNTY

SOURCE:	TONS/YR TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
Vessels - Total	0	0	0	15	49
Gasoline	0	0	0	15	49
Gas Handling Evap. Loss	0	0	0	1067	0
MISCELLANEOUS - Total					
Forest Fires	116	0	27	164	955
Slash Burning	620	0	73	729	2188
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	5772	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR TULARE COUNTY	2446	709	11871	21205	90762

COUNTY: VENTURA

SOURCE:	TONS/YR TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
FUEL COMBUSTION (External) - Total	264	235	1616	131	290
Residential Fuel - Total	111	15	643	88	182
Distillate Oil	3	9	4	1	2
Natural Gas	78	5	628	63	157
Wood	30	2	12	24	24
Industrial Fuel - Total	65	97	455	12	40
Residual Oil	46	96	121	6	8
Natural Gas	19	1	335	6	32
Comm.-Institutional - Total	87	122	517	31	68
Residual Oil	39	81	102	5	7
Distillate Oil	21	40	82	4	5
Natural Gas	28	2	333	22	55
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - Total	1788	70	302	4318	12726
Residential - Total	1657	53	253	4112	12153
On Site Incineration	1072	17	33	3014	9042
Open Burning	586	37	220	1098	3111
Commercial - Institutional	66	8	25	106	294
On Site Incineration	15	5	6	10	22
Open Burning	51	3	19	96	272
Industrial - Total	65	8	24	101	279
On Site Incineration	17	5	6	11	24
Open Burning	48	3	18	90	255
TRANSPORTATION - Total	2837	1490	23677	33823	223906
Land Vehicles					
Gasoline - Total	1755	513	15118	27772	214113
Light Vehicles	1548	433	12921	22600	165780
Heavy Vehicles	147	48	1521	3266	26719
Off Highway	59	31	676	1906	21614
Diesel - Total	698	861	8009	1236	4388
Heavy Vehicles	215	274	2248	366	2649
Off Highway	370	331	4103	449	1156
Rail	112	255	1658	421	582
Aircraft - Total	357	75	261	1005	2041
Military	309	59	149	720	773
Civil	42	8	38	186	1066

COUNTY: VENTURA

SOURCE:	TSP	SO_x	NO_x	HC	CO
	TONS/YR				
Commercial	5	8	75	98	203
Vessels - Total	28	41	288	1097	3364
Diesel Fuel	28	34	258	68 -	90
Gasoline	0	7	30	1030	3274
Gas Handling Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	2713	0
MISCELLANEOUS - TOTAL	100	0	23	15749	822
Forest Fires	100	0	23	141	822
Solvent Evaporation Loss	0	0	0	15608	0
GRAND TOTAL FOR VENTURA COUNTY	4989	1795	25619	54020	237744

APPENDIX H

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, D.C. CIRCUIT

JUNE 18, 1979 DECISION

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY, ET AL. V. USEPA ET AL.

I. INTRODUCTION

On June 18, 1979 the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued an opinion. This opinion summarized the Court's rulings on a number of actions brought against EPA by both industry and environmental groups who were contesting specific sections of the final PSD regulations as promulgated by the EPA on June 19, 1978. The Court is expected to issue its detailed opinions before the end of the summer and indicated that the purpose of issuing the expedited judgement was "...to enable EPA to proceed as soon as possible to commence rulemaking or other proceedings necessary to promulgate those revisions in the PSD regulations required by our rulings, and to take other prudent action to effectuate congressional policies."

As discussed in the subsequent sections of this analysis, the Court's action will result in a number of substantive and significant changes to the PSD regulations. However, during the period between June 18 and the time the more detailed opinions are rendered by the Court, the EPA will continue to review and issue PSD permits consistent with the regulations as promulgated on June 19 1978. It is expected that EPA will include in each permit a caveat stating that the conditions of the permit would be subject to change based upon the mandates contained in the Courts detailed decision and the associated rulemaking actions implemented by EPA. This action by EPA has been taken to prevent an immediate "shutdown" of the PSD permit licensing process with the associated implications such a moratorium would have on existing applications and new construction plans.

It is not clear exactly what will happen after the detailed opinions are rendered. It is hoped, however, that the Court in its detailed opinion will provide EPA with the necessary latitude of authority to facilitate the continued issuance of PSD permits during the transitional period while the new regulations are

1. INTRODUCTION

On June 18, 1979 the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued an opinion. This opinion summarized the Court's rulings on a number of actions brought against EPA by both industry and environmental groups who were contesting specific sections of the final PSD regulations as promulgated by the EPA on June 19, 1978. The Court is expected to issue its detailed opinions before the end of the summer, and indicated that the purpose of issuing its expedited judgement was "...to enable EPA to proceed as soon as possible to commence rulemaking or other proceedings necessary to promulgate those revisions in the PSD regulations required by our rulings, and to take other prudent action to effectuate congressional policies."

As discussed in the subsequent Sections of this analysis, the Court's action will result in a number of substantive and significant changes in the PSD regulations. However, during the period between June 18 and the time the more detailed opinions are rendered by the Court, the EPA will continue to review and issue PSD permits consistent with the regulations as promulgated on June 19, 1978. It is expected that EPA will include in each permit a caveat stating that the conditions of the permit would be subject to change based upon the mandate contained in the Courts detailed decision and the associated rulemaking actions implemented by EPA. This action by EPA has been taken to prevent an immediate "shutdown" of the PSD permit licensing process with the associated implications such a moratorium would have on existing industrialized and new construction plans.

It is not clear exactly what will happen after the detailed opinions are rendered. It is hoped, however, that the Court in its detailed opinion will provide EPA with the necessary latitude of authority to facilitate the continued issuance of PSD permits during the transitional period while the new regulations are being developed and promulgated. An additional area of uncertainty which could result from this decision will be the impact of the decision on those PSD permits that have been issued between June 19, 1978 and June 18, 1979, as well as the impact the decision could have on other EPA regulations (e.g. non-attainment area regulations) which include certain definitions and policy interpretations taken directly from portions of the PSD regulations that were affected by this decision. The Court has indicated in the summary decision that it would "...entertain... narrowly focused petitions for reconsideration...."but would not "...look with favor on arguments that merely reiterate those made previously...." Therefore, a possibility does exist that certain portions of the opinion rendered in the summary decision could be modified in the forthcoming detailed decision. Furthermore, the decision or portions thereof could be appealed to the Supreme Court.

In the subsequent discussion, EAI will outline the potential implications of the summary decision to applicants currently attempting to obtain a PSD permit as well as to those who have obtained PSD permits prior to June 18, 1979. Final determinations respecting the impact that the Court decision will have on individual permit activities should be made after the detailed opinion is rendered and EPA concludes the pertinent rulemaking actions necessary to implement the decision.

Brief highlights of the major rulings and their implications to PSD permit applicants and the permitting process are presented following. The decision:

- Remanded EPA's definition of "potential to emit". Requires the definition to include consideration of air pollution control equipment in calculation of emissions. Decision should decrease the number of sources subject to the PSD review process.

- Remanded EPA's general exemption for stationary sources that have actual emission of less than 50 tons/year. In light of the Courts modification of the "potential to

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emit" definition, it appears unlikely, EPA will repromulgate a regulation that provides a two-tier review process, as contemplated by this remanded regulation.

- Instructed EPA to utilize the definition of stationary source as specified in Section 111(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act. While the definition would be limited to the terms, "building, structure, facility, or installation", EPA could define these terms in a manner which would accomplish the overall intent of the remanded EPA definition of "stationary source".

- Upheld EPA's authority to regulate fugitive emissions under the PSD requirements. EPA will be required to incorporate sources of fugitive emissions in its revised regulations defining the components of a "stationary source". Furthermore, EPA will be required to promulgate specific rules, possibly by industry type, which specify how fugitive emissions should be incorporated into the calculation to determine if a source is a "major emitting facility" subject to PSD requirements.

- Remanded EPA's generalized exemption for fugitive dust emissions. The Court allowed that EPA could achieve the intent of this remanded regulation by creating a special category of air pollutant; termed "excluded particulates", which would be regulated under NSPS requirements, but not by NAAQS's. This action would require significant rulemaking activities by EPA, and will result in a period of uncertainty for permit applicants.

- Remanded EPA's definition of major modifications. The Court remand will require a more restrictive definition of modification (i.e., any increase in pollutant emissions) which would appear likely to subject a significantly greater number of modified sources to PSD requirements. However, the Court also ruled that a source which accomplishes a modification and internally offsets any increases in emissions should not be subject to any PSD review requirements.

- Ruled that EPA-PSD regulations are not applicable to a source located in a non-attainment area, whose emissions impact a clean air area within the same state that the source is located. Regulation of these source emissions is left to the discretion of the specific state. Ruled that if a source located in a non-attainment area in one state impacts upon a clean air area in another state, the source would be subject to appropriate EPA-PSD regulations.

- Remanded EPA's BACT regulations and expanded the scope of BACT requirements to each pollutant subject to regulation under the Act, not just those having emissions exceeding ment' definitions. If appears unlikely, EPA will promulgate a regulation that provides a "netted" review process as contemplated by this proposed regulation.

