CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND PURPOSE

Santa Barbara County's air quality has historically violated both the state and federal ozone standards. Ozone concentrations above these standards adversely affect public health, diminish the production and quality of many agricultural crops, reduce visibility, and damage native and ornamental vegetation. Since 1999, however, local air quality data show that every monitoring location in the County complied with the federal 1-hour ambient air quality standard for ozone. The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) adopted the 2001 Clean Air Plan (2001 CAP) that demonstrated attainment of the federal 1-hour ozone standard and continued maintenance of that standard through 2015. Consequently, on August 8, 2003, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Santa Barbara County as an attainment area for the federal 1-hour ozone standard.

On June 15, 2004, USEPA replaced the federal 1-hour ozone standard with an 8-hour ozone standard for Santa Barbara County and most parts of the country. This 8-hour ozone standard, originally promulgated by USEPA on July 18, 1997, is set at 0.08 parts per million measured over eight hours and is more protective of public health and more stringent than the federal 1-hour standard. For the purposes of the federal 8-hour ozone standard, Santa Barbara County has been designated attainment.

The purpose of this 2010 Clean Air Plan (2010 Plan) is to chart a course of action that will ensure clean, healthful air for the residents and environment of Santa Barbara County. Clean air is fundamental to good public health; it enhances the environment and contributes to the attractiveness of the area to residents, businesses, and visitors. Fortunately, our air quality has been improving through the implementation of several air quality plans. These plans have been developed for Santa Barbara County as required by both the 1988 California Clean Air Act (State Act) and the 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendments (Federal Act).

Santa Barbara County's air quality has historically violated both the state and federal ozone standards. Ozone concentrations above these standards adversely affect public health, diminish the production and quality of many agricultural crops, reduce visibility, and damage native and ornamental vegetation. Since 1999, however, local air quality data show that every monitoring location in Santa Barbara County complies with the federal 1-hour ambient air quality standard for ozone. And on August 8, 2003, Santa Barbara County officially became an attainment area for the federal 1-hour ozone standard.

On June 15, 2004, USEPA replaced the federal 1-hour ozone standard with an 8-hour ozone standard for Santa Barbara County and most parts of the country. This 8-hour ozone standard, originally promulgated by USEPA on July 18, 1997, is set at 0.08 parts per million measured over eight hours and is more protective of public health and more stringent than the federal 1-hour standard. For the purposes of the federal 8-hour ozone standard, Santa Barbara County has been designated attainment and the 2007 Clean Air Plan provided for maintenance of this federal standard.

In March 2008, USEPA revised the 8-hour federal ozone standard from 0.08 ppm to 0.075 ppm. However, on September 16, 2009, EPA announced it would reconsider the 2008 standard of 0.075 ppm to ensure that this standard is clearly grounded in science and protect the public health with an adequate margin of safety. USEPA would propose any needed revisions to the 2008 standard by January 2010 and issue a final decision by August 2010.

Our County's air quality has improved enough to be considered in attainment of the federal 8-hour ozone standard and the state 1-hour ozone standard. As we have yet to attain the state 8-hour ozone standard this 2010 Plan demonstrates how we plan to attain that standard. This 2010 Plan will therefore satisfy all state triennial planning requirements.

Also included in this 2010 Plan is a new Climate Protection chapter which discusses greenhouse gas emissions and climate change issues in a planning context. This chapter is informational and not regulatory in nature, presents an overview of global climate change issues and provides a baseline 2007 carbon dioxide (CO₂) inventory for the county.

1.2 PURPOSE CURRENT STATE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this 2007 Clean Air Plan (2007 Plan) is to facilitate the transition from the federal 1-hour ozone standard to the new 8-hour ozone standard, USEPA established planning requirements for areas such as Santa Barbara County which (1) had attained the federal 1-hour ozone standard by June 15, 2004, (2) were subject to a maintenance plan for the federal 1-hour ozone standard and (3) are classified as attainment for the federal 8-hour ozone standard. These requirements provide "anti backsliding" provisions specifying which of the federal 1-hour ozone obligations would continue to apply and required submission of a 10-year maintenance plan for the 8-hour federal ozone standard under Section 110(a)(1) of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments.

