Draft Amendment to 2016 SMP Document

5. EQUATION FACTORS

5A. Air Quality Reduction Factors

Local air quality problems are determined on the basis of the average midnight to 6:00 a.m. $PM_{2.5}$ readings for one or more stations in or near each district. The air quality (AQ) reduction factors (0-1) are used in the ARB allocation page.

The following table lists the $PM_{2.5}$ air monitoring station(s) associated with each county or district for the purpose of calculating the air quality reduction factor.

Corresponding $PM_{2.5}$ Monitoring Station(s) for Air Quality Reduction Factors	
COUNTY	**MONITORING STATIONS**
Butte	Average of Chico and Gridley
Colusa	Colusa
Glenn	Willows
Placer	Roseville
Sacramento	Higher of T Street or Del Paso Manor
Shasta	Anderson
Sutter	Yuba City
Tehama	~~Willows~~ **Red Bluff**
Yolo-Solano	Average of Davis and Woodland
Yuba	Yuba City

When any district's midnight to 6:00 a.m. average $PM_{2.5}$ is equal to or is greater than 27 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m^3) there is a decrease in the acres allocated to that county. Higher concentrations will result in greater reductions in allocated acres (e.g., 27-28 ug/m^3 is reduced 20%, 29-30 ug/m^3 is 40%, 31-32 ug/m^3 is 60% and 33-34 ug/m^3 is 80%). When any district's 12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. average $PM_{2.5}$ is equal to or greater than 35 ug/m^3, a no burn day will be declared in that district.