- Instructed EPA to utilize the definition of stationary source as specified in Section 111(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act. Whichever definition would be adopted by EPA (i.e., "building, structure, facility, or installation"), EPA could define these terms in a manner which would accomplish the overall intent of the proposed EPA definition of "stationary source".

- Upheld EPA's authority to regulate fugitive emissions under the PSD requirements. EPA will be required to incorporate sources of fugitive emissions in its revised regulations defining the components of a "stationary source". Furthermore, EPA will be required to promulgate specific rules, according to industry type, which specify the fugitive emissions subject to incorporation into the calculation to determine if a source is a "major emitting facility" subject to PSD requirements.

- Remanded EPA's generalized exemption for fugitive dust emissions. The court allowed that EPA could achieve the intent of this remanded regulation by creating a special category of air pollutants, termed "fugitive particulates", which would be regulated under SIPS requirements, but not by NAAQS's. This action would require significant rulemaking activities by EPA, and will result in a period of uncertainty for permit applicants.

- Remanded EPA's definition of major modification. The court remand will require a more restrictive definition of modification (i.e., any increase in potential emissions) which would almost likely to subject a significantly greater number of modified sources to PSD regulations. However, the court also ruled that a source which accomplishes a modification and internally offsets any increase in emissions should not be subject to any PSD review requirements.

- Ruled that all PSD regulations are not applicable to a source located in a non-attainment area, whose emissions affect a clean air area within the same state that the source is located. Regulation of these sources emissions is left to the discretion of the specific state. Ruled that if a source located in a non-attainment area in one state impacts upon a clean air area in another state, the source would be subject to appropriate EPA PSD regulations.

- Remanded EPA's PSD regulations and expanded the scope of BACT requirements to cover all those pollutants regulated under the Act, not just those having applicable standards the 100 or 250 ton/year threshold levels. Upheld EPA's authority to include consideration of visible emissions standards as part of the BACT determination.

- Expanded the scope of PSD-related monitoring requirements to include all pollutants regulated under the Act that are emitted by the source. Interpreted the Congressional intent to require the utilization of monitoring data as a primary determinant of ambient air quality and allowable increment status, as well as a mechanism for imposing a certain degree of discipline on modeling techniques.

- Remanded EPA's regulations pertinent to the guidelines for State granted exemptions to PSD-related monitoring programs. EPA will be required to repromulgate the regulations with more specific guidance and requirements stated therein.

- Ruled that a baseline concentration must be determined at the time of filing of the first application in an area, and not as of August 7, 1977, the date which was applied uniformly to all areas of the United States in the EPA regulations.

- Upheld EPA's regulations that required all sources with emissions of 250 tons/year or more to be subject to PSD review requirements.

- Upheld EPA's authority to correct or prevent a violation of PSD increments, but disallowed EPA's authority to dictate to the State, policy for management of the consumption of allowable increments.

- Upheld EPA's regulations pertinent to utilizing GEP stack height limitations in modeling analyses, regardless of whether the actual stack height constructed is taller.

- Upheld EPA's regulations pertinent to exempting certain voluntary fuel switches from PSD requirements. Found no statutory authority for EPA to exempt from PSD requirements sources subject to State ordered fuel switches.

- Upheld EPA's authority to issue a comprehensive permit that addresses phased construction activities.

the use of the top/year forecast levels. Ensure PSC [illegible] authority to require consideration of viable alternative structures as part of the ECCF determination.

* Expand the scope of PSC-approved short-term supply measures to include all [illegible] resources under [illegible] addressed by the members. [illegible] Congressional intent to regulate the [illegible] is primarily determined [illegible] as well as a mechanism for achieving a certain degree of [illegible] techniques.

* Recognize the regulatory guidelines on the quantitative and [illegible] programs. PSC will [illegible] the regulations with more specific standards and [illegible].

* Define that a [illegible] organization [illegible] at the end of [illegible] application [illegible] in the [illegible] regulations.

* Revise the regulations [illegible] review requirements.

* Specify the authority [illegible] in the [illegible] state policy and [illegible] governments.

* Revise the regulations pertinent to [illegible] within [illegible] analysis [illegible] state [illegible].

* Update PSC's [illegible] regulations [illegible] recommendations [illegible] policy.

* [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible].

II. SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF JUNE 18, 1979 COURT OF APPEALS DECISION

A. General

The following analyses have been developed based upon the information contained in the June 18, 1979 summary decision and EAI's understanding and experience with the PSD regulations and licensing process. These analyses have been structured to present (1) the issue/regulation that was contested; (2) the Court's summary decision regarding the issue/regulation; and (3) the probable implications of the specific decision to PSD permit applicants.

B. Major Emitting Facility/Potential to Emit Definition (40CFR 52.21(b)(3))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA regulations specified that a "major emitting facility" was any stationary source specifically listed in Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) which would emit or have the "potential to emit" 100 tons/year or more of any air pollutant, or any other stationary source with the "potential to emit" 250 tons/year or more of any air pollutant. This definition is a critical aspect of the overall PSD process, since only "major emitting facilities" would be required to obtain a PSD permit. Furthermore, critical to this determination, was the fact that EPA had interpreted the phrase "potential to emit" to mean the uncontrolled emission from the source, assuming no benefits from any installed pollution control equipment. The Court reviewed the EPA definition, in particular, the EPA's interpretation of the term "potential to emit".

II. SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF JUNE 18, 1979 COURT OF APPEALS DECISION

A. General

The following analyses have been developed based upon the information contained in the June 18, 1979 summary decision and EPA's understanding and experience with the PSD regulations and licensing process. These analyses have been structured to present (1) the issue/regulation that was challenged, (2) the Court's summary decision regarding the issue/regulation, and (3) the probable implications of the specific decision to PSD permit applicants.

B. Major Emitting Facility/Potential to Emit Definition (40CFR 52.21(b)(1))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA regulations specified that a "major emitting facility" was any stationary source specifically listed in Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) which would emit or have the "potential to emit" 100 tons/year or more of any air pollutant or any other stationary source with the "potential to emit" 250 tons/year or more of any air pollutant. This definition is a critical aspect of the overall PSD process, since only "major emitting facilities" would be required to obtain a PSD permit. Controversy attached to this determination was the fact that EPA had interpreted the phrase "potential to emit" to mean the uncontrolled emission from the source, assuming no benefits from any installed pollution control equipment. The Court reviewed the EPA definition, in particular, the EPA's interpretation of the term "potential to emit".

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that the EPA regulation was remanded for appropriate revision to reflect the following: "...an emitting facility is major within the meaning of section 169 (1) only if it either (1) actually emits the specified annual tonnage of any air pollutant, or (2) has the potential, when operating at full design capacity, to emit the statutory amount...." Further, the Court indicated that "potential to emit" must be calculated "...on the assumption that air pollution control equipment incorporated into the design of the facility will function to control emissions in the manner reasonably anticipated when the calculation is made...."

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court decision will have positive consequences for certain PSD permit applicants who have been designated as major emitting sources based on the EPA interpretation of "potential to emit". In accord with the decision, a source will not be subject to the PSD permit review process unless its actual emissions, or its potential emissions at full design capacity, incorporating all applicable air pollution control system pollutant reductions, equals or exceeds the statutory limits (i.e., 100 tons/year for the 28 specific categories, or 250 tons/year for all other sources). In this regard it would be prudent for those sources which can question their designation as major emitting facilities to actually determine their status in light of the decision. In the event the source is no longer considered a major emitting facility, it would not be subject to the PSD review process, nor would it require a PSD permit.

7. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that the EPA regulation was remanded for appropriate revisions to reflect the following: "...the emitting facility is major within the meaning of section 169 (1) only if it either: (1) actually emits the specified annual tonnage of any air pollutant, or (2) has the potential, when operating at full design capacity, to emit the statutory amount...." Further, the Court indicated that "potential to emit" must be calculated "...on the assumption that air pollution control equipment incorporated into the design of the facility will function to control emissions in the manner reasonably anticipated when the calculation is made...."

8. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court decision will have positive consequences for certain PSD permit applicants who have been designated as major emitting sources based on the EPA interpretation of "potential to emit". In accord with the decision, a source will not be subject to the PSD permit review process unless its actual emissions, or its potential emissions at full design capacity, incorporating all applicable air pollution control system emissions reductions, equals or exceeds the statutory limits (i.e., 100 tons/year for the 28 specific categories, or 250 tons/year for all other sources). In this regard it would be prudent for those sources which can question their designation as major emitting facilities to formally determine their status in light of the decision. In the event the source is no longer considered a major emitting facility, it would not be subject to the PSD review process, nor would it require a PSD permit.

