



# EXCEPTIONAL EVENT MITIGATION PLAN

For the Tuscan Buttes

## ABSTRACT

This Exceptional Event Mitigation Plan focuses on the Tuscan Buttes Non-attainment Area, providing actionable strategies to tackle high ozone concentrations during wildfire, or other exceptional events. This document elaborates on public outreach and notifications, measures to minimize controllable sources of emissions, methods to reduce public exposure to elevated ozone levels, and a systematic approach to data collection for exceptional event consultations. It also gives an overview of our ozone monitoring network. This plan aims to serve the needs of the CARB, US EPA, county health services, district staff, and the public.

**Tehama County Air Pollution Control District**  
1834 Walnut St, Red Bluff, CA 96080

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## Purpose

In 2007, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated the Exceptional Event Rule (EER) in line with the 2005 amendments to Section 319 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). This rule established a process for addressing data influenced by exceptional events. On September 16, 2016, the EPA finalized a revision to the 2007 Exceptional Events Rule, codified in 40 CFR Parts 50 and 51. This revision provides regulatory relief to air quality agencies when exceptional events result in a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) exceedance. Exceptional events can originate from non-recurring human activities or natural events. In Tehama County, the most common exceptional events with the potential to cause exceedances of the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Ozone standards are wildfires.

The revised rule obliges states to prepare mitigation plans (40 CFR 51.930) for areas experiencing recurring events, specifically three similar events involving the same type of pollutant within a three-year period. The Tuscan Buttes Nonattainment Area was identified as a region requiring a mitigation plan due to ozone exceedances caused by wildfires. This plan is designed to mitigate public health impacts from high ozone concentrations during high wildfire events in the Tuscan Buttes Nonattainment Area and complies with the requirements stipulated under 51.930.

## Background

Covering 2,962 square miles, Tehama County is located in the far northern portion of the Sacramento Valley. The county is flanked by the southern portion of the Cascade Mountain Range to the east, the northern section of the Sierra Nevada to the southeast, and the Northern Coast Mountain Range to the west. Elevations within the county range from approximately 275 feet at the valley floor to 9,235 feet at the peak of Brokeoff Mountain in Lassen Volcanic National Park. Tehama County is bounded to the west by Trinity and Mendocino counties in the North Coast Air Basin, to the north and south by Shasta, Butte, and Glenn counties in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, and to the east by Plumas County in the Mountain Counties Air Basin.

Tuscan Buttes was selected as a site to study the high-elevation transport of pollutants from upwind urban areas in the upper Sacramento Valley. This area was previously in nonattainment for the 2008 and 2015 Ozone Standards. However, as of October 20, 2022, Tuscan Buttes was officially reclassified as meeting the Ozone standard. It's worth noting that the Tuscan Buttes nonattainment area lacks both significant emission sources and a substantial population.