Our County's air quality has improved enough to be considered in attainment of the federal 8-hour ozone standard and a preliminary review of our air quality monitoring data indicates that we have attained the state 1-hour ozone standard. The 2007 Plan will continue to serve as our "road map' towards attaining the state ozone standard. While this 2007 Plan was prepared in the context of state planning requirements for attaining the state 1-hour ozone standard it fulfills three purposes - the aforementioned 1-hour ozone standard attainment demonstration, maintenance of the 1-hour standard and how we plan to attain the state 8-hour standard. This 2007 Clean Air plan (2007 Plan) also charts a course of action that will provide for ongoing maintenance of the federal 8-hour ozone standard through the year 2014. These plans have been developed for Santa Barbara County as required by both the 1998 California Clean Air Act (State Act) and the 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendments (Federal Act).

The California Clean Air Act requires that we report our progress in meeting state mandates and revise our 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan (1991 AQAP) to reflect changing conditions on a triennial basis. There are two major items required to be in the triennial update (Sections 40924 and 40925 of the California Health and Safety Code): a Triennial Progress Report and a Triennial Plan Revision. The Triennial Progress Report must assess the overall effectiveness of an air quality program and the extent of air quality improvement resulting from the Plan. The Triennial Plan

Revision must correct for deficiencies in meeting the interim measures of progress and incorporate new data or projections into the Plan.

The control strategy originally presented in the 1991 AQAP failed to produce the state mandated five percent per year emission reductions, so the Plan was approved under the every feasible measure option. The evaluation of every feasible measure was conducted for subsequent plans developed in 1994, 1998, 2001, 2004 and 2007 and will be re-evaluated in this 2010 Plan

This 2010 Plan examines the emission reductions achieved from existing and proposed regulations with respect to every feasible measure and identifies measures for further study. It also examines the change in emissions related to changes in population, industrial activity, vehicle use, and provides updated emission inventories out to 2030. Finally, this plan evaluates local air quality indictors.

1.3 CURRENT STATE AND FEDERAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY OF ATTAINMENT PLANNING EFFORTS

Section 110(a)(1) of the Federal Act requires the preparation of a plan to provide for maintenance of the federal 8-hour ozone standard for at least 10 years after an area is redesignated to an attainment area. This "Maintenance Plan" must be submitted to USEPA by June 15, 2007.

At a minimum the Maintenance Plan must contain the following five components:

- 1. Attainment inventory
 - * Based on a "typical summer day"
 - **♦** Base year of 2002
- 2. Maintenance demonstration
 - **❖** Project attainment in 2014
 - * Sufficient to show that ozone precursor emissions will not exceed the level necessary to attain the 8-hour federal ozone standard
- 3. Verification of continued attainment
 - **♦** Compare actual versus projected emissions for interim year(s)
- 4. Ambient air quality monitoring
 - Continue to operate monitoring network in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 58
 - ❖ Any proposed modifications must be justified and approved by USEPA
- 5. Contingency plans
 - Contingency measures
 - **❖** Schedule for adopting contingency measures
 - **❖** Triggers for implementing contingency measures—ambient violations

This 2007 Plan is the fifth major planning effort under the Federal Act and also complies with the triennial progress report and plan revision requirements under the State Act. Many of the local control measures proposed in this 2007 Plan satisfy the "every feasible" measure requirements of the State Act and serve as "contingency" measures for the Federal Act. If Santa Barbara County experiences a "violation" of the federal 8-hour ozone standard during the planning horizon of this 2007 Plan, we will evaluate and expedite the implementation of the "contingency" measures outlined in this 2007 Plan. A complete summary of all state and federal Clean Air Act requirements that apply to Santa Barbara County is provided in Chapter 8.

California law mandates that APCD's periodically revise and update attainment plans to achieve the state ozone standard as expeditiously as practicable. The efforts being undertaken for this 2007 Plan also address attainment of the state ozone standard. This 2007 Plan will therefore satisfy all state triennial planning requirements.