C. General Exemption For Stationary Sources Emitting Less Than 50 Tons/Year (40CFR52.21(j)(2),(k) (1) (ii))

1. Issue/Regulation

The EPA has included in its June 19, 1978 regulations a partial exemption from the preconstruction review and permit requirements for all major emitting facilities that did not effect a Class I area and that emitted less than 50 tons/year, 1000 lbs/day or 100 lbs/hour. The EPA regulations would have exempted such sources from the case-by-case BACT determinations, the requirements to demonstrate compliance with NAAQS and allowable PSD increments, the requirements to assess the direct and indirect effects of the source on visibility, soils and vegetation, and the requirement to provide monitoring data. The Court reviewed this regulation in consideration of EPA's statutory authority to grant such exemptions.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court remanded the regulation for further consideration by EPA. This remand was consistent with the Courts remand of the EPA regulation pertinent to major emitting facility (see Section B above). The Court stated that EPA does have authority to provide exemptions for "...circumstances that in context fairly may be considered de minimis...." or, "...to provide exemptions when compelled by administrative necessity...." and that EPA may refashion rather than terminate its exemption.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

While the Court's summary decision does allow EPA to provide exemptions for de minimis situations or when compelled by administrative necessity, it appears reasonable to expect that once EPA modifies its regulation pertinent to the definition of "major emitting facility", to reflect actual and/or controlled

emissions, it would no longer recognize the necessity for a two-tier review process, or de minimis cutoff levels for the review process.

D. Source Definition (40CFR52.21(b)(4))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA had defined the term "stationary source" to include, "...any structure, building, facility, equipment, installation or operation (or combination thereof) which is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which is owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control)." The Court was asked to address the questions of whether the components (i.e., structure, building, etc.,) included by EPA in the definition of a "source", and the broad approach to combining sources as inferred by the definition were consistent with the Clean Air Act.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court indicated that the proper definition of a "stationary source" under the Clean Air Act was provided by the Congress in the "New Source Performance Standards" Section (i.e., 111(a)(3)) of the law. This definition restricts the term "stationary source" to the nouns "building, structure, facility, or installation". The law's definition does not include the terms equipment or operation. Therefore, the Court instructed EPA to modify its definition of "stationary source" to be consistent with the definition specified in the law. However, the Court acknowledged that EPA has discretion to interpret the four statutory components of the definition to include a wide range of other components (e.g. equipment, etc.). In addition, the Court acknowledged that in defining a stationary source in order to embrace a grouping of industrial activities, the EPA does have discretion to define a term (e.g., "facility") to encompass an conditions it would no longer receive--the necessity for a two-tier review process, or to minimize offsets [illegible] for new review process.

D. Source Definition (ASARCO, supra)

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA had defined the term "stationary source" to include, "any structure, building, facility, or equipment, installation or operation (or combination thereof) which is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which is owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control)." The Court was asked to address the question of whether the components (i.e., structures, buildings, etc.) included by EPA in the definition of a "source," and the bubble approach to modifications adopted as an outgrowth of the definition, were consistent with the Clean Air Act.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court found that the Agency's definition of a "stationary source" used in the Clean Air Act was not intended by the Congress in the New Source Performance Standards Section 111 (definition of the term). This definition restricts the term "stationary source" to the words "building, structure, facility, or installation." The term "a combination thereof" was not included in the term "equipment or operation." Therefore, the Court instructed EPA to modify the definition of "stationary source" to be consistent with the definition specified in the Act. However, the Court acknowledged that EPA had broad discretion to interpret the four statutory terms of the definition to include a wide range of pieces of equipment (i.e., equipment, etc.). In addition, the Court acknowledged that in defining a stationary source in order to maintain a program of compliance, EPA could more discretely define a term (e.g., "facility") to encompass an entire plant or other "common sense industrial grouping". Resolution of the reasonableness of such EPA actions could only be decided on a case-by-case basis upon review of the specific application being questioned.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Courts decision would appear to allow EPA to modify the definition of "stationary source" so it will be consistent with the law and still accomplish the purpose intended by EPA. Therefore, it does not appear that this portion of the decision will impact any current or proposed PSD permit applicants.

In regard to EPA's approach to broadly including groupings of industrial activities as a common stationary source, the Court decision should facilitate challenges by industry respecting the "reasonableness" of such designations based upon the concept of a "common sense industrial grouping". The possibility of challenging the common grouping designation, coupled with the Courts redefinition of "potential to emit" could result in certain "groupings" of stationary sources no longer being subject to PSD requirements.

E. Fugitive Emissions

1. Issue/Regulation

The EPA-PSD regulations encompassed sources of "fugitive emissions" (including fugitive dust) as well as industrial point sources. Industry had challenged this regulation based upon the concept that the definition of stationary source (i.e., building, structure, facility or installation) could not be interpreted to encompass unconfined fugitive emission sources (e.g., mining operation). Furthermore, the EPA regulations treated both point source and fugitive emissions alike for purpose of determining whether the facility exceeded the annual tonnage threshold limits, and was, therefore, a "major emitting facility".

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that EPA could "...define the term "facility" by the concept of "common sense industrial groupings" which would encompass application of the term to a source of fugitive emissions such as a major mining operation". The Court acknowledged that it was ruling on the "general question" (i.e., applicability of PSD requirements to fugitive emissions) and that specific situations in the future could still be assessed based upon the pertinent EPA regulations.

In regard to the inclusion of fugitive emissions in the calculation of the annual emissions from a facility for purposes of determining PSD applicability, the Court ruled that EPA is required to institute rulemaking before fugitive emissions, including fugitive dust, may be encompassed in the determination of whether an emitting facility qualified as "major". The Court further indicated that the rulemaking requirement gives EPA flexibility to provide industry-by-industry consideration and the appropriate tailoring of coverage.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

It appears likely that the EPA will revise the PSD regulations to incorporate sources of "fugitive emissions" in the definition of "facility". In addition, it could be expected that EPA will initiate rulemaking actions to promulgate regulations pertinent to the inclusion of fugitive emissions in the determination of whether a source is a "major emitting facility" subject to PSD requirements. The necessity for EPA to conduct the rulemaking activities will provide an opportunity for industry to substantively input to the actions. The Court decision on this issue will have its greatest impact on mining related activities, though it will also effect other facilities that have fugitive emissions (e.g., power plants).

c. Alabama Power Decision

The Court ruled that EPA would "... confine the term 'facility' to the concept of 'common sense' industrial groupings which would encompass application of the term to a number of [illegible] emission sources at a major facility operation". The Court acknowledged that it was taking on the 'proper question' (i.e., applicability of PSD requirements to fugitive emissions) and that specific elaboration on the latter would only be obtained based upon the pertinent EPA regulations.

In regard to the inclusion of fugitive emissions in the calculation of the annual emissions from a facility for purposes of determining PSD applicability, the Court ruled that EPA is required to [illegible] fugitive emissions including fugitive dust, may be incorporated in the determination of whether an emitting facility qualifies as "major". The Court further indicated that the threshold requirement gives the flexibility to provide industry [illegible] consideration and the appropriate [illegible] of operations.

d. Implications on the Permit Applicants

It appears likely that EPA will revise the PSD regulations [illegible] "fugitive emissions" in the definition of "facility". In addition, it could be expected that EPA will initiate rulemaking actions to promulgate regulations pertinent to the inclusion of fugitive emissions in the determination of whether a source is a "major" emitting facility" subject to PSD requirements. The necessity for EPA to conduct new rulemaking activities will [illegible] by the lack of [illegible]. The Court decision on this issue will [illegible] although it will also affect other facilities that have fugitive emissions (e.g., power plants).

F. Fugitive Dust Exemption (40CFR 52.21(k)(5))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA had provided a partial exemption from the statutory permit requirements for major emitting facilities of fugitive dust. The regulations exempted such sources from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with national ambient air quality standards and maximum allowable non-deterioration increments for particulates. The Court reviewed the statutory basis for this exemption.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court remanded EPA's generalized exemption for fugitive dust. The Court also offered EPA an administrative strategy pertinent to achieving the intent of the remanded EPA regulation. The Court indicated that "...EPA has discretion to define the pollutant termed "particulate matter" to exclude particulates of a size or composition determined not to present substantial public health or welfare concerns...." Such "excluded particulates" would not be included on the listing of national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) pollutants. Therefore, a source would not be required to demonstrate compliance for this pollutant with either NAAQS's or allowable PSD increments. However, the Administrator could include a source that emits the "excluded particulates" on the listing requiring the application of new source performance standards. Inclusion on this listing would make the "excluded particulates" a pollutant regulated under the Act and, as such, subject to applicable BACT requirements if the source were determined to be a "major emitting facility". The net result of the Courts' suggestions would be to subject fugitive emissions from a "major emitting facility" to BACT requirements while excluding the source from the necessity to demonstrate compliance with NAAQS's and non-deterioration increments for the "excluded particulates", yielding the exact same requirements that the source would have been subject to under the EPA regulations.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

If EPA implements the Court's suggestions, as described above, it will be necessary for EPA to modify the existing air quality criteria documents for particulate matter, and the associated NAAQS's. After these actions were completed, PSD permit applicants would basically be subject to the same PSD review process as was applicable under the remanded June 19, 1978 EPA regulation. However, if EPA does establish standards based upon pollutant categories designated as particulates and "excluded particulates" it would appear to create a significant amount of uncertainty regarding the exact definition of these pollutants and the impact this approach would have on determining "baseline", available increments and attainment/nonattainment area status for particulates. In addition, during the period that EPA is developing the revised standards, and initiating the rulemaking activities discussed previously in Section E herein, applicants that have "fugitive emissions" would not appear to be subject to specific PSD regulations.