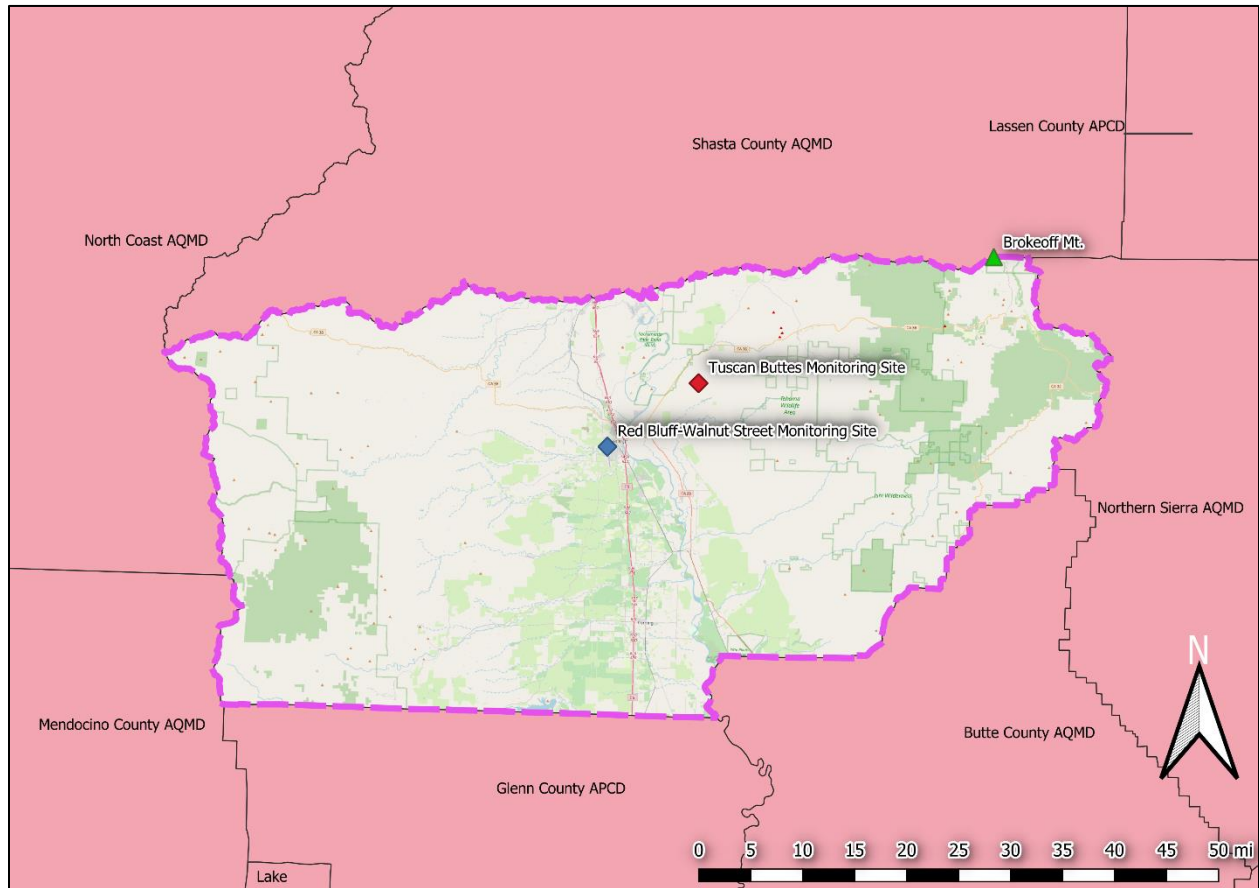
## Air Monitoring network

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) operates the Tuscan Buttes Ozone Monitor, part of the State and Local Air Monitoring Stations network, to measure the region's highest ozone concentrations. The Tuscan Buttes ozone monitor is only operated during the ozone season, operating April through October each year. The Tehama County Air Pollution Control District (District) operates an additional Ozone monitor as well as PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> monitors in Red Bluff, CA. The specific details, including location coordinates and monitored parameters for both these sites, are provided in the accompanying table (Table 1) and map (Figure 1).

**TABLE 1 TEHAMA COUNTY MONITORING SITES**

Site	AQS Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Parameters
Red Bluff-Walnut Street	06-103-0007	40.17088	-122.25556	O <sub>3</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Tuscan Butte	06-103-004	40.26207	-122.09265	O <sub>3</sub> , and Meteorology

FIGURE 1 REGULATORY AIR MONITORING SITES IN TEHAMA COUNTY



## Mitigation Plan Requirements

The purpose of this mitigation plan is to protect public health from exceedances of the NAAQS through the implementation of the following three mitigation plan components. In order to meet these requirements, each mitigation plan must contain provisions for the following:

- 1) Public notification to and education programs for affected or potentially affected communities. Such notification and education programs shall apply whenever air quality concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed a NAAQS with an averaging time that is less than or equal to 24 hours.
- 2) Steps to identify, study and implement mitigating measures, including approaches to address each of the following:
  - a) Measures to abate or minimize contributing controllable sources of identified pollutants.
  - b) Methods to minimize public exposure to high concentrations of identified pollutants.
  - c) Processes to collect and maintain data pertinent to the event.
  - d) Mechanisms to consult with other air quality managers in the affected area regarding the appropriate responses to abate and minimize impacts.
  - e) Provisions for periodic review and evaluation of the mitigation plan and its implementation and effectiveness by the state and interested stakeholders.

Each of these requirements are addressed in this document. To exhibit the completeness of this document and for the ease of the reader, Table 2 below includes a description of each air agency mitigation plan requirement and accompanying citation, in addition to the page number where the is addressed in this document. This checklist was taken directly from the EPA Mitigation Checklist document, available on the EPA Exceptional Events Implementation Tools, Templates and Links [website](#). Note that the original checklist contains both EPA and air agency responsibilities. This table includes air agency responsibilities for brevity.