Health and Safety Code section 40925.5(a) specifies that a district that is nonattainment for the state ozone standard shall be designated "nonattainment transitional" by operation of law if during a single calendar year, the state standard is not exceeded more than three times at any monitoring station within the district. A nonattainment transitional district must comply with Health and Safety Code sections 40925.5(b) through (d). Essentially, these sections require a nonattainment transitional district to determine whether one or more of the stationary source control measures scheduled for adoption or implementation within the next three years is still necessary to accomplish the expeditious attainment or to maintain the state standard. If any such measure will not do so, the district shall shift those measures to the contingency category. While our 2005 ambient monitoring data show that no station experienced more than two exceedances, the California Air Resource Board (ARB) did not find Santa Barbara County to be nonattainment transitional because the Santa Rosa Island monitoring station failed to meet the minimum data recovery rate of 80% for three months of the year. A letter from ARB (in Chapter 10 Public Participation) explains their decision to not designate Santa Barbara County nonattainment transitional.

This 2007 Plan will be forwarded to the California Air Resources Board (ARB) for their review and approval before being submitted to the USEPA for their approval and incorporation into the State Implementation Plan (SIP).

In April 2005, ARB approved a new more health protective air quality standard for ozone with special consideration for children's health. The new state 8-hour ozone standard, set at 0.070 parts per million (ppm), is not to be exceeded and is in addition to the existing state 1-hour ozone standard set at 0.09 ppm. This standard became effective on May 17, 2006. Based on a preliminary examination of our ambient air quality data, Santa Barbara County will be classified as nonattainment for the state 8-hour ozone standard (please see *Chapter 2* for a discussion of state 8-hour exceedance data). While ARB has yet to issue any guidance for this planning effort, we believe all of the measures recommended in this 2007 Plan will expedite our progress towards complying with the new state 8-hour ozone standard.

Several prior air quality plans have been prepared for Santa Barbara County. The first clean air plan for Santa Barbara County was the 1979 Air Quality Attainment Plan (1979 AQAP) which was updated in 1982. These two plans were prepared in response to mandates established by the Federal

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977. At that time only the southern portion of the county, the region south of the Santa Ynez Mountains, violated the federal 1-hour ozone standard. The 1982 update predicted attainment of the federal ozone standard by 1984, but acknowledged that the county's ability to attain the federal ozone standard was uncertain because pollution generated on the OCS was not considered in the Plan.

The predicted attainment of the federal ozone standard did not occur. As a consequence, the USEPA called for an update to the 1982 Air Quality Attainment Plan on March 17, 1986. On May 26, 1988, the USEPA issued a subsequent mandate that our planning efforts address air quality for the entire county. This new mandate was issued in response to the failure of many regions of the country to attain the federal 1-hour ozone standard by 1987. In response, the APCD prepared the 1989 Air Quality Attainment Plan (1989 AQAP), which was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors in June of 1990 and was designed to bring the southern portion of the county into attainment with the federal 1-hour ozone standard.

The APCD also prepared a 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan (1991 AQAP). This plan was required by the State Act to bring the entire county into attainment of the more health protective California 1-hour ozone standard. The APCD Board of Directors adopted the 1991 AQAP in December 1991 and ARB approved it in August 1992.

In 1990, Congress amended the federal Clean Air Act (Federal Act). The Federal Act required Santa Barbara County, as a "moderate" nonattainment area, to submit a Rate-of-Progress Plan to the USEPA by November 15, 1993, and an attainment demonstration by November 15, 1994. The 1994 Clean Air Plan (1994 CAP) that contained these required elements was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors and formally submitted to the USEPA on November 15, 1994. The 1994 CAP included: amendments to the 1993 Rate-of-Progress (1993 ROP) Plan; an attainment demonstration of the federal 1-hour ozone standard by 1996; a request for redesignation from a nonattainment area to an attainment area for the federal ozone standard; and a plan to show maintenance of the federal 1-hour ozone standard through the year 2006. The 1994 CAP also provided a three-year update to the 1991 AQAP for the state ozone standard, as required by the State Act.

On January 8, 1997, the USEPA approved several elements of the 1994 CAP, including the amendments to the 1993 Rate-of-Progress Plan, the base year emission inventory, and the control strategy. USEPA did not approve the attainment demonstration element due to violations of the federal 1-hour standard that occurred during 1994-1996. This element was withdrawn from the 1994 CAP submittal. Similarly, the USEPA never acted upon the maintenance plan element due to the measured violations of the federal 1-hour ozone standard.