It should be noted that EPA could also attempt to include all particulate matter in the NAAQS, thereby subjecting each major emitting facility to the full spectrum of PSD review requirements. In this case it would be incumbent on EPA to determine that all particulate matter presents substantial public health or welfare concerns.

G. Major Modification Definition (40CFR52.21(b)(2)(i)(j)(k))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA regulations defined "major modification" to mean ...any physical change in, change in the method of operation of, or addition to a stationary source which increases the potential emission rate of any air pollutant regulated under the act...by either 100 tons per year or more for any source category identified in paragraph (b)(1) (i)...or by 250 tons per year or more for any stationary source".

3. Implications to New Source Applicants

If EPA implements the Court's suggestions, as described above, it will be necessary for EPA to modify the existing air quality criteria increments for particulate matter, and for sulfur dioxide NAAQS's. After these actions were completed, PSD permit applicants would basically be subject to the same PSD review process as are applicants under the amended June 19, 1978 PSD regulations. However, if EPA does establish standards based upon "criteria" pollutants designated as particulates and "extended particulates" it would appear to create a significant amount of uncertainties regarding the exact definition of these pollutants and the impact this approach would have on determining "baseline", available increments and attainment/nonattainment area status for particulate. In addition, during the period that EPA is developing the revised standards, and initiating the rulemaking activities (presumably two years), in Section 5 certain applicants that have "fugitive emissions" would not appear to be subject to specific PSD regulations.

It should be noted that EPA could also attempt to include all particulate matter in the NAAQS, thereby subjecting other major emitting facilities to the full spectrum of PSD review requirements. In this case, it would be incumbent on EPA to determine that all particulate matter presents substantial public health or welfare hazards.

C. Major Modification (Section 169(2)(C) and 52.21(b)(2)(i))

1. Background/Discussion

EPA regulations defined "major modification" as "...any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, or addition to a stationary source which increases the potential emission rate of any air pollutant regulated under the Act (including any not previously emitted) by either 100 tons per year or more for any source category identified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or by 250 tons per year or more for any stationary source..."

EPA regulations also restricted an emitter from making changes in a major emitting facility without first receiving authorization for such changes, even though the changes would be planned to result in no net increase in the potential to emit any air pollutant.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court remanded EPA's definition for "major modification". Citing the definition of "modification" as contained in Section 111 (a)(4) of the Act, the Court ruled that "...a modification within the meaning of the PSD part is any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a stationary source that increases in any amount the quantity (when calculated for operation at full design capacity) of any air pollutant emitted by the source or that results in the emission of any air pollutant not previously emitted." The Court did indicate that EPA does have authority to exempt from scrutiny "de minimis" emission increases caused by a "modification" of a stationary source.

In regard to the question of EPA restricting the action of a major emitter which plans on modifying an existing source without incurring a net increase in emissions or the emission of a new pollutant, the Court ruled that the restrictions are beyond EPA's statutory authority. The Court allowed that EPA could define the components of the term "stationary source" narrow enough to effectively impose restrictions on such modification activities. However, EPA's latitude in this respect would be confined by the condition that EPA's definition of "stationary source" would govern not only the definition of "modification", but also the definition of major emitting facility. The Court further clarified that the "modification" of a stationary source has two components, "...(1) there must be a physical change in or a change in the method of operation of a stationary source; and (2) there must be a net increase in the potential to emit any air pollutant." Basically, the Court summarized its position on this

issue by stating that "... a series of contemporaneous changes in the source does not qualify as a "modification" within the meaning of the PSD part if it does not result in a net increase in the source's potential to emit any air pollutant."

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

In accord with the Court action, EPA will be required to modify its regulations to define "modification" in a much more stringent manner (i.e., any increase in emissions) then that contained in the June 19, 1978 regulations. The change in definition for modification would appear to increase the number of sources that will be subject to the PSD permit and review requirements. In addition, the change in definition could also impact the "baseline" determination and the allowable nondeterioration increment available for consumption by new or future "modified" sources. EAI wishes to note that Section 165(b) of the Act exempts from the PSD increment review, any modification of a major emitting facility in a Class II area which was in existence on August 7, 1977 and which will not incur an increase in emissions of 50 tons/year or more as a result of the modification. The source would still be required to employ BACT and undergo an air quality impact review to demonstrate compliance with secondary NAAQS's.

The Court action can also have positive implications for those existing sources that can accomplish a modification without increasing emissions of any regulated pollutants. In accord with the Court's opinion such sources would not be subject to any portion of the PSD permit or review requirements.

EAI

H. Sources Located in Nonattainment Areas (40CFR52.21(i)(1))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA's regulations applied the PSD permit and review requirements to all major emitting facilities that significantly impacted a clear air area. The regulations were applicable to a major emitting facility that was located in a nonattainment area, if its emissions significantly affected nearby attainment (i.e., clean air) areas. The Court reviewed the applicability of PSD requirements to such sources.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that the PSD requirements are not triggered by sources located in nonattainment areas whose emissions effect a clean air area within the same state that the source is located. Basically, it is left to the discretion of the specific state to plan its internal growth to accomodate such developments in the manner that state deems best. However, sources located in a nonattainment area whose emission significantly impact a clean air area within a different state are subject to applicable PSD permit and review requirements.

The Court action will require EPA to modify its existing regulations to reflect the distinction in PSD applicability to a source located in a nonattainment area whose emissions effect clean air areas within the state as opposed to one whose emissions impact ajoining states.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court decision could result in decreasing the time required for applicants locating facilities in nonattainment areas that impact a clean air area in the same state,since such sources may not be subject to the extensive PSD review and moni-

toring requirements. The actual benefits that will be incurred from this portion of the decision will depend upon the review process adopted by the individual states as they implement the requirements of the law and the Court decision. It would appear reasonable for existing PSD permit applicants that have been subjected to the PSD permit process as a result of EPA's regulations pertinent to nonattainment area located sources to formally request relief from PSD required activities as well as from the actual necessity to obtain a PSD permit. The appropriate SIP requirements should be reviewed to determine whether the source could commence construction at an earlier time than would be allowed by the PSD permit requirements. Sources located in a nonattainment area whose emissions impact an attainment area in an ajoining state will be subject to PSD requirements as promulgated by EPA in accord with the Court decision.

I. Best Available Control Technology (40CFR52.21(b)(10),(i)(1))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA regulations provide that BACT "...means an emission limitation (including a visible emissions standard)..." The Court was asked to rule on the inclusion of the parenthetical statement in the EPA definition for BACT, since no similar statement was contained in the Clean Air Act BACT definition.

EPA regulations required BACT only for those pollutants emitted in amounts surpassing, as appropriate, the 100 or 250 ton/year (uncontrolled emissions) threshold levels. The Court also reviewed this portion of the regulations for it consistency with the statutory requirements.

ering requirements. The actual benefits that will be lowered
from this portion of the decision will depend upon the review
process adopted by the individual states as they implement the
requirements of the law and the Court decision. It would appear
reasonable for existing PSD permit applicants that have been
subjected to the PSD permit process as a result of EPA's regula-
tions pertaining to construction with (or)ing sources to formally
request relief from the (regulatory) activities as well as from the
actual necessity to obtain a PSD permit. The appropriate SIP
requirements should be reviewed to determine whether the source
would undertake construction at an earlier time than would be
allowed by the PSD permit requirements. Sources located in a
nonattainment area whose emissions impact on attainment area in
an adjoining state will be subject to PSD requirements as promul-
gated by EPA to accord with the Court decision.

. Best Available Control Technology (40 CFR 52.21(b)(2)(i))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA regulations provide that BACT "...means an emission
limitation (including a visible emissions standard)...". The
Court did extend to rule on the inclusion of the parenthetical
statement in the EPA definition for BACT, since no similar state-
ment was contained in the Clean Air Act BACT definition.

EPA regulations required BACT only for those pollutants
emitted in amounts surpassing, as appropriate, the 100 or 250
ton/year (uncontrolled emissions) threshold levels. The Court
also reviewed this portion of the regulations for it consistency
with the statutory requirements.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld EPA's authority to include consideration of visible emission standards in BACT determinations. The Court indicated it did not "...construe the regulations as requiring inclusion of a visible emissions standard in every case..." and that the "...application of BACT requirements is subject to appropriate Court review on a case-by-case basis."

