

consistent with maintenance of the NAAQS. In order for us to find these emissions levels or "budgets" adequate and approvable, the submittal must meet the conformity adequacy provisions of 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4) and (5), and be approvable under all pertinent SIP requirements.

The budgets defined by this and other plans when they are approved into the SIP or, in some cases, when the budgets are found to be adequate, are then used to determine the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects to the SIP, as described by CAA section 176(c)(3)(A). For more detail on this part of the conformity requirements, see 40 CFR 93.118. For transportation conformity purposes, the cap on emissions of transportation-related ozone precursors is known as the motor vehicle emissions budget. The budget must reflect all of the motor vehicle control measures contained in the maintenance demonstration (40 CFR 93.118(e)(4)(v)).

The motor vehicle emissions budgets are presented in Table 3 below, entitled "Santa Barbara Revised 2001 Clean Air Plan Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets," which is taken from section 5.4 of the Final 2001 CAP.

TABLE 3.—SANTA BARBARA FINAL 2001 CLEAN AIR PLAN MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS

[Emissions are shown in tons per day]

Year	NO _x	VOC
2005 Budget	19.59	11.91
2015 Budget	9.75	5.90

As discussed above, the motor vehicle emissions portion of these budgets (*i.e.*, the evaporative and tailpipe emissions) was developed using EMFAC2002 and updated county-specific vehicle data, including the latest Santa Barbara County planning assumptions on vehicle fleet and age distribution and activity levels. Assuming that we find the EMFAC2002 emission factor model is acceptable, we propose to approve the motor vehicle emission budgets as consistent with the criteria of 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4) and (5), including consistency with the baseline emissions inventories and the motor vehicle emissions used in the maintenance demonstration. If we do not find that the EMFAC2002 emission factor model is acceptable, we would not finalize the proposed approval of the budgets.

B. Redesignation Provisions

1. Attainment of the 1-Hour Ozone NAAQS

On August 27, 2002 (67 FR 54963), EPA issued a final determination that

Santa Barbara County had attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS by the CAA deadline of November 15, 1999. This finding was based on our conclusion that the design value for each monitor in the County for the period 1997–1999 was equal to or less than 0.12 ppm, and the average number of expected exceedance days per year was 1.0 or less for each monitor during that period. We also concluded that the ozone monitoring network for the area continued to meet or exceed applicable requirements. See the discussion in our proposed determination of attainment published on July 1, 2002 (67 FR 44128).

We have now looked at exceedance days and design values for each monitor for more recent 3-year periods, 1999–2001 and 2000–2002. These data are presented in Table 4, entitled Average Number of Ozone Exceedance Days per Year and Design Values by Monitor in Santa Barbara County, 1999–2001 and 2000–2002." As noted, not all data for the 4th quarter of 2002 have yet been quality assured and entered into EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System-Air Quality Subsystem (AIRS–AQS) database.

TABLE 4.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF OZONE EXCEEDANCE DAYS PER YEAR AND DESIGN VALUES BY MONITOR IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, 1999–2001 AND 2000–2002

Site ¹	1999–2001		2000–2002	
	Average number of exceedance days per year	Site design value (ppm)	Average number of exceedance days per year	Site design value (ppm)
El Capitan St (SLAMS)	0	0.088	0	0.087
Goleta (SLAMS)	0	0.080	0	0.079
Lompoc H Street (SLAMS)	0	0.076	0	0.074
Santa Barbara ² (SLAMS)	0	0.081	0	0.080
Santa Maria (SLAMS)	0	0.064	0	0.064
Santa Ynez (SLAMS)	0	0.079	0	0.082
Santa Rosa Island (Nat. Park)	0	0.086	0	0.079
Carpinteria (SPM)	0	0.094	0	0.088
GTC B (SPM)	0	0.085	0	0.085
Lompoc HS&P (SPM)	0	0.083	0	0.081
Paradise Road (SPM)	0	0.101	0	0.101
Las Flores Canyon (Site 1) (SPM)	0.7	0.098	0.3	0.097
Vandenburg AFB STS (SPM)	0	0.081	0	0.079

Note 1: State or Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS) are operated by SBCAPCD or CARB, while special purpose monitors (SPMs) are operated independently by certain permitted stationary sources in the county under the oversight of the SBCAPCD. All data produced by these SPMs are submitted to EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System-Air Quality Subsystem (AIRS–AQS) database.

Note 2: The Santa Barbara monitor (at 3 W. Carrillo Street) was shut down from 11/1/00 through 5/23/01, and from 2/1/02 through 5/1/02. The monitor recorded essentially complete data for the period 1997–1999 and during this period the peak concentration was 0.098 ppm. No exceedances have been recorded at the monitor since 1992.

As shown in Table 4, the highest design value at any monitor for 1999–

2001 and for 2000–2002, and thus the design value for the Santa Barbara area

for those periods, is below 0.12 ppm. No monitor in the Santa Barbara area