On December 10, 1997, the USEPA issued a final action finding that Santa Barbara County had not attained the federal 1-hour ozone standard by the statutory attainment date for "moderate" nonattainment areas of November 15, 1996. As a result, the entire Santa Barbara County nonattainment area was reclassified as a "serious" nonattainment area by operation of federal law. The USEPA action mandated that we continue progress toward the federal 1-hour ozone standard through the development of a revised Clean Air Plan. The 1998 CAP was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors on December 17, 1998, and forwarded by the ARB to the USEPA on March 19, 1999. The 1998 CAP addressed all the new federal planning requirements for "serious" nonattainment areas and was approved by the USEPA on August 14, 2000. The 1998 CAP also addressed the triennial plan revision and progress report requirements under the State Act.

Since 1999, local air quality data collected in Santa Barbara County showed that we had achieved the federal 1-hour ozone standard. Achieving this milestone allowed us to request USEPA to designate the county as an attainment area for this standard. The 2001 CAP was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors on November 15, 2001 and subsequently amended on December 19, 2002. The 2001 CAP addressed all federal planning requirements for "maintenance plans" and provided for ongoing attainment of the federal 1-hour ozone standard through the year 2015. The plan was forwarded by the ARB to USEPA on February 21, 2002, formally approved by USEPA on July 9, 2003, and became effective on August 8, 2003 with Santa Barbara County being officially designated as an attainment area. The 2001 Plan also addressed the state triennial plan revision and progress report requirements under the State Act.

The 2004 Clean Air Plan (2004 Plan) was prepared to address the State Act mandates under Health and Safety Code sections 40924 and 40925 requiring that every three years areas update their clean air plans to attain the state 1-hour ozone standard. The 2004 Plan was a three year update to the 2001 CAP. Because we had yet to meet the state 1-hour ozone standard at the time the 2004 Plan was prepared, the State Act required that we report our the overall effectiveness of our air quality plan, the extent of air quality improvements resulting from the plan and any revisions to deficiencies identified in the plan. On December 16, 2004, the APCD Board of Directors adopted the 2004 Plan to fulfill this requirement.

In April 2005, ARB approved a new more health protective air quality standard for ozone with special consideration for children's health. The new state 8-hour ozone standard, set at 0.070 parts per million (ppm), is not to be exceeded and is in addition to the existing state 1-hour ozone standard set at 0.09 ppm. This standard became effective on May 17, 2006 and based on our ambient air quality data, Santa Barbara County has been classified as nonattainment for the state 8-hour ozone standard.

The 2007 Clean Air Plan (2007 CAP) addressed both federal and state requirements, serving as the maintenance plan for the federal 8-hour ozone standard and as the state triennial update required by the Health and Safety Code by demonstrating how we will expedite attainment of the state 8-hour ozone standard. The 2007 CAP has been reviewed by ARB and is currently undergoing review by USEPA.

A summary of Santa Barbara County's planning activities that addressed state mandates is presented in Table 1-1 beginning with the 1991 AQAP.

1.4 SUMMARY OF ATTAINMENT PLANNING EFFORTS PLAN ORGANIZATION

Several prior air quality plans have been prepared for Santa Barbara County. The first clean air plan for Santa Barbara County was the 1979 Air Quality Attainment Plan which was updated in 1982. These two plans were prepared in response to mandates established by the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977. At that time only the southern portion of the county, the region south of the Santa Ynez Mountains, violated the federal 1-hour ozone standard. The 1982 update predicted attainment of the federal ozone standard by 1984, but acknowledged that the county's ability to attain the federal ozone standard was uncertain because pollution generated on the Outer Continental Shelf was not considered in the Plan.

The predicted attainment of the federal ozone standard did not occur. As a consequence, the USEPA called for an update to the 1982 Air Quality Attainment Plan on March 17, 1986. On May 26, 1988, the USEPA issued a subsequent mandate that our planning efforts address air quality for the entire county. This new mandate was issued in response to the failure of many regions of the country to attain the federal 1-hour ozone standard by 1987. In response, the APCD prepared the 1989 Air Quality Attainment Plan, which was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors in June of 1990 and was designed to bring the southern portion of the county into attainment with the federal 1-hour ozone standard.