In regard to the EPA regulation limiting the applicability of BACT to only those pollutants for which the source would qualify as a major emitting facility, the Court ruled the regulation was incorrect and as such was remanded. The Court stated that the Clean Air Act contains "...an unambiguous statutory command - BACT for each pollutant subject to regulation under this Act emitted from, or which results from, such facility...." The Court allowed that EPA has authority to apply "de minimis" thresholds, but did not agree that the current regulation would satisfy these requirements.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court action would appear to expand the regulatory review requirements that could be imposed on an applicant requesting a PSD permit. The explicit statements by the Court respecting appropriate BACT requirements will result in new EPA regulations which could require BACT determinations and application for significantly more pollutants than would have been required under the previous regulation. In addition, the decision clarified EPA's authority to address visible emission standards as part of the BACT review.

J. Monitoring (40CFR52.21(n))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA regulations require monitoring only for -National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) designated pollutants. The Court reviewed EPA's monitoring regulations with specific regard to the limited spectrum of the monitoring requirements (i.e., NAAQS pollutants). In addition, the Court reviewed EPA's monitoring regulations from the perspective of how the Act required such data to be utilized.

The Court also addressed the question of whether the law required EPA to impose post-construction monitoring requirements on PSD permit recipients, and whether the EPA regulations were adequate to provide meaningful guidance to the States respecting their discretion to provide exemptions to the monitoring requirements.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that the law explicitly requires stationary sources that are subject to the PSD review process to monitor "...for each pollutant subject to regulation under the ACT which will be emitted from such facility." Therefore, the EPA regulations which limit the scope of monitoring programs to only NAAQS pollutants are not consistent with the statutory mandate. The Court did acknowledge EPA's administrative discretion to dispense with monitoring for "de minimis" situations.

In regard to the use of the monitoring data, the Court cited Section 165(e)(2) of the Act which states, in part, that continuous air quality monitoring data should be gathered for "...purposes of determining whether emissions from such facilities will exceed the maximum allowable increases or the maximum allowable concentration permitted under this part." The Court

further indicated that it discerned "...from the statute a technology-forcing objective..." and that "...Congress intended that monitoring would impose a certain discipline on the use of modeling techniques, which would be the principal device relied upon for the projection of the impact on air quality of emissions from a regulated source." Basically, the Court concluded that EPA was required to utilize monitoring data to the greatest extent possible to determine compliance with PSD ambient air quality related requirements, and to use such data to provide a check on the result of modeling analyses.

The Court found that EPA is not mandated to impose post-construction monitoring requirements on PSD permit recipients, and that the EPA regulations in this regard were valid. The Court did acknowledge that EPA could impose such requirements at its discretion.

The Court remanded the EPA regulations that provided guidance to the States for granting monitoring program exemptions. The remand was based on a finding that the regulations "...failed to provide concrete guidance to the cognizant state authorities for the exercise of the partial exemption authority...."

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The actions taken by the Court could have a number of significant consequences for PSD permit applicants. EPA will be required to modify its regulations in order to expand the monitoring program requirements to include "any regulated pollutant" emitted by the source, with possible exceptions for "de minimis" emissions. It could be expected that permit applicants will be required to establish more extensive monitoring programs then would have been required under the previous regulations.

The Court's interpretation of Congress's intended use for the monitoring data would appear to increase the likelihood that monitoring data will be required to support PSD permit applications. However, this interpretation could also act as an impetus to facilitate the utilization of monitoring data as a basis for calibrating and possibly reducing the conservatism generally inherent in modeling analyses. A question not addressed in the Court's summary opinion concerns the acceptability of available or limited monitoring data in lieu of a full year of applicant-obtained monitoring data. Currently, EPA does accept such data. If this policy were to change as a result of the Court action, the permit process would definitely become more expensive and time consuming.

Revision of the EPA regulations pertinent to the granting of limited exemptions by the States has the potential to result in a tightening of the PSD review process. Under the previous regulations, the States had broad discretion in making a determination on the necessity for, and scope of, a required monitoring program. The promulgation by EPA of more specific regulations providing "concrete guidance" would appear to limit State discretion and as such would tend to increase the likelihood that monitoring programs will be required.

K. <u>Baseline Definition (40CFR52.21(b)(11))</u>

1. <u>Issue/Regulation</u>

EPA regulations specify that "baseline" must be determined for each clean air area as of August 7, 1977. The Court reviewed this definition based upon the requirements specified in the Act. Furthermore, the Court also reviewed the approach taken by EPA to determine which sources should be designated as existing sources contributing to the baseline concentration and which sources should be considered to contribute towards using up the allowable non-deterioration increment.

The Court's interpretation of Congress's intended use for monitoring data would appear to increase the likelihood that monitoring data will be required to support PSD permit applications. However, this interpretation would also act as an incentive to facilitate the utilization of monitoring data as a basis for establishing and possibly reducing the conservatism generally inherent in modeling analyses. A question not addressed in the Court's summary opinion concerns the acceptability of available specialized monitoring data in lieu of a full year of applicant-collected monitoring data. Currently, EPA does accept such data. If this policy were to change as a result of the Court action, the permit process would certainly become more expensive and time consuming.

Revision of the PSD regulations pertinent to the granting of limited exemptions by the States has the potential to result in a tightening of the PSD review process. Under the previous regulations, the States had broad discretion in making a determination as to the necessity for, and scope of, a required monitoring program. The promulgation by EPA of more specific regulations regarding "exemptions" would appear to limit State discretion and as such would tend to increase the likelihood that monitoring programs will be required.

Baseline Definition (40CFR51.24(b)(14))

1. Issue/Requirement

EPA regulations specify that "baseline" means the ambient concentration levels for each air area as of August 7, 1977. The Court reversed this definition based upon the requirements specified in the Act. Furthermore, the Court also reviewed the approach taken by EPA in determining which emissions should be considered as either being contributing to the baseline concentration and which emissions should be considered to constitute increases beyond up to the allowable non-deterioration increments.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that EPA's definition of the term "baseline concentration" was not consistent with that specified in the Act. Specifically, the Act indicated that baseline should be determined "...at the time of the first application for a permit in an area...." This definition conflicts with the EPA regulation that established a uniform date (i.e., August 7, 1977) for the specification of baseline concentration applicable to all areas in the United States. The Court further indicated that "...the wording used by Congress reflects a choice to rely chiefly on the data base provided by the one year pre-application monitoring requirement...." EPA will be required to modify its regulation to reflect the Court's ruling.

In regard to the "accounting of emissions", the Court ruled that EPA has interpreted the Act correctly. Basically, the "baseline concentration" should be composed of the summation of two components: (1) the ambient concentrations measured at the time of the first filing of a PSD permit application in an area; and (2) the predicted ambient concentrations (based on full design capacity) for all major emitting sources affecting the area that commenced construction prior to January 6, 1975, but which have not begun operation by the date of the baseline concentration determination. All major emitting sources that commenced construction after January 6, 1975 would not contribute to the baseline concentration, but would be subtracted from the allowable non-deterioration increment.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The effect of the Court decision would not appear to significantly alter either the requirements or substantive conditions confronting an applicant requesting a PSD permit. It would appear possible, however, that in certain areas, the delay in the date for determining baseline concentration from August 7,

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that EPA's definition of the term "baseline concentration" was not consistent with that specified in the Act. Specifically, the Act indicated that baseline should be determined "...at the time of the first application for a permit in an area...". This definition conflicts with the EPA regulations that established a uniform date (i.e., August 7, 1977) for the determination of baseline concentrations applicable to all areas in the United States. The Court further indicated that "...the wording used by Congress reflects a choice to rely exclusively on the data base provided by the one year pre-application monitoring requirement...." EPA will be required to modify the regulations to reflect the Court's ruling.

In regard to the "accounting of emissions", the Court ruled that EPA had interpreted the Act correctly. Basically, the baseline concentration" should be composed of the summation of two components: (1) the ambient concentrations measured at the time of the first filing of a PSD permit application in an area; and (2) the projected ambient concentrations (based on full design capacity) for all major emitting sources affecting the area that commenced construction prior to January 6, 1975, but which have not begun operation by the date of the baseline concentration determination. All major emitting sources that commenced construction after January 6, 1975 would not contribute to the baseline concentration, but would be subtracted from the allowable concentration increments.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The effect of the Court decision would not appear to significantly alter either the requirements or substantive considerations incumbent on applicants requesting a PSD permit. It would appear possible, however, that in certain areas, the delay of the date for determining baseline concentration from August 7, 1977 to the time the first application is filed could decrease the available non-deterioration increment. For example, if a large number of small source (i.e., non-major emitting facilities) were to be located in an area after August 7, 1977, their contribution to the baseline condition (as measured by monitoring data) at the time of the first permit application filing could limit the available increment (i.e., between baseline and NAAQS) for development of new major emitting facilities or the modification of existing major emitting facilities.

L. Section 169(1) Special Minimum Size Limitations (40CFR52.21(b)(1)(ii))

1. Issue/Regulation

In Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act, the Congress included minimum size limitations applicable to four of the twenty-eight specific categories of stationary sources which would be subject to PSD requirements if they had the potential to emit 100 tons/year or more of any pollutant. The four categories and minimum size limitations were: fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million BTU/Hr heat input: municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons/day: fossil fuel boilers of more than 250 million BTU/Hr heat input: and, petroleum storage and transfer facilities with a total capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels.