**TABLE 2 MITIGATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

<b>40 CFR 51.930 Mitigation of Exceptional Events Regulatory Citation</b>		<b>Plan Page Number(s)</b>
51.930(b)(2)	<i>Plan components. At a minimum, each mitigation plan...shall contain provisions for the following:</i>	
51.930(b)(2)(i)	Public notification to and education programs for affected or potentially affected communities. Such notification and education programs shall apply whenever air quality concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed a NAAQS with an averaging time that is less than or equal to 24-hours.	3-7
51.930(b)(2)(ii)	Steps to identify, study and implement mitigating measures, including approaches to address each of the following:	
51.930(b)(2)(ii)(A)	Measures to abate or minimize contributing controllable sources of identified pollutants.	7
51.930(b)(2)(ii)(B)	Methods to minimize public exposure to high concentrations of identified pollutants.	9
51.930(b)(2)(ii)(C)	Processes to collect and maintain data pertinent to the event.	9
51.930(b)(2)(ii)(D)	Mechanisms to consult with other air quality managers in the affected area regarding the appropriate responses to abate and minimize impacts.	10
51.930(b)(2)(iii)	Provisions for periodic review and evaluation of the mitigation plan and its implementation and effectiveness by the State & interested stakeholders.	11
51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)	<i>With the submission of the initial mitigation plan according to the requirements in 51.930(b)(3) that contains the elements in 51.930(b)(2), the State must:</i>	
51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)(1)	Document that a draft version of the mitigation plan was available for public comment for a minimum of 30 days;	Appendix B
51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)(2)	Submit the public comments received along with its mitigation plan to the Administrator; and	Appendix B
51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)(3)	In its submission to the Administrator, for each public comment received, explain the changes made to the mitigation plan or explain why the State did not make any changes to the mitigation plan.	Appendix B
51.930(b)(2)(iii)(B)	The State shall specify in its mitigation plan the periodic review and evaluation process that it intends to follow for reviews following the initial review identified in 51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A).	17-18
51.930(b)(3)(i)	States shall submit their mitigation plans within 2 years of being notified they are subject to 51.930(b).	18

## Public Outreach and Notification

The District promptly provides public notifications and initiates educational programs for potentially affected communities when Ozone air concentrations either exceed or are projected to surpass the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), as outlined in 40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(i). The District's

monitoring website, depicted in Figure 2, showcases near real-time air quality conditions at the Red Bluff Monitoring site, available at <https://www.tehcoapcd.net/current-air-quality/>. This information is also shared with the AirNow website, accessible at [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov) (see Figure 3). Additionally, the air monitoring data facilitates various essential purposes, including generating a daily Air Quality Index, forecasting daily air quality, and monitoring long-term air quality trends. Air quality forecasts can be found at [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov) (see Figure 3). Through these resources, the District ensures communities are well-informed about air quality during exceptional events.

**FIGURE 2 SCREENSHOT OF DISTRICT’S MONITORING WEBSITE**

The screenshot displays the Tehama County Air Quality Monitoring Website. At the top, there is a landscape image of rolling hills. Below it, the heading reads "Current Air Quality Readings for Tehama County". The main data panel shows:

PM2.5	PM10	Ozone
11.9 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A µg/m <sup>3</sup>	47.6 ppb

Below the data is a color-coded bar representing the Air Quality Index (AQI) scale from "Good" (green) to "Very Unhealthy" (purple). A "Map sites near Red Bluff" link is also present.