The APCD also prepared a 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan (1991 AQAP). This plan was required by the State Act to bring the entire county into attainment of the more health protective state 1-hour ozone standard. The APCD Board of Directors adopted the 1991 AQAP in December 1991 and ARB approved it in August 1992.

In 1990, Congress amended the federal Clean Air Act (Federal Act). The Federal Act Amendments required Santa Barbara County, as a "moderate" nonattainment area, to submit a Rate-of-Progress Plan to the USEPA by November 15, 1993, and an attainment demonstration by November 15, 1994. The 1994 Clean Air Plan (1994 CAP) that contained these required elements was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors and formally submitted to the USEPA on November 15, 1994. The 1994 CAP included: amendments to the 1993 Rate-of-Progress (1993 ROP) Plan; an attainment demonstration of the federal ozone standard by 1996; a request for redesignation from a nonattainment area to an attainment area for the federal 1-hour ozone standard; and a plan to show maintenance of the federal 1-hour ozone standard through the year 2006. The 1994 CAP also provided a three-year update to the 1991 AQAP for the state 1-hour ozone standard, as required by the State Act.

On January 8, 1997, the USEPA approved several elements of the 1994 CAP, including the amendments to the 1993 ROP, the base year emission inventory, and the control strategy. USEPA did not approve the attainment demonstration element due to violations of the federal 1-hour standard that occurred during 1994-1996. This element was withdrawn from the 1994 CAP submittal. Similarly, the USEPA never acted upon the maintenance plan element due to the measured violations of the federal 1-hour ozone standard.

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nonattainment area was reclassified as a "serious" nonattainment area by operation of federal law. The USEPA action mandated that we continue progress toward the federal 1 hour ozone standard through the development of a revised Clean Air Plan. The 1998 Clean Air Plan (1998 CAP) was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors on December 17, 1998, and forwarded by the ARB to the USEPA on March 19, 1999. The 1998 CAP addressed all the new federal planning requirements for "serious" nonattainment areas and was approved by the USEPA on August 14, 2000 (65 FR 49499 49501).

Since 1999, local air quality data collected in Santa Barbara County showed that we had achieved the federal 1-hour ozone standard. Achieving this milestone allowed us to request USEPA to designate the county as an attainment area for this standard. The 2001 CAP was adopted by the APCD Board of Directors on November 15, 2001 and subsequently amended on December 19, 2002. The 2001 CAP addressed all federal planning requirements for "maintenance plans" and provided for ongoing attainment of the federal 1-hour ozone standard through the year 2015. The plan was forwarded by the ARB to USEPA on February 21, 2002, formally approved by USEPA on July 9, 2003, and became effective on August 8, 2003 with Santa Barbara County being officially designated as an attainment area. The 2001 CAP also addressed the state triennial plan revision and progress report requirements under the State Act.

The 2004 Clean Air Plan (2004 Plan) was prepared to address the California Clean Air Act mandates under Health and Safety Code sections 40924 and 40925 requiring that every three years areas update their clean air plans to attain the state 1-hour ozone standard. The 2004 Plan was a three year update to the 2001 CAP. Because we have yet to meet the state 1-hour ozone standard, the State Act requires that we report our the overall effectiveness of our air quality plan, the extent of air quality improvements resulting from the plan and any revisions to deficiencies identified in the plan. On December 16, 2004, the APCD Board of Directors adopted the 2004 Plan to fulfill this requirement.

A summary of Santa Barbara County's state and federal planning activities beginning with the 1991 AOAP is presented in **Table 1-1**.

Chapter 2, Local Air Quality, provides a summary of Santa Barbara County's climatology, air quality trends, and discusses the status of ARB's re-assessment of our transport contributions to neighboring air districts.

Chapter 3, Emission Inventory, establishes a baseline emissions inventory for Santa Barbara County by quantifying the emissions of reactive organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen for the year 2007. This emission inventory is tailored to meet state requirements.