The issue brought before the Court was whether the special conditions contained in the Act's definitions were applicable to these four categories of stationary sources when their potential emissions exceeded the general 250 ton/year threshold. EPA's regulations had disregarded the special size limitations and had made all sources with emissions or potential emissions of 250 tons/year or more subject to the PSD requirements.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld the EPA regulation.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The decision by the Court will not impact the existing EPA regulations or the existing PSD permit process.

M. Regulation of Pollutants Other Than Sulfur Dioxide and Particulate Matter (40 CFR52.21(i)(1))

1. Issue/Regulation

The EPA regulations extended the PSD preconstruction review and permit process to encompass pollutants other than sulfur dioxide and particulate matter. EPA basically required monitoring, NSPS review and BACT determinations for certain other pollutants if they were emitted from the source.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld EPA's authority to review and regulate other pollutant emissions, in addition to sulfur dioxide and particulate matter, as part of the PSD preconstruction permit process.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

In its supporting arguments, the Court indicated that the PSD section of the law required "...a demonstration of compliance with any applicable emission standard or standard of performance...a requirement for application of BACT for each pollutant subject to regulation under the ACT... a requirement of monitoring also for each pollutant regulated under the Act...." The explicit citations offered by the Court could result in an even

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld the EPA regulations.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The decision by the Court will not impact the existing PSD regulations or the existing PSD permit process.

C. Regulation of Pollutants Other Than Sulfur Dioxide and Particulate Matter (42 USC 7475(a)(4))

1. Issue Description

The EPA regulations extended the PSD preconstruction review and permit process to encompass pollutants other than sulfur dioxide and particulate matter. EPA basically required monitoring, BACT review and air quality determinations for certain other pollutants if they were emitted from the source.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld EPA's authority to review and regulate other pollutant emissions, in addition to sulfur dioxide and particulate matter, as part of the PSD preconstruction permit process.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

In its supporting arguments, the Court reiterated that the PSD section of the Act requires, "...a demonstration of compliance with any applicable emission standard or standard of performance, a requirement for application of BACT for each pollutant subject to regulation under the Act... a requirement of monitoring also for each pollutant regulable under the Act...." The explicit directions offered by the Court could result in an even greater expansion of the EPA-PSD review/ regulatory requirements as applicable to pollutants other than sulfur dioxide and particulate matter.

N. Protection of Increments (40CFR51.24(a)(3))

1. Issue/Regulation

The question addressed by the Court was whether EPA could dictate to the States a policy for management of the consumption of allowable increments when a SIP was found to be substantially inadequate to prevent significant deterioration.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court ruled that EPA "...has authority under the statute to correct or to prevent a violation of the increments, but not to dictate to the States their policy for management of the consumption of allowable increments." The Court did support EPA's authority to deny a preconstruction permit if the operation of the source would cause a violation of the allowable increments. In addition, the Court stated that once it is determined increments are being exceeded, EPA "...has authority to require a rollback of operations or the application of retrofit air pollution control technology so long as such requirements are reasonable."

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court decision would not appear to alter the general requirements and restrictions facing PSD permit applicants. It should be noted, however, that the Court did confirm the EPA's authority to require "...a rollback of operations or the application of retrofit air pollution control technology...." when reasonable, if it is determined that increments are being exceeded.

O. Modeling (40CFR52.21(m))

1. Issue/Regulation

The Court was requested to review the EPA modeling regulations based on the contentions that they failed to respond to comments regarding "...(1) the inhibitory effect of the guidelines on the adoption of newly proposed potentially more accurate air pollution dispersion models; (2) the conservative nature of the assumptions employed in formulating the modeling guidelines; and (3) the failure of the guidelines to adopt the type of modeling analysis employed in a 1975 EPA/FEA report to Congress."

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld the EPA modeling regulations. However, the Court stated that its ruling was a limited one and indicated that EPA should proceed in the area with the care and flexibility appropriate to such intricate and novel subject matter.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

It does not appear that the Court action will at this time alter, to any significant degree, the PSD regulatory process.

P. Stack Height

1. Issue/Regulation

The EPA "stack height" regulations require modeling of emissions based on the stack height that reflects "good engineering practice (GEP)." This regulation was challenged on the basis that if a source employed BACT and if the actual stack height was greater than the GEP stack height, the source should be given credit for the low concentrations resulting from the taller stack.

EPA regulations also require the analysis to apply theoretical GEP stack heights to existing sources when assessing a permit application for a new source. This regulation was also challenged based on the argument that the air quality impacts of sources previously granted permits should be calculated on the basis of their actual stack heights.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld the EPA regulations and agreed with EPA's interpretation of the Act.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court action will have no effect on the EPA regulations. Therefore, PSD permit applicants will continue to only receive credit for the "theoretical" GEP stack height in the performance of all modeling studies. Furthermore, when modeling is required to determine baseline and the available increments, all stacks which were not constructed by December 31, 1970 must be modeled based on their appropriate GEP stack height as opposed to the actual height of the stack.

Q. Fuel Switches (40CFR52.21(b)(2)(ii)(d),(b)(11))

1. Issue/Regulation

The EPA regulations exclude, from the definition of modification, voluntary fuel switches by facilities constructed prior to January 6, 1975 that had the design capacity as of that time to accommodate such fuel switch. In addition, the EPA regulations would count the increased emissions that resulted from such voluntary fuel switches against the allowable nondeterioration increments. The Court was requested to review these aspects of the PSD regulations.

EPA regulations also contain special exemptions for federally ordered fuel switches, which is consistent with explicit wording in the Clean Air Act. The Court was requested to review the applicability of providing similar exemptions in the regulations for "state" ordered fuel switches.

2. Appeals Court Decision

The Court upheld the EPA regulations pertinent to voluntary fuel switches, and found no statutory authority for EPA to grant exemptions for sources subject to "state" ordered fuel switches.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court action should not alter the general situation that has been facing a PSD permit applicant since the promulgation of the final PSD regulations. A point to note, however, was the Court's explicit acknowledgement that "...a facility designed to burn, either natural gas or coal, has the design capacity to do either. A shift from one fuel to the other does not increase the potential to emit any air pollutant and thus does not constitute a modification for the purposes of the PSD provisions." This explicit interpretation could clarify the situation facing a number of existing sources which might be planning a shift in fuels. A question that still exists, but may be clarified in the detailed opinion, is whether a facility whose boiler is designed to fire both oil and coal, but which will require the installation of coal handling equipment to facilitate the fuel switch would be considered a "modification" subject to the full spectrum of PSD review requirements.

R. Phased Construction Projects (40CFR52.21(s)(2)(3))

1. Issue/Regulation

EPA's regulations recognize the need for a comprehensive permit pertinent to construction projects that are to be completed in phases. For such permits, EPA requires that the applicant agree to: satisfy an independent BACT determination for each phase; commence construction on each phase within 18 months of the target date specified in the original application; and to avoid any gaps in the course of construction which exceed 18 months in duration. The Court was asked to review this regulation.

2. Appeals Court Action

The Court upheld EPA's statutory authority to issue conditional permits and found the specified conditions of the comprehensive permit reasonable.

3. Implications to PSD Permit Applicants

The Court action will not result in any change to the EPA-PSD rules, and should not alter the existing regulatory process.

