TABLE 4.5-16
PITTSBURG CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS, 1993-1997

	State	Monitoring Data by Year <sup>a</sup>				
Pollutant	<b>Standard</b> <sup>c</sup>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Ozone:						
Highest 1-hr. average, ppm <sup>b</sup> Number of exceedences <sup>d</sup>	0.09	<b>0.13</b> 4	<b>0.11</b> 3	<b>0.12</b> 8	<b>0.12</b> 5	0.07 0
Carbon Monoxide:	20	6	6	6	7	ND
Highest 1-hr. average, ppm Number of exceedences	20	0	0	0	0	ND
Highest 8-hr. average, ppm Number of exceedences	9.0	2.8 0	3.5 0	2.8 0	2.9 0	3.5 0
Nitrogen Dioxide: Highest 1-hr. average, ppm Number of exceedences	0.25	0.08 0	0.08	0.08	0.07 0	0.07 0
Sulfur Dioxide: Highest 1-hr. average, ppm Number of exceedences	0.25	0.05 0	0.03 0	0.04 0	0.03 0	ND
$\frac{Lead}{Highest monthly average}, \mu g/m^{3b}$ Number of exceedences	1.5	0.06 0	0.04 0	0.06 0	0.02	0.01

a Data for all pollutants are from the air quality monitoring station in Pittsburg, which is located approximately 0.7 miles south of the Pittsburg Power Plant. PM-10 is not monitored at the station in Pittsburg.

NOTE: ND = No data available. Values shown in **bold** type exceed the applicable standard.

SOURCE: California Air Resources Board, *California Air Quality Data*, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996; Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *Contaminant & Weather Summary*, January through December 1997.

b ppm = parts per million;  $\mu g/m^3 = \text{micrograms per cubic meter.}$ 

c State standard, not to be exceeded.

d Except for ozone, "number of exceedences" refers to the number of measured violations in a given year of the applicable standard. For ozone, "number of exceedences" refers to the number of days in a given year during which at least one hour exceeded the standard.