<u>Chapter 4, Emission Control Measures, provides an overview of the APCD's control measures in relation to the "every feasible measure" requirement of the State Act. This chapter identifies the status of each control measure in relation to state requirements.</u>

<u>Chapter 5, Transportation Control Measures, describes all transportation-related control measures, and identifies their applicability to state requirements.</u>

Chapter 6, Emission Forecasting, details the forecast procedures used to develop future year emission inventories for 2020 and 2030.

<u>Chapter 7, State Clean Air Requirements, provides an overview of all state Clean Air Act</u> planning requirements and discusses how the work completed in conjunction with this 2010 Plan complies with all applicable requirements.

<u>Chapter 8. State mandated Triennial Progress Report and Triennial Plan Revision satisfies</u>
<u>Health and Safety Code requires to document our progress towards meeting the state ambient air quality standards.</u>

<u>Chapter 9, Climate Protection, presents an overview of global climate change issues and provides a baseline 2007 carbon dioxide (CO₂) inventory for the county.</u>

Chapter 10, Public Participation, summarizes all public input received during the development of this 2010 Plan.

1.5 PLAN ORGANIZATION

Chapter 2, Local Air Quality, provides a summary of Santa Barbara County's air quality, and discusses the nature and extent of the ozone problem.

Chapter 3, Emission Inventory, establishes an "attainment inventory" for Santa Barbara County by quantifying the emissions of reactive organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen for 2002. This emission inventory is tailored to meet federal requirements.

Chapter 4, Emission Control Measures, provides an overview of the APCD's control measures. In addition, the chapter summarizes all ARB emission reduction programs that reduce emissions in Santa Barbara County. This chapter identifies the status of each control measure in relation to both state and federal requirements.

Chapter 5, Transportation Control Measures, describes all transportation-related control measures, and identifies their applicability to both state and federal requirements.

Chapter 6, Emission Forecasting, details the forecast procedures used to develop future year emission inventories for 2010, 2015 and 2020.

Chapter 7, Federal Maintenance Plan, demonstrates how the APCD will satisfy the provisions of the federal act and maintain the federal 8 hour ozone standard.

Chapter 8, State and Federal Clean Air Act Requirements, provides an overview of all state and federal Clean Air Act planning requirements and discusses how the work completed in conjunction with this 2007 Plan complies with all applicable requirements.

Chapter 9, State Mandated Triennial Progress Report and Triennial Plan Revision, summarizes how the development and adoption of the 2007 Plan satisfies the triennial update requirements of the California Clean Air Act.

Chapter 10, Public Participation, summarizes all public input received during the development of this 2007 Plan.

1.6 REFERENCES

- 1) California Health and Safety Code: 2005 Edition.
- 2) United States Public Law 101-549, Nov. 15, 1990 104 Stat. 2399.
- 3) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Preamble USEPA Title 1, General Preamble of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
- 4) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Guidance of the adjusted base year emissions inventory and the 1996 Target for the 15% rate of progress plans. EPA 452 R 92 005, October 1992.
- 5) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Guidance on growth factors, projections, and control strategies for the 15% rate of progress plans. EPA 452/R 93 002, March 1993.
- 6) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Clean Air Act Reclassification; California Santa Barbara Nonattainment Area; Ozone. 40 CFR Part 81, December 10, 1997.
- 7) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Extension of Attainment Dates for Downwind Transport Areas. USEPA memorandum dated July 17, 1998.
- 8) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; California—Santa Barbara. August 14, 2000 (65 FR 49499-49501).
- 9) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: "Maintenance Plan Guidance Document for Certain 8 hour Ozone Areas Under Section 110(a)(1) of Clean Air Act". Memorandum from Lydia N. Wegman, Director, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division to Air Division Directors, Regions I-X, May 20, 2005.