ER'S CARD

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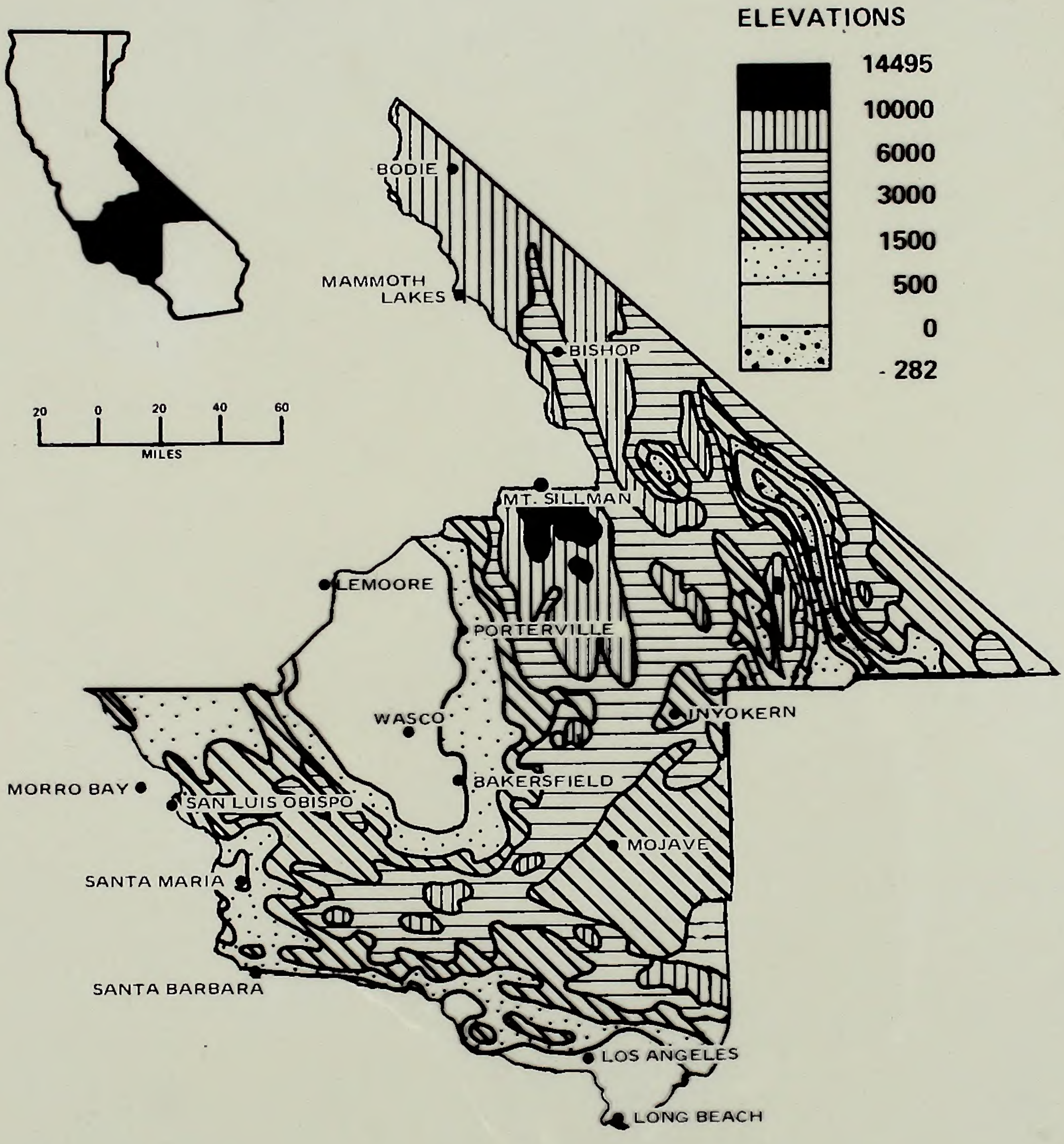
	OFFICE	DATE RETURNED

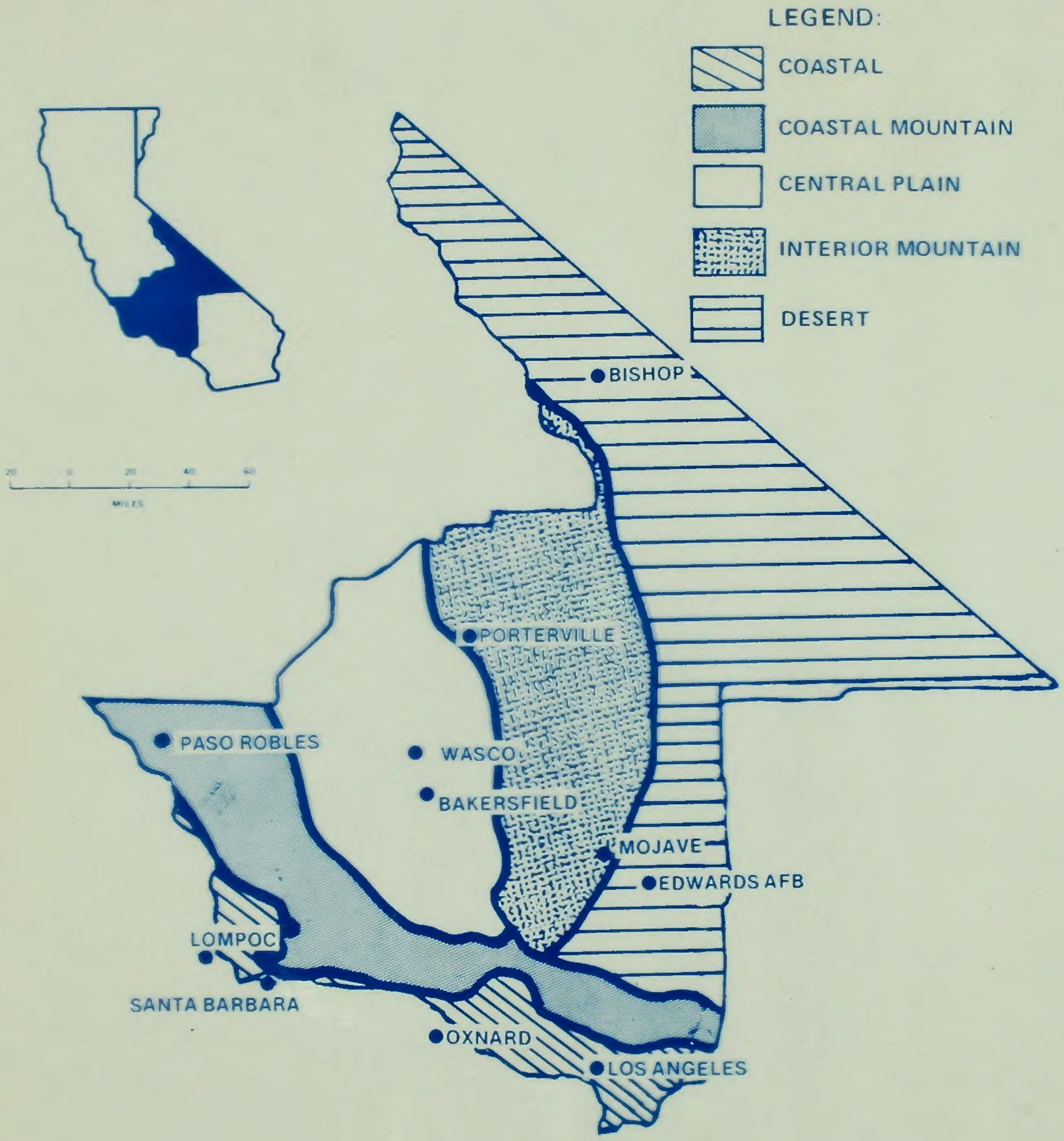
(Continued on reverse)

OVERLAY A
BLM LANDS BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT

OVERLAY B
BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT TOPOGRAPHY



OVERLAY C
CLIMATIC ZONES FOR BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT



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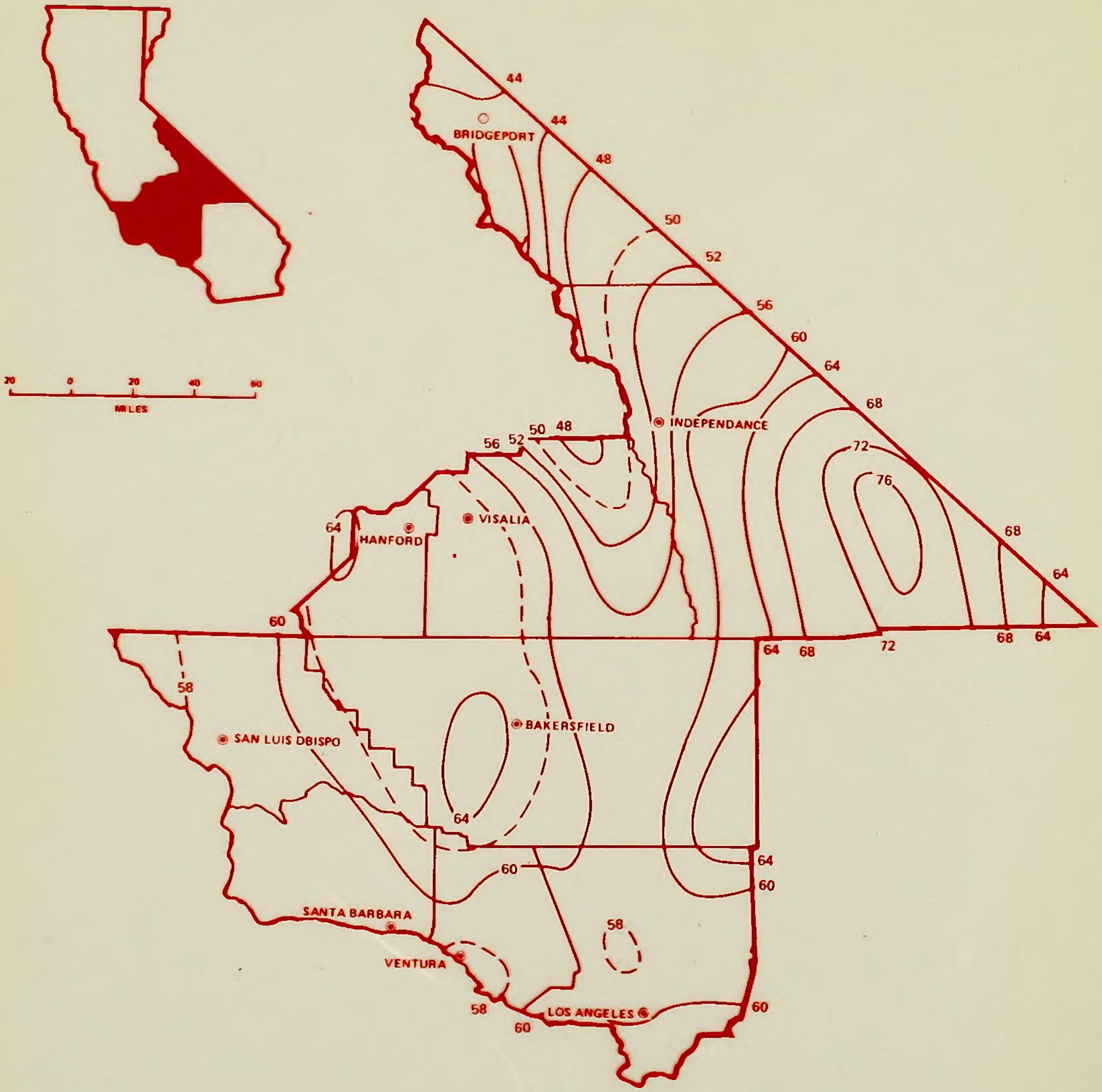