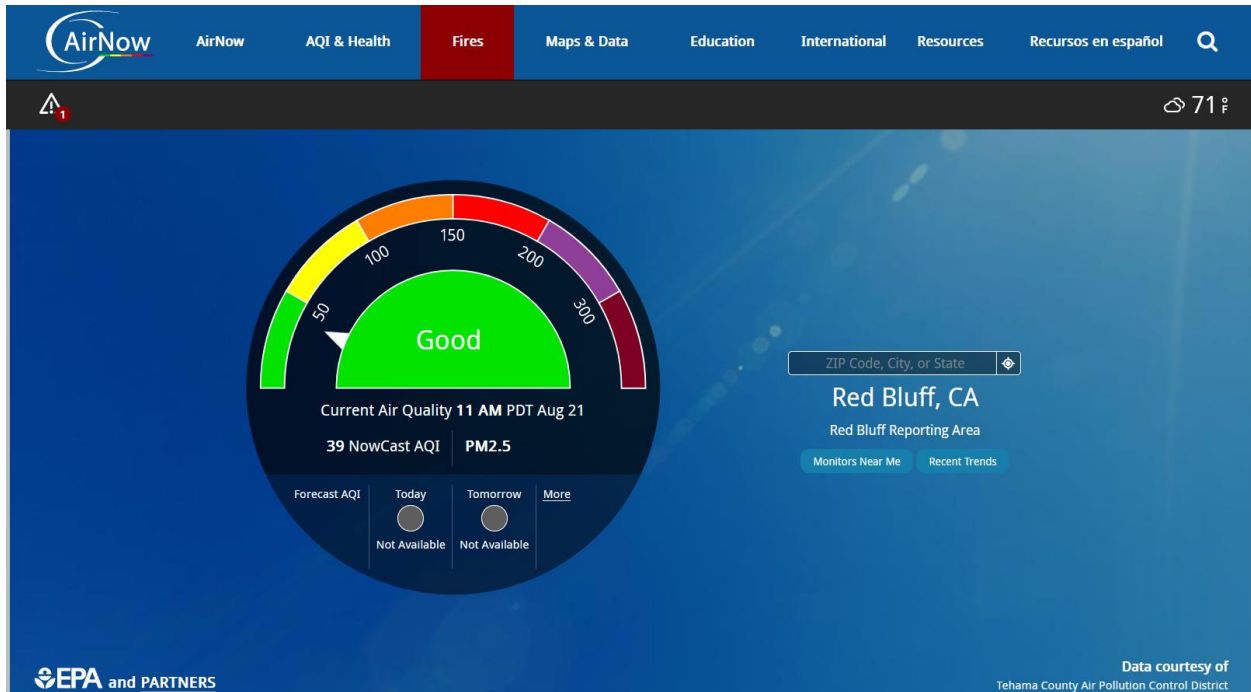
Additional air quality data can be found at: [www.fire.airnow.gov](http://www.fire.airnow.gov). This site includes data from portable and low cost sensors like purple airs that have been deployed throughout the state.

**Air Quality Index**

The Air Quality Index (AQI) rates the areas air quality based on readings from monitors stationed throughout the county. The District operates two continuous monitoring stations in Red Bluff that monitor Particulate Matter and Ozone concentrations and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) operates one Ozone monitor seasonally on the Tuscan Buttes.

The right sidebar contains a navigation menu with items like "Dairyville – News release from CalFire", "Closed for Memorial Day", and "Morning Office Closure". Below this is an "Archives" section with a "Select Month" dropdown, and a "Recent Highlights" section featuring news items such as "Closed for Independence Day" (June 27, 2023), "News Release from CAL FIRE" (June 19, 2023), "Prescribed Fire Scheduled Near Dairyville – News release from CalFire" (June 12, 2023), and "Closed for Memorial".

FIGURE 3 SCREENSHOT OF AIRNOW.GOV'S WEBSITE



Air quality advisories regarding wildfire smoke or ozone exceedances are displayed on the District's "News and Events" webpage, <https://www.tehcoapcd.net/news/> (Figure 4). Health advisories, along with air quality forecasts for the entire county (when available), are released as required throughout the year. Forecasts for PM2.5, PM10, and Ozone are updated daily and can be viewed on the airnow.gov website.

FIGURE 4 SCREENSHOT OF AIR QUALITY ADVISORY ON NEWS PAGE

Call Us  
1 (833) 527-3717

Email Us  
Staff@tehcoapcd.net

Visit Us  
1834 Walnut St Red Bluff, CA

Make a Payment

Home Current Air Quality Rules and Compliance - Permits - Grants and Incentives Resources - News and Events

# Air Quality Advisory for August 29th

Home / 2023 / August / 29 / Air Quality Advisory for August 29th

August 29, 2023 jdawson

The air quality in Tehama County is in the Unhealthy Range for Sensitive Groups. Conditions will most likely vary from Unhealthy to Moderate over short periods of time as smoke from wildland fires in the North State drift over Tehama County.

Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion. The Tehama County Air Pollution Control District advises that these sensitive categories stay indoors and avoid intense physical activity in those areas where high smoke levels are visibly evident.

While all persons may experience varying degrees of symptoms, the more sensitive individuals are at greatest risk of experiencing more aggravated symptoms which may include, but are not limited to coughing, scratchy throat, watery and itchy eyes, and difficulty breathing.

Persons experiencing questionable or severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice.

Scientific studies have linked fine particulate matter (smoke) with significant health problems, including premature death, respiratory related hospital admissions, aggravated asthma, acute respiratory symptoms (including severe chest pain, gasping, and aggravated coughing) chronic bronchitis, decreased lung function, and work and school absences.

In addition, all open burning is prohibited during this period.

More information, including access to air quality data, is available at [www.tehcoapcd.net/current-air-quality/](http://www.tehcoapcd.net/current-air-quality/). Questions may be directed to 530-527-3717 during regular business hours.

Latest News

### Recent Updates

- Air Quality Advisory for August 29th
- Closed for Labor Day
- Closed for Independence Day
- News Release from CAL FIRE
- Prescribed Fire Scheduled Near Dairyville – News release from CalFire

### Archives

Select Month

### Recent Highlights

- Air Quality Advisory for August 29th  
August 29, 2023
- Closed for Labor Day  
August 28, 2023
- Closed for Independence Day  
June 27, 2023
- News Release from CAL FIRE  
June 19, 2023



The District's air quality advisories serve as alerts about deteriorating air quality, often triggered by wildfires or other exceptional events. They identify affected areas, forecast air quality levels, and highlight at-risk population segments. Emphasizing the severe health hazards of smoke exposure based on scientific findings, these advisories detail its association with conditions such as asthma, respiratory distress, and premature death. Advisories also convey actions taken by the District, such as the clear ban on open burning, and encourage those with acute symptoms to seek medical advice. They guide users to further resources, including the District website, and provide contact details. Additionally, each advisory includes a comprehensive AQI (Air Quality Index) table for user reference.

The District circulates each health advisory (template provided in Appendix A) to members of the public and local representatives on our mailing list, including local schools and media outlets. Health advisories are also posted on the District's social media pages, including Facebook ([www.facebook.com/TehamaCountyAPCD](http://www.facebook.com/TehamaCountyAPCD)) and Twitter ([www.twitter.com/TCAPCD](http://www.twitter.com/TCAPCD)).

## Measures to Minimize Contributing Controllable Sources

40 CFR Part 51.930(b)(2)(ii)(A) requires measures to abate or minimize controllable sources of identified pollutants. The sections that follow describe the control measures, both full-time and contingent, that District has already implemented.

### Smoke Management Program

#### Title V Program

District Regulation VII (Regulation) enforces Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA). This Regulation mandates operating permits for sources emitting regulated pollutants, including those in both attainment and nonattainment regions. This Regulation enhances and takes priority over existing district regulations. The Regulation covers major sources, acid rain units, solid waste incinerators, and other EPA-specified sources. These sources must obtain operating permits from the District, ensuring their adherence to various local, state, and federal emission standards and regulations.

District Regulation VII effectively acts as a control measure to minimize emissions of regulated pollutants, including ozone precursors. By mandating operating permits for major sources of such pollutants, the rule ensures that these sources maintain specific standards and conditions to limit emissions. These standards and conditions can include technologies or practices that specifically target ozone precursors, thereby reducing their release into the atmosphere. Moreover, the Regulation's provision of ensuring compliance with other local, state, and federal regulations enforces other measures aimed at controlling ozone precursor emissions.

#### Agricultural Burning and Smoke Management Program

District Regulation III governs the control of open outdoor fires related to agricultural and forest management operations. The prime intention behind such a stringent regulation is to reduce and control the emissions and particulates that these fires release into the atmosphere. These emissions, which contain ozone precursors, can also play a role in the formation of ground-level ozone.

Regulation III addresses open outdoor fires associated with agricultural operations, which span activities like crop cultivation and the raising of fowl or animals. Furthermore, it encompasses burns related to forest management, range improvement, wildlife, and game habitat enhancement, and even those initiated for disease or pest prevention.

An integral part of ensuring minimal impact to ambient air quality is limiting the days on which burning can occur. Regulation III outlines the criteria for such permissive burn days, determined based on atmospheric conditions that ensure optimal dispersion of smoke and reduced impact on air quality. Moreover, every entity or individual seeking to initiate a burn must have a valid burn permit, consolidating accountability and oversight.

## Incentive programs

In our ongoing effort to curb controllable sources of emissions, the District has rolled out and backed a range of incentive programs. While these initiatives align with our long-term goals to meet air quality standards, they also play a crucial role in addressing the repercussions of exceptional events. By providing financial incentives, we aim to motivate both individuals and businesses to proactively reduce their contribution to air pollution.

One of our notable, longest running programs is the Carl Moyer Program. Originating as a collaboration between local air districts and the California Air Resources Board (CARB), this program primarily focuses on offsetting the costs of cleaner-than-required engines, equipment, EV Infrastructure and other sources of pollution. By assisting with the replacement of older, more polluting engines, or retrofitting them with newer and cleaner technologies, the Carl Moyer Program plays a significant role in reducing nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, and other pollutants that adversely impact our air quality. The Carl Moyer program has reduced about 80 tons of Oxides of Nitrogen and 9 tons of Reactive Organic gases per year in the Northern Sacramento Valley.

In a similar vein, we also implement the CARB FARMER Program. Standing for Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions, the FARMER program dedicates its efforts to support California's agricultural sector. This program aids farmers in transitioning to cleaner agricultural equipment, which, in turn, minimizes emissions and ensures a sustainable and pollution-reduced farming future. Recognizing the importance of agriculture to our region, we see this initiative as a critical bridge between sustainable farming and cleaner air. Through the FARMER program, approximately 201 tons of NOx and 22 tons of ROG are reduced yearly in the Northern Sacramento Valley.

The District operates other incentive programs to help incentivize the reduction of emissions. Additional programs include the CARB Woodsmoke Reduction Program, which addresses emissions from wood-burning stoves and open fireplaces, and the District Indirect Source Fee incentive program, which has been used to fund public infrastructure such as bike lanes, bus shelters and woodstove change outs.

## Complaint Program

The District's Complaint Program serves as a channel for the public to voice concerns and report incidents related to air pollution events or controllable sources within Tehama County. Its primary aim is to ensure timely and effective response to air quality issues, thereby safeguarding public health.

The public can submit complaints by phone, an online submission form at <https://www.tehcoapcd.net/complaints/>, and via email. Every complaint is logged with pertinent details such as date, time, location, description, and contact details of the complainant. Upon receiving a complaint, it undergoes an initial assessment to gauge its nature and potential severity. This assessment helps in assigning a priority level based on potential air quality and health impacts. District staff will perform an investigation by visiting the site, collecting evidence and consulting with individuals involved. and consulting other agencies like CalFire and environmental health if necessary.

The program ensures that responsible parties are identified, and necessary corrective actions are enforced. This could range from simple notices to financial penalties, depending on the severity and

nature of the incident. Every complainant receives feedback about the findings of their complaint and the subsequent actions taken. The program actively promotes its existence to ensure maximum reach through the District's website.

## Minimize Public Exposure to High Concentrations of Ozone

Mitigation plans are required to include methods to minimize public exposure to high concentrations of Ozone, as stipulated in 40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(ii)(B). To address this, the District will implement a combination of public notification/air quality advisories, outreach education, permit compliance education, inspections, and enforcement actions.

### Public Notification and Air Quality Advisories

As discussed in the Public Notification and Outreach section, the District will use various channels, such as local news outlets, our social media accounts, and the District's official website, to promptly inform the public about elevated ozone levels. Real-time data will be available through our website and [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov), providing the public with the necessary information to take precautionary measures.

In addition to public notifications, specialized air quality advisories will be issued during critical periods when ozone concentrations approach or exceed harmful levels. These alerts will recommend protective measures, such as staying indoors during peak hours.

### Outreach and Education

An annual organized educational workshop will be held before ozone season, offering residents insights into ozone-related concerns and preventive measures. Informational online resources will be made available to the public.

### Permit Compliance Education

To ensure businesses and industries contribute to maintaining air quality, they will be provided with educational resources detailing the importance of permit compliance. This information will be provided as an online resource so that it can be easily accessed and updated.

### Inspections

Routine inspections will be carried out at potential ozone-contributing sources, such as factories, power plants, and other relevant businesses. This ensures they operate within the permissible limits to minimize contributing emissions.

### Enforcement Actions

In cases where non-compliance is detected, the District will take appropriate enforcement actions. This could range from issuing notices for minor infringements to imposing penalties for violations with air quality impacts. The primary objective is to ensure all entities adhere to regulations that protect public health.

## Processes to Collect and Maintain Data Pertinent to the Event

The District, in collaboration with the CARB Primary Quality Assurance Organization (PQAO), has devised a method to accumulate and preserve data relevant to exceptional event flagging. This is done in tandem with CARB's Quality Assurance and Control sections, as mandated by 40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(ii)(C).

The District's current ambient air monitoring network for ozone encompasses two stations (see Figure 1). One is operated by the District in Red Bluff, CA, while the other, located at Tuscan Butte, is managed by CARB.

Both continuous ozone monitors, whether under the District's or CARB's jurisdiction, offer near real-time data access to District staff and public stakeholders. Each monitor is subjected to an automatic system quality check nightly, and the District's monitor benefits from an additional weekly in-person quality control examination. Bi-annual audits of each ozone monitor are conducted by CARB. Data from the District operating monitor is input into AQS within approximately 90 days from that quarter's end. An annual validation of all data is also performed.

For those data that are determined to have regulatory significance, the District air pollution control specialist will begin the data collection process to support an exceptional events demonstration. This data includes but is not limited to monitored PM and Ozone concentrations, meteorological information, satellite data, news publications and event reports.

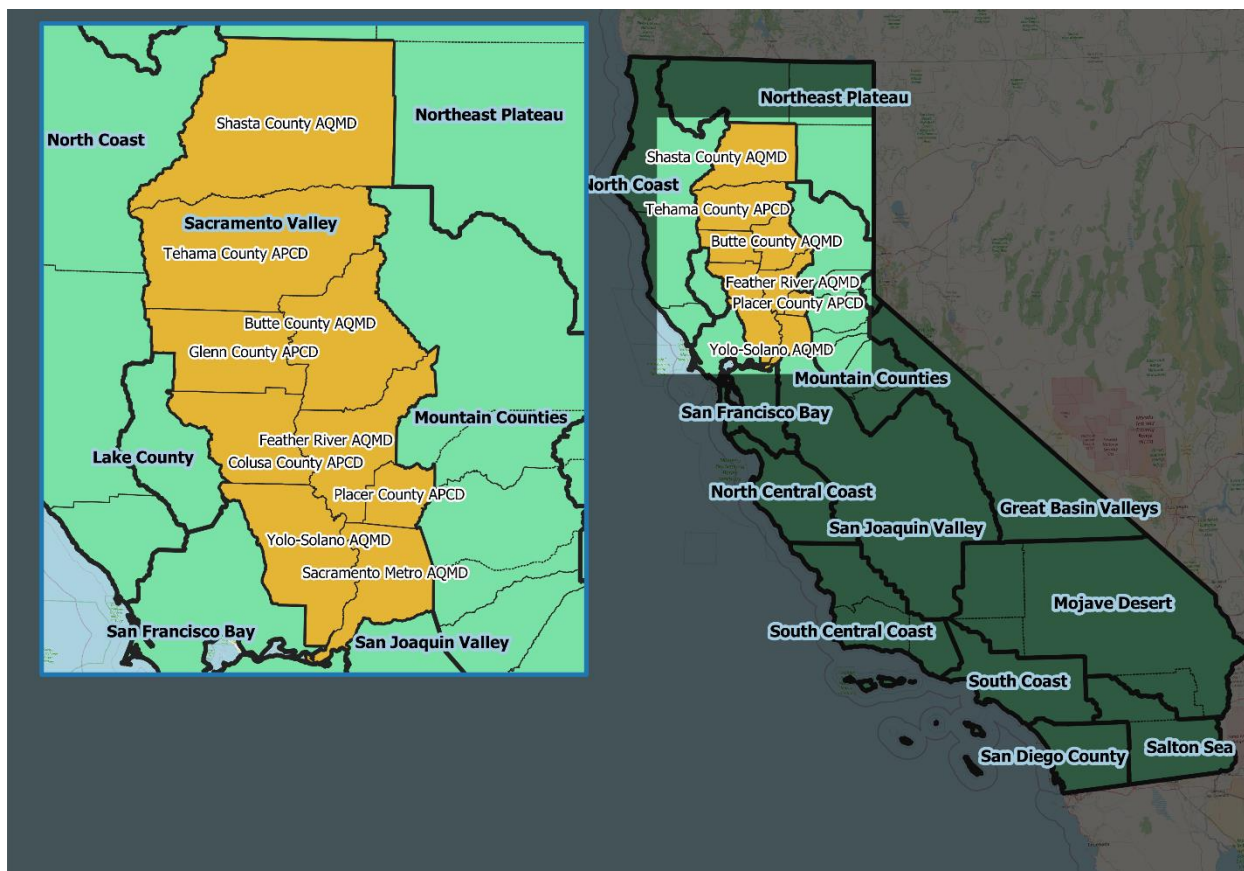
CARB has caches of portable air quality monitors deployed throughout the state for deployment during exceptional events such as wildfires as well as prescribed fires. The District will deploy these monitors during events that have the potential to impact communities in Tehama County. The district will coordinate the deployment of these monitors with CARB's Incident Air Monitoring Section as well as with districts that maintain the cache for prescribed fire events. The District will also work with air resources advisors (more information about air resources advisors can be found at <https://www.wildlandfiresmoke.net/ara>) and the CARB meteorology group to determine the best locations for these monitors.

Data collected from these air quality monitors will be available for use by the public via the District website, [fire.airnow.gov](http://fire.airnow.gov) and [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov).

## Consultation with Other Air Quality Managers

Often the same weather/exceptional events are responsible for increased concentrations of PM and Ozone in other districts within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, highlighting the need for interdistrict consultation. The District will continue to engage with other air districts (40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(ii)(D)), primarily within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, to share exceptional event data and coordinate demonstrations for events that may affect the entire region. Districts within the Sacramento Valley Air basin can be found in figure 5 below.

FIGURE 5 SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR DISTRICTS



On the local level, annual meetings will be held before fire season to foster communication amongst environmental, transportation, public safety, public health, weather, and other interested stakeholders. In person or virtual meetings are held to facilitate enhanced stakeholder cooperation and discussion of health and safety issues, enforcement of local rules, communication, research, mitigation projects, etc. A preliminary list of entities that will be invited to participate include the city of Red Bluff, city of Corning, Tehama County, the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, CalFire, National Weather Service and any other interested stakeholders. If found to be necessary, this could expand into a multi-day workshop where outreach and education efforts can be focused on and extended to the public and regulated community.

## Periodic Review and Evaluation

The District will review and evaluate this Mitigation Plan and its implementation and effectiveness every five years (40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(iii)). If additional ozone rulemaking occurs within the five-year period, the Mitigation Plan will be updated accordingly and submitted to EPA Region 9 after the consideration of public comment.

## Public Comment Documentation

The draft Mitigation Plan was posted on the AQB website on October XX, 202X for a thirty-day public comment period. Stakeholders were notified via listserv on October X, 202X, that the draft for public

comment was posted on the AQB website and the department concluded the public comment period on November 6, 2020 (40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)(1)). Appendix B will contain copies of all public notices, listserv announcements, public comments (40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)(2)), and the AQB's responses to comments (40 CFR 51.930(b)(2)(iii)(A)(3)).

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# Appendix A: Air Quality Health Advisory For Ozone Template

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## **RE: AIR QUALITY ADVISORY**

**[AQI Category]**

[Month DD, YYYY]

To: News Media  
Local Elected Officials  
County Health Officer  
Local Public Health Officials and Hospitals  
Schools Officials  
Tehama County City Managers

The Tehama County Air Pollution Control District is issuing an air quality advisory due to smoke impacts from multiple wildfires burning throughout the north state. Short-term smoke impacts in the Moderate to Unhealthy range are expected in Mineral and surrounding mountain communities. Short-term smoke and ozone impacts for Red Bluff, Corning and other valley communities are expected to range from Moderate to Unhealthy.

While all persons may experience varying degrees of symptoms, more sensitive individuals are at greatest risk of experiencing more aggravated symptoms which may include, but are not limited to coughing, scratchy throat, watery and itchy eyes, and difficulty breathing.

Persons experiencing questionable or severe symptoms should seek professional medical advice.

Scientific studies have linked fine particulate matter (smoke) with significant health problems, including premature death, respiratory related hospital admissions, aggravated asthma, acute respiratory symptoms (including severe chest pain, gasping, and aggravated coughing) chronic bronchitis, decreased lung function, and work and school absences.

In addition, all open burning is prohibited during this period.

More information, including access to air quality data, is available at [www.tehcoapcd.net/current-air-quality](http://www.tehcoapcd.net/current-air-quality). Questions may be directed to 530-527-3717 during regular business hours.

# Air Quality Index

The Air Quality Index (AQI) rates the areas air quality based on readings from monitors stationed throughout the county.

Name	Color	AQI	Concentration	Advisory
Good	Green	0-50	PM2.5: 0-12ug/m3 O3: 0-54 ppb	no advisory
Moderate	Yellow	51-100	PM2.5: 12.1-35.4ug/m3 O3:55-70ppb	Unusually sensitive individuals should consider limiting prolonged outdoor exertion
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange	101-150	PM2.5: 35.5-55.4ug/m3 O3: 71-85ppb	Children, active adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion
Unhealthy	Red	151-200	PM2.5: 55.5-150.4ug/m3 O3: 86-105ppb	Children, active adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid prolonged outdoor exertion; everyone else should limit prolonged outdoor exertion
Very Unhealthy	Purple	201-300	PM2.5: 150.5-250.4ug/m3 O3: 106-200ppb	Children, active adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid outdoor exertion; everyone else should limit outdoor exertion
Hazardous	Maroon	301-500	PM2.5: 250.5-500.4ug/m3	Everyone should avoid all physical activity outdoors.



Appendix B: Public Comment Documents  
[provided upon completion of public comment period.]

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