Table 1 - 1
Comparison of the 1991 AQAP, 1994 CAP, 1998 CAP, 2001 CAP, 2004 CAP, 2007 CAP and 2010 CAP

	1991 AQAP	1994 CAP	1998 CAP	2001 CAP	2004 Plan
Mandates	California Clean Air Act of 1988	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 California Clean Air Act of 1988.	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 California Clean Air Act of 1988	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 California Clean Air Act of 1988	California Clean Air Act of 1988
Air Quality Standards	The state 1-hour ozone standard is 0.09 parts per million.	Addresses both the state 1-hour ozone standard (0.09 parts per million) and the federal 1-hour ozone standard (0.12 parts per million).	Addresses both the state 1-hour ozone standard (0.09 parts per million) and the federal 1-hour ozone standard (0.12 parts per million).	Addresses both the state 1-hour ozone standard (0.09 parts per million) and the federal 1-hour ozone standard (0.12 parts per million).	Addresses only the state 1-hour ozone standard (0.09 parts per million).
Region Covered	All of Santa Barbara County failed to attain the state 1-hour ozone standard. The 1991 AQAP covered the entire county.	Under the Federal Clean Air Act of 1990, all of Santa Barbara County failed to attain the federal 1-hour ozone standard. The 1994 CAP covers the entire county and the Outer Continental Shelf.	The USEPA re-classified the entire county as a "serious" nonattainment area. The 1998 CAP covers the entire county and the Outer Continental Shelf.	The Maintenance Plan and redesignation request covers the onshore area of Santa Barbara County. Emission Inventories are also provided for the Outer Continental Shelf.	The 2004 Plan covers the onshore area of Santa Barbara County and the Outer Continental Shelf.
Emission Inventory	A 1987 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed, but excluded sources in the Outer Continental Shelf.	A 1990 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed, which included an updated inventory of Outer Continental Shelf sources. Also, an "emission budget" for ROG and NO _x was established.	A 1996 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed, including an updated inventory of Outer Continental Shelf sources. The 1996 inventory will be used to update the 1990 emissions and to forecast the 1999 and 2005 emissions.	A 1999 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed, including an updated inventory of Outer Continental Shelf sources. The 1999 inventory will be used to develop an "attainment inventory" and to forecast 2005, 2010, and 2015 emissions.	A 2000 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed including an updated inventory of Outer Continental Shelf sources. The 2000 inventory will be used to forecast 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020 emissions.
			Also, an "emission budget" for ROG and NO _x was established.	Also, an "emission budget" for ROG and NO _x are re-established.	No "emission budgets" are established or re-established in the plan.
Plan Summary	The 1991 AQAP was required to reduce ROG and NO _x emissions by 5% per year until the state 1-hour ozone standard was achieved, or to have included all feasible control measures.	The 1994 CAP was required to demonstrate attainment of the federal 1-hour ozone standard by 1996; document amendments to the 1993 ROP Plan; initiate the federal re-designation process; and satisfy state triennial update requirements.	The 1998 CAP is required to demonstrate attainment of the federal 1-hour ozone standard by 1999 and show a 24% reduction in ROG emissions between 1990 and 1999. This 1998 CAP also satisfies state planning requirements.	The 2001 Plan contains a Maintenance Plan and redesignation request for the federal 1-hour ozone standard. This 2001 Plan also satisfies state planning requirements.	The 2004 Plan focuses solely on California Clean Air Act requirements.

Table 1 – 1 (continued)

Comparison of the 1991 AQAP, 1994 CAP, 1998 CAP, 2001 CAP, 2004 CAP, 2007 CAP and 2010 CAP

	2007 CAP	2010 CAP		
Mandates	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 California Clean Air Act of 1988	California Clean Air Act of 1988		
Air Quality Standards	Addresses both the state ozone standard and the federal 8-hour ozone standard	Addresses only the state ozone standard		
Region Covered	The federal 8-hour ozone Maintenance Plan covers the onshore area of Santa Barbara County. Emission inventories are also provided for the Outer Continental Shelf.	The onshore area of Santa Barbara County and the Outer Continental Shelf.		
Emission Inventory	A 2002 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed, including an updated inventory of Outer Continental Shelf sources. The 2002 inventory will be used to develop 2010, 2015 and 2020 emissions.	A 2007 baseline inventory of emission sources countywide was developed, including an updated inventory of Outer Continental Shelf sources. The 2007 inventory will be used to develop 2020 and 2030 emissions.		
Plan Summary	The 2007 Plan contains a federal 8-hour ozone Maintenance Plan This 2007 Plan also satisfies state planning requirements.	The 2010 Plan satisfies state planning requirements.		