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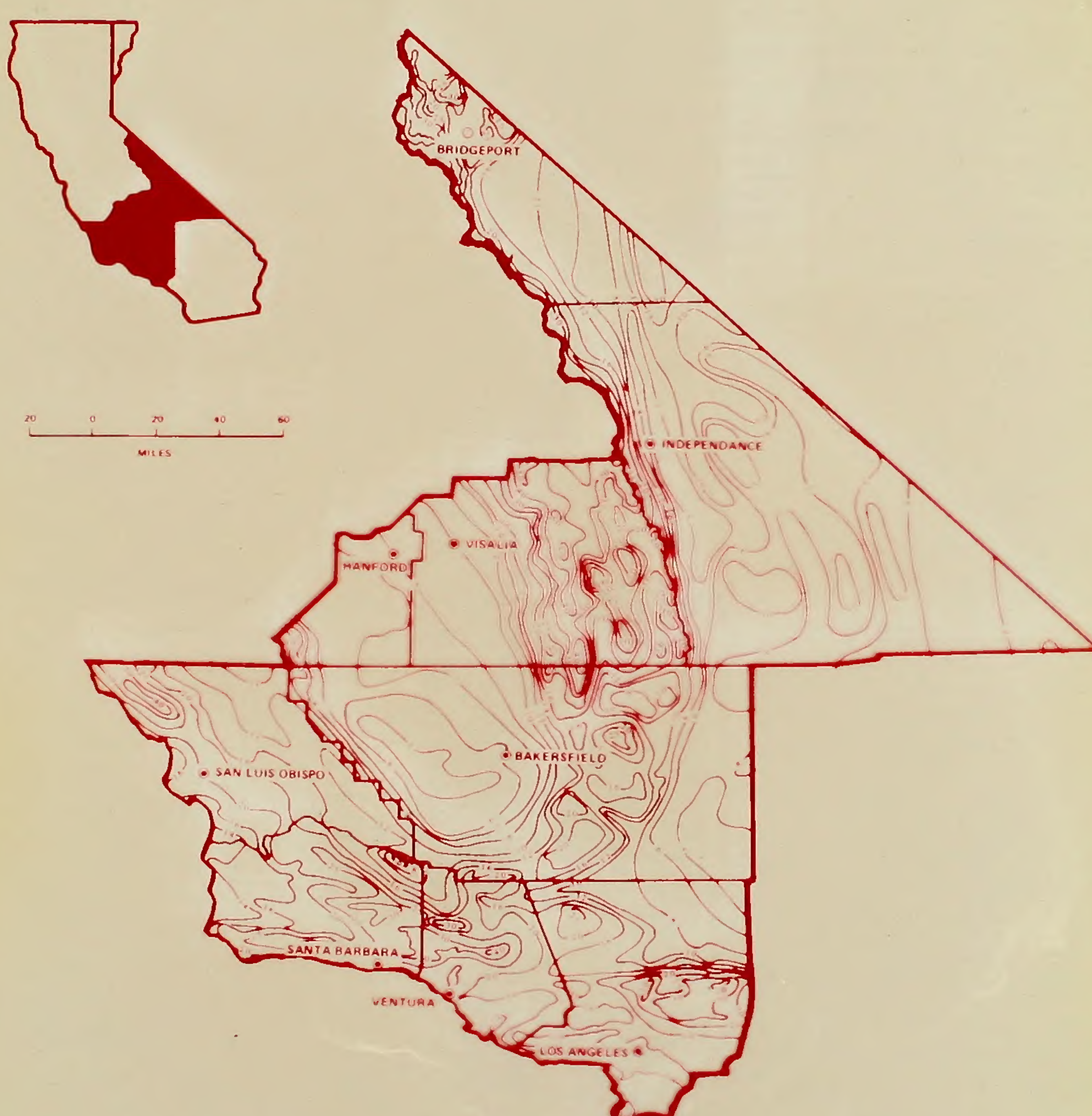
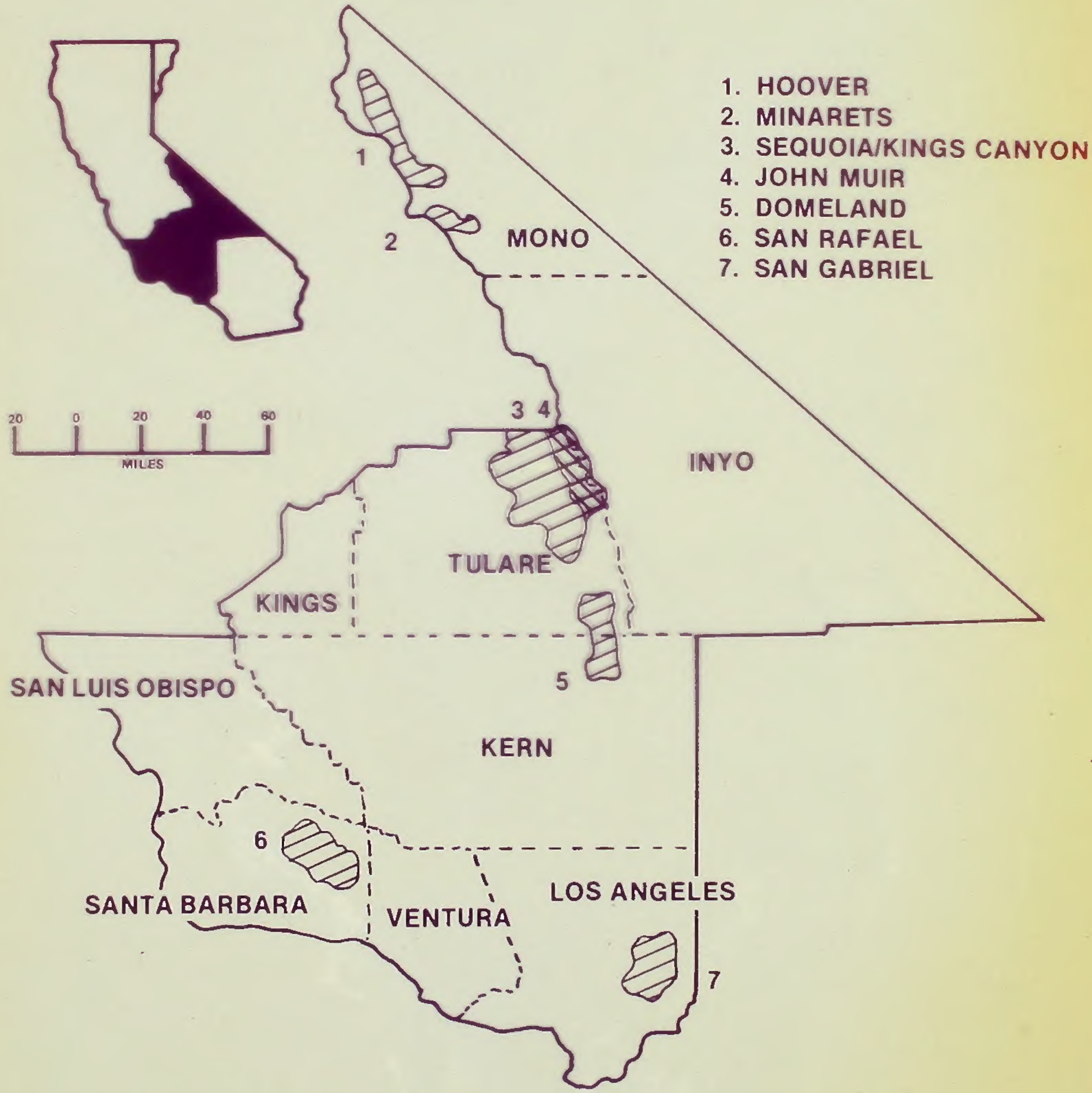


OVERLAY F
CALIFORNIA AIR BASINS IN THE BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT

OVERLAY G
MANDATORY CLASS I AREAS UNDER 1977 CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS



BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT