

Virginia
Implementation Plan

### FINAL REPORT

Implementation Plan

For The

Commonwealth Of Virginia

prepared in part by

The IBM Corporation Federal Systems Division Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

for

The Environmental Protection Agency Air Pollution Control Office Durham, North Carolina 27701

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# IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

OF

VIRGINIA

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### INTRODUCTION

The Clean Air Act of 1970 (P.L. 90-604) directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to enact regulations promulgating national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards. The primary ambient air quality standard is defined as that air quality which, allowing an adequate margin of safety, is requisite to protect the public health, The secondary standard is that air quality which is requisite to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of air pollutants in the ambient air. The first such standards were promulgated on April 30, 1971. These included primary and secondary standards for sulfur oxides, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen dioxide.

Section 110 of the act directs each state, after reasonable notice and public hearings, to adopt and submit to the administrator a plan which provides for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of such national ambient air quality standards within each air quality control region (or portion thereof) within the state. This implementation plan must be submitted within nine (9) months after the promulgation of the standards but no later than January 30, 1972. The implementation plan must provide for attainment of national primary ambient air quality standards within three years after the date of the administrator's approval of the plan. The plan must provide for attainment of national ambient air quality standards within a reasonable time.

The Clean Air Act and regulations enacted pursuant thereto sets out specific items that must be included in the Implementation Plan. This plan has been developed, to meet all such requirements.

# CLASSIFICATION OF AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGIONS

The State is composed of three natural topographic regions, namely: the Tidewater or coastal plains area, the Piedmont plateau of middle Virginia, and the western mountain region. Natural regions of lesser extent include the "Fall Line" located between Tidewater Virginia and the Piedmont region; the Blue Ridge Mountains that serve as the eastern boundary of the great Shenandoah Valley; the Shenandoah Valley itself; and the Appalachian plateau in southwestern Virginia.

Tidewater Virginia extends from the Atlantic coast and western shore of the Chesapeake Bay westward to the "Fall Line" that extends from Quantico in the north southward through Richmond to Emporia. It is divided into necks or peninsulas by four principal rivers and by numerous estuaries that open into the Chesapeake Bay. There are numerous peninsulas, wide estuaries, and many swamp areas. The principal rivers include the Potomac, Rappahannock, York and the James. Tidewater extends up these rivers to near the Fall Line.

The Piedmont region becomes more rolling as it approaches the mountains to the west. Elevations range from 300 feet or less above sea level in the east to more than 1,000 feet near the mountains. The James, the largest river crossing this region, divides it into two parts.

West of the Piedmont, the Blue Ridge Mountains traverse the State from southwest to northeast. They range from narrow ridges in the north to a high wide plateau south of Roanoke. Elevations range generally from 1,500 to 3,500 feet. Rogers Peak in western Grayson County towers to 5,719 feet, the highest point in the State.

A great valley west of the Blue Ridge extends from Tennessee through Scott County in the south, northeastward to the northern-most point of the State, and it embraces six separate valleys of which the largest is the Shenandoah. Elevations range mostly from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. This great valley is well drained. The north is drained by the north and south forks of the Shenandoah River, thence into the Potomac; the central portion by the Cow Pasture and Jackson Rivers flowing southeastward into the James; and the southwestern half of the valley is drained by the Roanoke River, the New River, and three forks of the Holston River; the latter drain southwestward into the Tennessee River.

The Appalachian Plateau in southwestern Virginia is divided into many sharp ridges and deep valleys.

The criteria used for the statewide delineation of Air Quality Region boundaries were:

- The boundaries of the AQCR must be coterminous with a Planning District Commission boundary or combinations thereof. Due to the nature of air pollution, 2 or more PDC's were combined to form one AQCR.
- 2. AQCR delineation based solely on the four major topographic bands would prove unmanageable and administratively unfeasible. For example, the area west of the Blue Ridge Mountain range has similar topographic and climatic characteristics but due to the large land area involved, two AQCR's were established rather than one. (AQCR's 1 & 2)
- 3. All sources and major recipients of air pollution must be contained within the AQCR's. These include the existing sources of air pollution as well as possible future sources.
- 4. The AQCR must contain the urbanizing areas where future growth and development are likely to create air pollution problems.

# Description of Regions

# I Southwestern Virginia - Eastern Tennessee Interstate

The region is composed of Planning Districts 1, 2, and 3 which includes thirteen counties, two cities (Bristol and Galax) and seven towns above 3,500 population (Big Stone Gap, Bluefield, Richlands, Tazewell, Abingdon, Marion, and Wytheville). The total 1970 population was 386,277.

The region is coterminous with Bristol-Johnson City, Tennessee, Interstate AQCR. The prevailing winds and topography indicate that it will be most likely the recipient of Tennessee air pollution which justifies the Interstate AQCR.

The population and economic growth is influenced mainly by the Bristol-Kingsport Metropolitan Area. The potential for industrial growth is in the Abingdon-Bristol, Marion-Wytheville, and Galax-Hillsville areas.

### II Valley Intrastate

The region is composed of Planning Districts 4, 5, 6 and 7 which includes eighteen counties, ten cities (Radford, Clifton Forge, Covington, Roanoke, Salem, Buena Vista, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton, Waynesboro, and Winchester), and 6 towns (Blacksburg, Christiansburg, Pulaski, Vinton, Front Royal, and Luray). The total population is 649,109.

The population and economic growth is influenced mainly by the Roanoke-Salem Metropolitan Area and the urbanizing areas around Blacksburg, Radford, Clifton Forge, and Covington, and of three emerging metropolitan areas-City of Harrisonburg and County of Rockingham; City of Staunton and Waynes-boro and County of Augusta; City of Winchester and County of Frederick.

The potential industrial growth is projected for the present industrial complexes of Roanoke, Covington, and Radford.

### III Central Intrastate

The region is composed of Planning Districts 11, 12, 13, and 14 which includes eighteen counties, five cities (Lynchburg, Bedford, Danville, South Boston, and Martinsville, and four towns (Rocky Mount, South Hill, Blackstone, and Farmville). The total population is 579,442.

The population and economic growth is influenced mainly by the metropolitan areas of Richmond, Petersburg, Hopewell and Colonial Heights which
is located on the east of this AQCR, the Danville Metropolitan Area, the
Lynchburg Metropolitan Area and the emerging Martinsville Metropolitan Area.
The existing and potential industrial concentrations are in and around the
Lynchburg, Martinsville and Danville areas.

### IV Northeastern Intrastate

The region is composed of Planning Districts 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, and 22 which includes twenty five counties, two cities (Fredericksburg and Charlottesville), and two towns (Culpeper and Warrenton). The total population is 400,790.

The population and economic growth is influenced mainly by the Charlottesville Metropolitan Area and the urban corridor from Washington on the north to Richmond on the south. The few major industrial locations are widely dispensed with significant concentration only in the Culpeper area.

### V State Capital Intrastate

The region is composed of Planning Districts 15 and 19 which includes twelve counties and five cities (Richmond, Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hope-well, and Petersburg). The total population is 741,252.

The population and economic growth is influenced mainly by the Richmond and Petersburg-Hopewell-Colonial Heights Metropolitan Areas. The existing and potential industrial growth is in the above mentioned metropolitan areas.

### VI Hampton Roads Intrastate

The region is composed of Planning Districts 20 and 21 which includes five counties, nine cities (Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Hampton, Newport News, and Williamsburg), and one town (Poquoson). The total population is 1,106,374.

The population and economic growth is influenced mainly by the Newport News-Hampton and Norfolk-Portsmouth Metropolitan Areas. The existing and potential industrial growth is located in the above mentioned metropolitan areas.

### VII National Capital Interstate

The region is composed of Planning District 8 which includes four counties, three cities (Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church), and five towns (Herndon, Leesburg, Manassas, Manassas Park, and Vienna). The total population is 918,026.

The entire region is within the Washington Metropolitan Area which exhibited the highest growth over the past ten years between 1960 and 1970. The Virginia section contains few industrial pollutant sources except for two power generating plants located in the south and southeastern portion. The industrial expansion potential is excellent due to the convenience of air, highway, and railroad transportation facilities.

### Classification

Section 420.3 of Federal Regulations published in Federal Register dated August 14, 1971 establishes a system for classifying air quality control regions. Each region was classified separately with respect to each of the following pollutants: particulate matter, sulfur oxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and photochemical oxidants and hydrocarbons.

These classifications and the basis for such classification is shown in the table attached.

The Hampton Roads Intrastate Air Quality Control Region has been designated for the particulate matter example region and the State Capital Intrastate Air Quality Control Region as the sulfur oxide example region.

#### CLASSIFIC N OF REGIONS

	Air Quality Control Region (1)	Regional Classification (2)					Basis for Classification (4)				
		Particulate	SO <sub>x</sub>	со	$NO_{\mathbf{x}}$	Oxidants and HC	Particulate	$so_{\mathbf{x}}$	со	NO <sub>x</sub>	Oxidants and HC
I	Southwestern Virginia (Tennessee)	I	I	III	III	III	A	A	С	С	С
II	Valley Intrastate	I	III	III	III	III	A	С	, C	С	С
III	Central Intrastate	I	III	III	III	III	A	С	C.	С	С
IV	Northeastern Intrastate	Ia	III	III	III	III	D	С	С	C	С
V	State Capital Intrastate	I	I*	I	I	I	A	A	<b>B</b> .	, <b>B</b>	В
IV	Hampton Roads Intrastate	ı*	I	I	I	I	A	A	В	В	В
VII	National Capital (Maryland, District of Columbia)	ı D	I	I	I	Ī	<b>A</b> .	В	В	В	В

Note 1. Interstate Regions have other state(s) listed in parentheses. Note 2. Classification is denoted by one of the following codes.

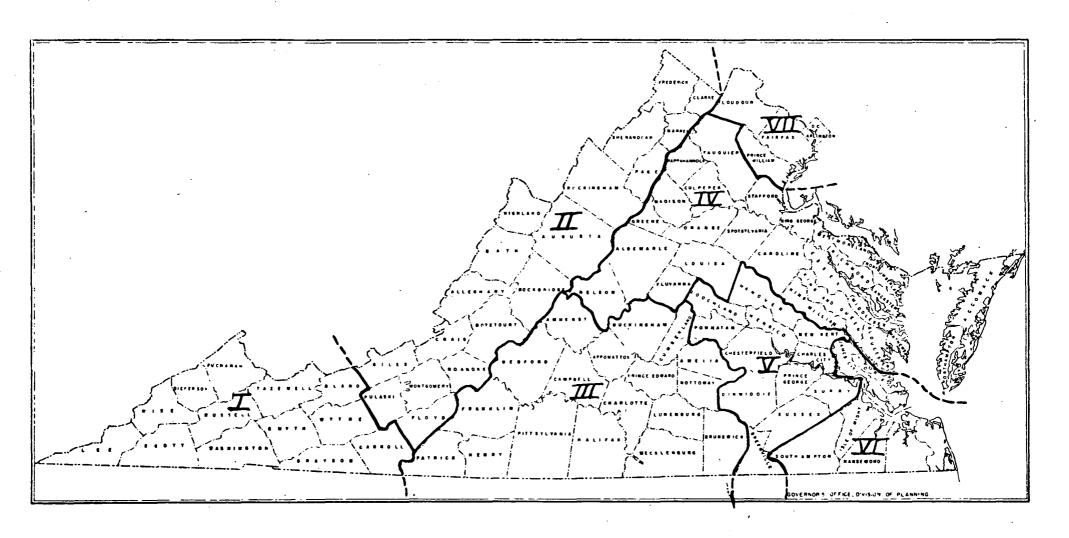
Code	<u>Definition</u>				
I	Priority I Region				
Ia	Priority Ia Region				
II	Priority II Region				
TTT	Priority III Region				

III Priority III Region
Note 3. Asterik (\*) in classification section identify example Regions.

Note 4. Classification is denoted by one of the following codes:

Code	Basis
A	Measured Air Quality Data
В	Urban Place Population Exceeds 200,000
C ·	Urban Place Population is less than 200,000
D	Point Source

# STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



Air Quality Control

Regions

### LEGAL AUTHORITY

### Preface

Chapter 1.2, Title 10, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, authorizes the State Air Pollution Control Board to administer a complete program of air conservation, pollution abatement and control.

Section 10-17.9:1, "Public policy" states it is the public policy of the Commonwealth to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health, welfare and safety and to the greatest degree practicable prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, will foster the comfort and convenience of its people and their enjoyment of life and property, and will promote the economic and social development of the Commonwealth and facilitate enjoyment of its attractions.

Section 10-17.11, 12, and 13 concern the creation of the State Air Pollution Control Board, qualification of members and how they are appointed by the Governor, length of terms, filling of vacancies, and compensation and expenses of the Board.

Section 10-17.14 details how the Board shall organize and authorizes the employment of an executive secretary, who shall have such administrative powers as are conferred upon him by the Board, and such technical assistants and staff as it deems necessary to carry out its functions.

Section 10-17.18 outlines further powers and duties of the Board such as:

- (1) the power to formulate, adopt and promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations abating, controlling and prohibiting air pollution throughout the State,
- (2) grant variances, if after investigation it finds that local conditions

warrant,

- (3) initiate and receive complaints as to air pollution,
- (4) conduct such investigations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of the State law; and
- (5) institute legal proceedings, including suits for injunctions for the enforcement of its orders, rules and regulations and the abatement and control of air pollution and for the enforcement of penalties.

Section 10-17.19 delineates creation of local air pollution control districts and their relationships to the Board. It further declares that all local ordinances, rules and regulations relating to air pollution shall be superseded by the rules and regulations of the State Board if in conflict.

Section 10-17.23:1, 2, and 3 provides for judicial review of standards, policies and regulations of the Board, how appeals from decisions of the Board may be made, and procedures for stay of special orders pending appeal from decisions.

Section 10-17.28 provides for the Commonwealth or any party aggrieved by any final decision of the judge the right to apply for an appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals.

### Carrying out the plan

The Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Virginia has examined the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law and has determined that the existing State law provides adequate authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board to carry out the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended. Copy of the letter is attached.

The State Air Pollution Control Board has adequate authority for:

(1) adoption of emission standards and limitations and any other measures necessary for attainment and maintenance of national standards under

- Section 10-17.18(a) and (b)
- (2) enforcement of applicable laws, regulations, and standards, and seek injunctive relief under Sections 10-17.17, 10-17.18(d), 10-17.18:1, 10-17.21, 10-17.22, 10.17.23, and 10.17.29
- (3) abatement of pollutant emissions on an emergency basis to prevent substantial endangerment to the health of persons under Section 10-17.18:1(b) and such authority as vested in the Governor of Virginia as Director of Civil Defense pursuant to Sections 44-141 and 44-142(1).
- (4) prevention of construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air standard under Sections 10-17.17, 10-17.18, 10-17.18:1 and 10-17.21
- (5) obtaining information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources under Sections 10-17.17, 10-17.18(a) and (b), 10-17.21 and 10-17.22
- (6) requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain and use emission monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources, and to make such data available to the public as reported and as correlated with any applicable emission standards or limitations under Sections 10-17.17, 10-17.18(a) and (b), 10-17.21 and 10-17.22.

Table I summarizes the legal authority of the State Air Pollution Control Board and local air pollution control agency, as indicated for carrying out the plan in their respective jurisdictions.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Table I}$  Summary of Legal Authority for Carrying Out the Plan

CFR Part 420	Virginia APC Law Statute Section	Local APC Agency Statute Section
42.11(a)		
(1)	10-17.18(a)(b)	
(2)	10-17.17, 10-17.18(d),	
• •	10-17.18:1, 10-17.21,	
	10-17.22, 10-17.23,	
	10-17.29	
(3)	10-17.18:1(b),	
·	44-141, 44-142(1)	
(4)	10-17.17, 10-17.18,	
	10-17.18:1, 10-17.21	
(5)	10-17.17, 10-17.18(a)(b),	
	10-17.21, 10-17.22	
(6)	10-17.17, 10-17.18(a)(b),	
	10-17.21, 10-17.22	

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Mr. William R. Meyer, Executive Director State Air Pollution Control Board 1106 Ninth Street Office Building Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Meyer:

ANDRUM O WILLIAM

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THE RELATIONS OF THE PARTY

As you requested, I have examined the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law, § 10-17.9:1, et seq , of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to determine whether or not existing State law provides adequate authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board to carry out the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

I have reviewed the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law in the light of the criteria published in the Federal Register, Vol. 36, No. 158, page 15489 (August 14, 1971), and my findings are set forth in the numbered paragraphs which follow.

- 1. The State Air Pollution Control Board has authority to adopt emission standards and limitations and any other measures necessary for attainment and maintenance of national ambient air quality standards. I find the requisite authority in § 10-17.18 (a) and (b) of the Code.
- 2. I find that the State Air Pollution Control Board has authority to enforce applicable laws, regulations, and standards, and to seek injunctive relief by virtue of the provisions of §§ 10-17.17, 10-17.18(d), 10-17.18:1, 10-17.21, 10-17.22, 10-17.23 and 10-17.29 of the Code.

Mr. William R. Meyer, Executive Director Page 2 October 22, 1971

- 3. I find authority in the State Air Pollution Control Board to abate pollutant emissions on an emergency basis to prevent substantial endangerment to the health of persons by virtue of § 10-17.18:1(b) of the Code. Such authority is also vested in the Governor of Virginia as Director of Civil Defense pursuant to §§ 44-141 and 44-142(1) of the Code.
- 4. I find authority in the State Air Pollution Control Board to prevent construction, modification, or operation of any stationary source at any location where emissions from such source will prevent the attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air quality standard by virtue of §§ 10-17.17, 10-17.18, 10-17.18:1 and 10-17.21 of the Code.
- 5. I find authority in the State Air Pollution Control Board to obtain information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources, by virtue of §§ 10-17.17, 10-17.18 (a) and (b), 10-17.21 and 10-17.22 of the Code.
- 6. I find that the State Air Pollution Control Board has authority to require owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources, as well as authority to make such data available to the public as reported and as correlated with any applicable emission standards for limitations, by virtue of §§ 10-17.17, 10-17.18(a) and (b), 10-17.21 and 10-17.22 of the Code.

Mr. William R. Meyer, Executive Director Page 3 October 22, 1971

I am attaching copies of those laws to which I have referred.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Andrew P. Miller Attorney General

18:53

Enclosures

- § 44-141. Governor to be Director of Civil Defense.—The Governor shall be the Director of Civil Defense for the Commonwealth. It shall be his duty as such to take such action, from time to time, as in his judgment is best calculated for the adequate promotion and coordination of State and local civilian activities relating to the defense of the State and the nation, whenever in time of war, grave national peril, or serious natural disaster, the safety of the Commonwealth in his opinion, so requires. (1942, p. 9; Michie Code 1942, § 2673(126); 1952, c. 121.)
- § 44-142. Powers of Director.—As Director of Civil Defense, the Governor shall have, in addition to his powers hereinafter or elsewhere prescribed by law, the following powers and duties?
- (1) To proclaim and publish such rules and regulations and to issue such executive orders, as may in his judgment be necessary to accomplish in full the purposes of this chapter, which shall have the force and effect of law and the violation thereof shall be punishable as a misdemeanor in every case where the executive order declares that its violation shall have such force and effect;

(2) To appoint a coordinator or executive officer, and to appoint or employ, or authorize the appointment or employment of, such other personnel as in his judgment is required to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and to remove, in his discretion, any and all persons serving hereunder;

- (3) To establish a State Council of Defense to serve in an advisory capacity: to provide for the establishment of such regional and local councils of defense as in his judgment are requisite; to prescribe programs and rules therefor; to cooperate with the authorized agencies of the federal government and of the several states engaged in defense activities; and to take such other action, as in his opinion will further the organization, coordination and preparation for adequate defense.
- (4) To procure supplies and equipment, to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of civil defense organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the jurnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of civil defense personnel in time of need.

(5) To make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this State as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the State for

civil defense, and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

- (6) On behalf of this State, to enter into mutual aid arrangements with other states and to coordinate mutual aid plans between political subdivisions of this State.
- (7) To delegate any administrative authority vested in him under this chapter, and to provide for the subdelegation of any such authority. (1942, p. 9; Michie Code 1942, § 2673(127); 1952, c. 121.)
- § 44.142.1. Mobile reserve battalions.—(a) The Governor or his duly designated representative is authorized to create and establish such number of mobile reserve battalions as may be necessary to reinforce civil defense organizations in stricken areas and with due consideration of the plans of the federal government and of other states. The local defense authorities shall appoint a commander for each such battalion who shall have primary responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of such battalion. Mobile reserve battalions shall be called to duty upon orders of the Governor and shall perform their functions in any part of the State, or, upon the conditions specified in this section, in other states.
- (b) The term "mobile reserve battalion" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean any organization of teams of fire fighters, medical and first aid workers, construction and repair workers, disaster relief workers, police and other reserve and emergency workers which has been approved by the Director of Civil Defense.

# Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia

### Title 10.

### Conservation Generally.

### CHAPTER 1.2.

### AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

Sec.	Sec.
10-17.9:1. Public policy.	10-17.19. Air pollution control districts.
10-17.10. Definitions.	10-17.20. State Advisory Committee on
10-17.11. State Air Pollution Control	Air Pollution.
Board created; membership;	10-17.21. Owners to furnish plans, speci-
terms; vacancies.	fications and information.
10-17.12. Qualifications of members of	10-17.22. Right of entry.
Board.	10-17.23. Compelling compliance with
10-17.13. Compensation and expenses of	rules, regulations or orders of
Board.	Board.
10-17.14. Chairman, technical assistants	10-17.23:1. Judicial review of standards,
and staff of Board; cooperation	policies and regulations of
of State agencies.	Board.
10-17.15. Meetings of Board; quorum.	10-17.23:2. Appeal from decision of Board.
10-17.16. Records of proceedings of Board;	10-17.23:3. Stay of special order pending
rules and regulations.	appeal from decision.
10-17.17. Inspections, investigations, etc.	10-17.24 to 10-17.27. [Repealed.]
10-17.18, Further powers and duties of	10-17.28. Appeals to Supreme Court.
Board.	10-17.29. Penalties.
10-17.18:1. Issuance of special orders.	10-17.30. Local ordinances.
10-17.18:2. Decision of Board pursuant to	
hearing.	

- § 10-17.9:1. Public policy.—It is declared to be the public policy of the Commonwealth, and the purpose of this chapter, to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health, welfare and safety and to the greatest degree practicable prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, will foster the comfort and convenience of its people and their enjoyment of life and property, and will promote the economic and social development of the Commonwealth and facilitate enjoyment of its attractions. (1970, c. 469.)
- § 10-17.10. **Definitions.**—The following words, for the purposes of this chapter, shall have the following meanings:
- (a) "Board" means the State Air Pollution Control Board, sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Board" or "State Board."
- (b) "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances which are or may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the people of life or property.
- (c) "Owner" means the State, a county, sanitary district, municipality, political subdivision, a public or private institution, corporation, association, firm, or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country, lessee or person otherwise in possession of property, person or individual, or group of persons or individuals, acting individually or as a group.

(d) "Special order" means a special order issued under § 10-17.18:1. (1966, c. 497; 1968, c. 311; 1970, c. 469; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91.)

The numbers of §§ 10-17.10 to 10-17.80 were assigned by the Virginia Code Commission, the 1966 act having assigned no numbers.

The 1970 amendment rewrote subdivision (b).

The 1971 amendment, effective Feb. 24, 1971, added subdivision (d).

§ 10-17.11. State Air Pollution Control Board created; membership; terms; vacancies. — There is hereby created in the Executive Department of the State, the State Air Pollution Control Board to be composed of five members to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. The first appointments shall be made as follows: Two for a term of four years; two for a term of three years; and one for a term of two years; successors to the first appointees hereunder shall be appointed for terms of four years each. Vacancies other than by expiration of term shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for the unexpired term. (1966, c. 497.)

Law Review. — For survey of Virginia law on administrative law for the year 1969-1970, see 56 Va. L. Rev. 1603 (1970).

- § 10-17.12. Qualifications of members of Board.—The members of the Board shall have the following qualifications: They shall be citizens of the State, they shall be selected from the State at large for merit without regard to political affiliation; the Governor in his appointments shall select persons for their ability and all appointments shall be of such nature as to aid the work of the Board to inspire the highest degree of cooperation and confidence. No officer, employee or representative of any industry, county, city or town which may become subject to the rules and regulations of the Board shall be appointed to the Board. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.13. Compensation and expenses of Board. All members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall receive twenty dollars per day for attendance at meetings and their actual expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board and in the performance of any duties as members or by direction of the Board. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.14. Chairman, technical assistants and staff of Board; cooperation of State agencies.—The Board shall elect its own chairman and employ such technical assistants and staff as it deems necessary to carry out its functions, and is authorized to employ an executive secretary who shall serve as executive officer and devote his whole time to the performance of his duties, and he shall have such administrative powers as are conferred upon him by the Board. The Board may call upon any State department or agency for technical assistance. All departments and agencies of the State shall, upon request, assist the Board in the performance of its duties. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.15. Meetings of Board; quorum. The Board shall meet at least once every three months. Special meetings may be held at any time or place to be determined by the Board upon the call of the chairman or upon written request of any two members. All members shall be duly notified of the time and place of any regular or special meeting at least five days in advance of such meeting. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.16. Records of proceedings of Board; rules and regulations.—The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of the proceedings at all its meetings, a copy of which shall be kept on file in the office of

the executive secretary and open for public inspection. Any rules, regulations or other requirements adopted by the Board to have general effect in part or all of the State shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at least thirty days before they are to take effect. (1966, c. 497.)

- § 10-17.17. Inspections, investigations, etc. The Board shall make, or cause to be made, such inspections, conduct such investigations and do such other things as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, within the limits of the appropriations, study grants, funds, or personnel which are, or become, available from any source for the purposes of this chapter. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.18. Further powers and duties of Board.—(a) The Board at all times shall have the power to control and regulate its internal affairs; initiate and supervise research programs for the purpose of determining the causes, effects and hazards of air pollution; initiate and supervise state-wide programs of air pollution control education; cooperate with and receive money from the federal government or any county or municipal government, and receive money from any other source, whether public or private; develop a comprehensive program for the study, abatement and control of all sources of air pollution in the State, advise, consult and cooperate with agencies of the United States, and all agencies of the State, political subdivisions, private industries and any other affected groups in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) The Board, after having made an intensive and comprehensive study of air pollution in the various areas of the State, its causes, prevention, control and abatement, shall have the power to formulate, adopt and promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations abating, controlling and prohibiting air pollution throughout the State or in such areas of the State as shall be affected thereby; provided, however, that no such rule or regulation and no such amendment or repeal shall be adopted, nor shall any order be entered, except after public hearing to be held after thirty days prior notice thereof by public advertisement of the date, time and place of such hearing, at which opportunity to be heard with respect thereto shall be given to the public; and provided, further, that no such rule or regulation and no such amendment or repeal, or no such order, shall be or become effective until sixty days after the adoption or entry thereof as aforesaid. The rules and regulations shall not promote or encourage any substantial degradation of present air quality in any air basin or region which has an air quality superior to that stipulated in the rules and regulations.
- (c) After any rule or regulation has been adopted by the Board pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, it may in its discretion grant local variances therefrom, if it finds after a thorough investigation and hearing that local conditions warrant. In the event local variances are permitted, the Board shall issue an order to this effect, after a hearing is held, which order shall be subject to revocation or amendment at any time if the Board after hearing determines such amendment or revocation is warranted.
- (d) After the Board shall have adopted the rules or regulations provided for in subsection (b) of this section, it shall have the power to: initiate and receive complaints as to air pollution; hold or cause to be held hearings and enter orders diminishing or abating the causes of air pollution and the enforcement of its rules or regulations; institute legal proceedings, including suits for injunctions for the enforcement of its orders, rules and regulations and the abatement and control of air pollution and for the enforcement of penalties, all in accordance with this chapter.
- (e) The Board, in making rules and regulations and issuing orders, and the courts in enforcing the provisions of this chapter, shall take into consideration

all of the facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the activity involved and the regulations proposed to control it, including:

(1) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with safety, health or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened to be caused;

(2) The social and economic value of the activity involved;

- (3) The suitability or unsuitability of such activity to the area in which it is located; and
- (4) The practicability, both scientific and economic, of reducing or eliminating the discharge resulting from such activity.
- (f) In all cases the Board and the courts shall exercise a wide discretion in weighing the equities involved and the advantages and disadvantages to the residents of the area involved and to any lawful business, occupation or activity involved resulting from requiring compliance with the specific requirements of any order, rule or regulation.

(g) Expressly excluded from this chapter are all aspects of employer-em-

ployee relationships.

(h) The board may designate one of its members, the executive secretary, or a staff assistant to conduct the hearings provided for in this chapter, provided that a record of the hearing proceedings shall be made and furnished the Board for its use in arriving at its decision resulting from each hearing so conducted. (1966, c. 497; 1968, c. 311; 1969, Ex. Sess., c. 8; 1970, c. 469.)

The 1970 amendment added the second sentence in subsection (b).

# § 10-17.18:1. Issuance of special orders.—The Board shall have the power:

- (a) To issue special orders: (1) to owners who are permitting or causing air pollution as defined by subsection (b) of § 10-17.10, to cease and desist from such pollution; (2) to owners who have failed to construct facilities in accordance with finally approved plans and specifications requested by the Board, to construct such facilities in accordance with finally approved plans and specifications; (3) to owners who have violated or failed to comply with the terms and provisions of any order or directive issued by the Board, to comply with such terms and provisions; (4) to owners who have contravened duly adopted and promulgated air quality standards and policies, to cease and desist from such contravention and to comply with such air quality standards and policies; and (5) to require any owner to comply with the provisions of this chapter and any decision of the Board.
- (b) Such special orders are to be issued only after a hearing with at least thirty days' notice to the affected owners of the time, place and purpose thereof, and they shall become effective not less than fifteen days after service as provided in subsection (c) below; provided, that if the Board finds that any such owner is grossly affecting the public health, safety or welfare, or the health of animal or plant life, or to property, whether used for recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural or other reasonable uses, after a reasonable attempt to give notice, it shall declare a state of emergency and it may issue without hearing an emergency special order directing the owner to cease such pollution immediately, and shall within ten days hold a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof to the owner, to affirm, modify, amend or cancel such emergency special order. If the Board finds that an owner who has been issued a special order or an emergency special order is not complying with the terms thereof, it may proceed in accordance with § 10-17.23.
- (c) Any special order issued under the provisions of this section need not be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, but the owner to whom such special order is directed shall be notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, sent to the last known address of such owner, or by personal delivery by an agent

of the Board, and the time limits specified shall be counted from the date of receipt.

(d) Nothing in this section shall limit the Board's authority to proceed against such owner directly under § 10-17.23 or 10-17.29 for violations of the provisions of this chapter or any decision of the Board without the prior issuance of a special order or an emergency order. (1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91.)

Effective date.—This section is effective Feb. 24, 1971.

§ 10-17.18:2. Decision of Board pursuant to hearing.—Any decision by the Board rendered pursuant to hearings under § 10-17.18:1 or subsection (d) of § 10-17.18 shall be reduced to writing, and shall contain the explicit findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which the decision of the Board is based. Certified copies of such written decision shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties affected by it. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall render such decision invalid. (1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91.)

Effective date.—This section is effective Feb. 24, 1971.

- § 10-17.19. Air pollution control districts.—(a) The Board may create, within any area of the State, local air pollution control districts comprising a city or county or a part or parts of each, or two or more cities or counties, or any combination or parts thereof. Such local districts may be established by the Board on its own motion or upon request of the governing body or bodies of the area involved.
- (b) In each district there shall be a local air pollution control committee, the members of which shall be appointed by the State Board from lists of recommended nominees submitted by the respective governing bodies of each locality, all or a portion of which are included in the district. The number of members on each such committee shall be in the discretion of the State Board. When a district includes two or more localities or portions thereof, the State Board shall apportion the membership of the committee among the localities, provided that each locality shall have at least one representative on such committee. The members shall not be compensated out of State funds, but may be reimbursed for expenses out of State funds. Such localities may provide for the payment of compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the members, the portion of such payment to be borne by each locality to be prescribed by agreement, and may appropriate funds therefor.
- (c) When the rules and regulations adopted for any such district become effective, all local ordinances, rules and regulations relating to air pollution, insofar as they affect the area included within such district, shall be superseded by the rules and regulations of the State Board; provided, however, the State Board may permit the governing body of any locality to adopt ordinances, not in conflict with district or State rules and regulations of the Board, for the control of specific categories of air pollution. The powers and duties of the local committee shall be those delegated to it by the State Board, provided that such committee may initiate studies and make recommendations to the Board.
- (d) The governing body of any locality, wholly or partially included within any such district, may appropriate funds for use by the local committee in air pollution control and studies. (1966, c. 497; 1969, Ex. Sess., c. 8.)
- § 10-17.20. State Advisory Committee on Air Pollution.—The Board is authorized to name technically qualified citizens to a State Advisory Committee on Air Pollution. (1966, c. 497.)

- § 10-17.21. Owners to furnish plans, specifications and information.—Every owner which the Board has reason to believe is causing, or may be about to cause, an air pollution problem shall on request of the Board furnish such plans, specifications and information as may be required by the Board in the discharge of its duties under this chapter. Any information as to secret processes, formulae or methods of manufacture or production shall not be disclosed in public hearing and shall be kept confidential. If samples are taken for analysis, a duplicate of the analytical report shall be furnished promptly to the person from whom such sample is requested. (1966, c. 497; 1968, c. 311.)
- § 10-17.22. Right of entry.—Whenever it is necessary for the purposes of this chapter, the Board or any member, agent or employee when duly authorized by the Board may at reasonable times enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of obtaining information or conducting surveys or investigations. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.23. Compelling compliance with rules, regulations or orders of Board.—Any owner violating, failing, neglecting or refusing to obey any rule, regulation or order of the Board may be compelled to obey the same and comply therewith by injunction, mandamus or other appropriate remedy. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.23:1. Judicial review of standards, policies and regulations of Board.—The validity of any standard, policy or regulation may be determined upon petition for a declaratory judgment thereon addressed to the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond by any owner who might be adversely affected by its enforcement and who alleges that it is invalid. The Board shall be made a party to the proceeding. The declaratory judgment may be rendered whether or not the petitioner has first requested the Board to pass upon the validity of the rule in question. The court shall declare the standard, policy or regulation invalid if it finds that it is unconstitutional, exceeds the statutory authority of the Board, or was adopted without compliance with the procedures prescribed in this chapter, or is unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, and not in the public interest. An appeal may be had from the decision of the court to the Supreme Court as provided by law. (1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91.)

Effective date.—This section is effective Feb. 24, 1971.

§ 10-17.23:2. Appeal from decision of Board. — (a) Any owner aggrieved by a final decision of the Board under § 10-17.18:1 or subsection (d) of § 10-17.18 is entitled to judicial review thereof under this chapter in the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, in term or in vacation. Proceedings for review shall be instituted by filing a notice of appeal with the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond within thirty days after the date of the order and delivering a copy of said notice of appeal to the Board and to all other parties to the proceeding.

With his notice of appeal, or within thirty days thereafter, the appellant shall deliver to the Board a transcript of the testimony if it was taken down in writing, or, if it was not taken down in writing, a statement of it in narrative form. Within thirty days thereafter, the Board shall transmit to the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken:

- (1) A copy of the request, if any, for, or notice of, the formal hearing;
- (2) A copy of the order appealed from;
- (3) A copy of the notice of appeal;
- (4) The transcript or statement of the testimony filed by appellant, together with a certificate that it is correct except in specified particulars;
  - (5) The exhibits.

The failure of the Board to transmit the record within the time allowed shall not prejudice the rights of the appellant. The court, on motion of the appellant, may issue a writ of certiorari requiring the Board to transmit the record on or before a certain date.

(b) The court, sitting without a jury, shall hear the appeal on the record transmitted by the Board and such additional evidence as may be necessary to resolve any controversy as to the correctness of the record. And the court, in its discretion, may receive such other evidence as the ends of justice require. The court may affirm the decision of the Board or remand the case for further proceedings; or it may reverse or modify the decision if the substantial rights of the appellant have been prejudiced because the findings, conclusions or decisions are (1) in violation of constitutional provisions; or (2) in excess of statutory authority or jurisdiction of the Board; or (3) made upon unlawful procedure; or (4) affected by other error of law; or (5) unsupported by the evidence on the record considered as a whole; or (6) arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. (1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91.)

Effective date.—This section is effective Feb. 24, 1971.

§ 10-17.23:3. Stay of special order pending appeal from decision.—The filing of a notice of appeal from a final decision of the Board under § 10-17.18:1 or subsection (d) of § 10-17.18 shall not operate to stay the enforcement of the Board order. The appellant, at any time after the filing of his notice of appeal, may apply to the court for a stay. The application shall be on motion after notice to the Board, and a stay pending the appeal shall be granted unless it appears to the court that immediate enforcement of the order is essential to the public health or safety. In the order granting a stay, the court may make any provision required to serve the ends of justice including the granting or continuing in effect of any order or directive of the Board. (1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91.)

Effective date.—This section is effective Feb. 24, 1971.

- §§ 10-17.24 to 10-17.27: Repealed by Acts 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 91. Effective date. The repealing act is effective Feb. 24, 1971.
- § 10-17.28. Appeals to Supreme Court. The Commonwealth or any party aggrieved by any such final decision of the judge shall have, regardless of the amount involved, the right to apply for an appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals. The procedure shall be the same as that provided by law concerning appeals and supersedeas.

It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to represent the Board or designate some member of his staff to represent it. (1966, c. 497.)

- § 10-17.29. Penalties.—Any owner violating any provision of this chapter or failing, neglecting, or refusing to comply with any order of the Board, or a court, lawfully issued as herein provided, shall, upon conviction be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each violation within the discretion of the court, and each day of continued violation after conviction shall constitute a separate offense and may subject the system, business, or establishment causing pollution in violation of this chapter to abatement as a nuisance. (1966, c. 497.)
- § 10-17.30. Local ordinances.—Until such time as the authority of any governing body of a locality to adopt ordinances relating to air pollution has been superseded as provided in § 10-17.19 hereof:

- (a) Existing local ordinances adopted prior to June twenty-seven, nineteen hundred sixty-six, shall continue in force; provided that in the event of a conflict between a rule, regulation, order or requirement of the Board and a provision or provisions of a local ordinance, the rule, regulation, order, or requirement or requirements of the Board shall govern; and
- (b) The governing body of any locality proposing to adopt an ordinance, or an amendment to an existing ordinance, relating to air pollution after June twenty-seven, nineteen hundred sixty-six, shall first obtain the approval of the State Board as to the provisions of such ordinance or amendment. (1966, c. 497.)

### AIR POLLUTION CONTROL STRATEGIES - GENERAL

The Virginia Implementation Plan for the control of air pollution by 1975 and beyond deals primarily with those regions and pollutants where frequent daily amounts and some average annual means are already exceeding National Air Quality Standards. This is the case for traffic related pollutants in the Tidewater, Richmond, and Northern Virginia areas in the summer. The Standards are being exceeded for SO<sub>2</sub> in the Richmond and Hampton areas during the winter, and for particulates at any time of year. Therefore, the control strategies described in detail in subsequent sections will be considered as those required by EPA for example regions.

The regions and pollutants are:

- Region 6, Norfolk, for particulates. Verified by Region 5 use.
- Region 5, Richmond, for SO<sub>2</sub>. Verified by Region 6 use.
- Regions 5, 6, and 7 (Northern Va.) for traffic related pollutants.

### Method of Analysis

The principal method of control strategy for all the pollutants is that of analyzing and comparing air quality data with emission inventory data, and then applying a proportional reduction model. In those cases where air quality data was sparse, some modifications to this approach were used:

• For SO<sub>2</sub>, which usually originates from large point sources, the point source formula from Appendix A (Fed. Reg. 36-158) was used in Region 5.

- For SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO, a statistical techniques was used to predict the probable short period maxima from the variability of small data samples.
- For NOx, the rather small number of observations in Regions 5 and 6 were used to compute an average annual mean, and then the proportional model used to compute required reduction. Traffic NOx emissions for 1975, per Federal Regs, were added to power plant growth factors with an assumed 50% control technology for power plant emissions.
- HC reduction was computed from Appendix J of the Federal Register, using good statistical samples of total oxidants in the three regions.
- Particulate observations were considered adequate, and the Annual Geometric Mean maxima in each region were used.
- VEPCO 1975 planning estimates were included.

The emission inventories were verified for reasonableness through frequent contacts with the APCB, and against the Emission Factors Manual from EPA. Area contributions of SO<sub>2</sub> and particulates added to the concentrations from point sources around Richmond and Norfolk were selected from the inclusive and nearby county jurisdictions, rather than the entire (non-contributing) region.

The use of meteorological data was kept to a minimum, because of the limitations of modeling techniques. The proportional model, based on annual emissions and averaged observations, averages out weather factors because of their short period characteristics. Local meteorological biases are specified in the detailed analyses, where they appeared to have a strong bearing on air quality observations.

### Compliance Section

Section 2.04 of Section II of the Regulations for Control and Abatement of Air Pollution requires all new point sources to be in compliance as of going into operation. All existing point sources and new point sources under construction not in compliance at the effective date of the regulations shall be in compliance by June 30, 1972. If compliance is not possible by June 30, 1972, the owner or person responsible for the operation of the installation shall have submitted to the Board by June 30, 1972 in a form and manner satisfactory to the Board a control plan and schedule to contain a date on or before which full compliance will be attained. If approved by the Board, such date will be the date on which the person shall comply. The Board may require persons submitting such a plan to submit periodic reports in progress in achieving compliance.

Section 2.05 of Section II outlines how action must be taken on control plans mentioned above. These steps include (1) approval/disapproval by the Board within 90 days, (2) owner must be furnished copies of objections and may submit answers and comments on such objections, (3) approval, conditional approval and/or disapproval by the Board with notification of owner in writing of its reasons for action taken, and (4) procedure for appeal from Board action.

Section 2.06 of Section II provides for granting of local variance to any rule or regulation adopted by the Board if it finds after a thorough investigation and hearing that local conditions warrant such a variance.

A typical control program is attached.

Control Plan
of
ABC Table Company
697 Table Lane
Table, Va.

### Pollution Problem

Emissions from three boilers using wood chips and coal as alternate fuels are in violation of Section 4.02.00 (Rule 2) Smoke or Other Visible Emissions - Stationary Sources.

### Background

The subject company has three 100 H.P. boilers to generate steam from waste wood chips. Bituminous coal is used as a supplementary fuel in winter months. The boilers are thirty years old, use natural draft, have no combustion controls, and are in poor mechanical condition.

### Proposed Program

Replace existing three boilers with a single 300 H.P. boiler equipped with

- (1) a mechanical rate-controlled wood chip feeder
- (2) use of fuel oil as an auxiliary fuel
- (3) combustion fire-box incorporating an underfire fan, two overfire fans, and an induced draft fan
- (4) a high-efficiency cyclone dust separator
- (5) a smoke opacity detector in stack with alarm
- (6) modern firing controls

### Time Table

Approval of capital funds

January 1, 1970

Engineering, design and specifications

May 1, 1970

Selection of vendor and purchase

June 1, 1970

Equipment delivery

January 1, 1971

Installation complete

March 1, 1971

Initial operation

April 1, 1971

### Approval by Board:

- (1) Cyclone efficiency must be 85% or better
- (2) Quarterly progress reports must be submitted starting February 1, 1970.
- (3) Approved December 15, 1969

# Notice of Approval

A letter to ABC Table Company from Executive Secretary outlining approval conditions.

### PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

It is the purpose of this section to specify the programs and actions required by the State Air Pollution Control Board (SAPCB) and the operators of air pollution sources within the Commonwealth to prevent ambient pollutants from reaching levels which would constitute imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of the general public. These regulations apply to all areas of the Commonwealth with the exception of Region VII which has a separate episode control plan.

An air pollution episode is caused by a set of meteorological conditions which produce a stagnation of the atmosphere for a significant period of time, thereby preventing the normal dilution of pollutant emissions over a populated region. Highly localized incidents can develop into emergencies resulting from unusually large volumes or topographic concentrations of emitted pollutants from a single source.

Episode Criteria: Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the SAPCB determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is approaching or has reached levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. In making this determination, the SAPCB defines the following stages of episode criteria:

AIR POLLUTION FORECAST: A continuous internal watch by the SAPCB will be actuated upon the receipt of a National Weather

Service Bulletin advising that an Atmospheric Stagnation

Advisory is in effect or upon the receipt of an equivalent

local forecast of a stagnant atmospheric condition. Ambient

air monitoring will be intensified to provide air quality

data on a current basis while episode conditions prevail.

AIR POLLUTION ALERT: The "Alert" level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to begin. An Alert will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site, and meteorological conditions are such that the pollutant concentration can be expected to remain at this level for twelve (12) or more hours, or increase, unless control actions are taken:

Pollutant	Average	$\mu_{gm/m3}$	ppm		
so <sub>2</sub>	24-Hour	800	.3		
Particulates	24-Hour	375	(3.0 COH)		
SO <sub>2</sub> X Particulates (product)	24-Hour	65 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	(.2 COH-ppm product)		
СО	8-Hour	$17 \times 10^3$	15		
Oxidants	1-Hour	200	.1		
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-Hour	1,130	.6		
	24-Hour	282	.15		

AIR POLLUTION WARNING: The "Warning" level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional control actions are necessary. A Warning will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site, and meteorological conditions are such that the pollutant concentration can be expected to remain

at this level for twelve (12) or more hours, or increase, unless control actions are taken:

Pollutant	Average	$\sqrt{n^{2m/m_3}}$	ppm
so <sub>2</sub>	24-Hour	1,600	.6
Particulates	24-Hour	625	(5.0 COH)
SO <sub>2</sub> X Particulates (product)	24-Hour	$261 \times 10^3$	(.8 COH-ppm product)
СО	8-Hour	$34 \times 10^3$	30
Oxidants	1-Hour	800	. 4
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-Hour	2,260	1.2
	24-Hour	565	.30

AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY: The "Emergency" level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level which should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. An Emergency will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site, and meteorological conditions are such that this condition can be expected to continue for twelve (12) or more hours:

Pollutant	Average	$\Delta g_{m/m}^3$	ppm
so <sub>2</sub>	24-Hour	2,100	.8
Particulates	24-Hour	825	(7.0 COH)
SO <sub>2</sub> X Particulates (product)	24-Hour	393 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	(1.2 COH-ppm product)
СО	8-Hour	$46 \times 10^3$	40
Oxidants	1-Hour	1,200	.6
NO <sub>2</sub>	1-Hour	3,000	1.6
	24-Hour	750	. 4

TERMINATION: An episode level which has been established and declared will remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At such time, the termination of the existing episode stage will be declared, and the next lower stage will be assumed.

The geographical area involved in an episode stage declaration will be announced in the declaration, and its location and extent will be determined by the locale and dispersion of the pollutants in the air. Control actions will be directed to reduce the emissions of pollutants causing the episode.

## Emission Reduction Plans:

- (a) Air Pollution Alert -- When the SAPCB declares an Air Pollution Alert, any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants as set forth in <a href="Table I">Table I</a> shall take all Air Pollution Alert actions as required for such source of air pollutants and shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy (described in the following section) for an Air Pollution Alert.
- (b) Air Pollution Warning -- When the SAPCB declares an Air Pollution Warning, any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants as set forth in <a href="Table II">Table II</a> shall take all Air Pollution Warning actions as required for such source of air pollutants and shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an Air Pollution Warning.
- (c) Air Pollution Emergency -- Upon the declaration of an Air Pollution Emergency, any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants as described in <a href="Table III">Table III</a> shall

take all Air Pollution Emergency actions as required for such source of air pollutants and shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an Air Pollution Emergency. This stage requires a general shutdown of non-vital community activity, with exceptions shown in Table III.

(d) When the SAPCB determines that a specified criteria level is being approached and may be reached at one or more monitoring sites solely because of emissions from a limited number of sources, it may act to prevent the attainment of the episode level by notifying such source(s) that the preplanned abatement strategies of Table I, II, or III or the standby plans are required, insofar as it applies to such source(s), and shall be put into effect until a satisfactory reduction in the ambient pollution concentration has been achieved.

## Preplanned Abatement Strategies:

- (a) Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants greater than 100 tons per year as set forth in Tables I III shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emission of air pollutants during periods of an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, and Air Pollution Emergency. Standby plans shall be designed to reduce or eliminate emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I III which are made a part of this section. Any such standby plan when approved by the SAPCB is legally enforceable.
- (b) Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants not set forth under the previous paragraph shall, when requested by the SAPCB in writing, prepare standby

plans for reducing the emission of air pollutants during periods of an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, and Air Pollution Emergency. Standby plans shall be designed to reduce or eliminate emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I - III.

- (c) Standby plans as required under paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall be in writing and identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of pollutants and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved during an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, and Air Pollution Emergency. Standby plans will include inspection of sources by authorized personnel of the State Air Pollution Control Board to determine status of compliance.
- (d) During a condition of Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, and Air Pollution Emergency, standby plans as required by this section shall be made available on the premises to any person authorized to enforce the provisions of applicable rules and regulations.
- (e) Standby plans as required by this section shall be submitted to the SAPCB upon request within thirty (30) days of the receipt of such request; such standby plans shall be subject to review and approval by the SAPCB. If, in the opinion of the SAPCB, a standby plan does not effectively carry out the objectives as set forth in Tables I III, the SAPCB may disapprove it, state its reason for disapproval, and order the preparation of an amended standby plan within the time period specified in the order.
- (f) If a standby plan is denied or conditionally approved, an owner may, by filing a request within 30 days from the date

he receives notice of denial or conditional approval, request a rehearing which shall be conducted as a formal hearing pursuant to Section 2.08 of the Regulations for Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia, from which judicial review pursuant to Virginia Code Sec. 10-17.23:2 shall be available.

## Episode Control Activation:

The episode control procedures for each Air Quality Control Region in Virginia, with the exception of Region VII, will be specified in the Operation Manual, Episode Control Center, Regions I-VI. The procedures will be coordinated from an Episode Control Center at the SAPCB office in Richmond and be activated through the regional and local air pollution control officers.

#### TABLE I

#### ABATEMENT STRATEGIES EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS

#### ALERT LEVEL

#### Part A. GENERAL

- 1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
- 2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours between 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m.
- 3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which required boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m.
- 4. Persons operating motor vehicles should eliminate all unnecessary operations.

#### Part B. SOURCE CURTAILMENT

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Alert Level.

#### Source of Air Pollution

# Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.

#### Control Action

- a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content.
- b. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.
- Coal and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.
- a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content.

#### TABLE I (continued)

- b. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.
- 3. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:

Primary Metals Industry.
Petroleum Refining Operations.
Chemical Industries.
Mineral Processing Industries.
Paper and Allied Products.
Grain Industry.

- a. Substantial reduction of air pollutants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and all operations.
  - b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gas vapors or malodorous substances.
  - c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
  - d. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

#### TABLE II

#### EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS

#### WARNING LEVEL

#### Part A. GENERAL

- 1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
- 2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.
- 3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m.
- 4. Persons operating motor vehicles must reduce operations by the use of car pools and increased use of public transportation and elimination of unnecessary operation.

#### Part B. SOURCE CURTAILMENT

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Warning Level.

#### Source of Air Pollution

## Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.

#### Control Action

- a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
- Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.
- Oil and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.
- a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having the lowest available ash and sulfur content.

#### TABLE II (continued)

- b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
- c. Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.
- 3. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:

Petroleum Refining. Chemical Industries. Primary Metals Industries. Glass Industries. Paper and Allied Products.

- a. Maximum reduction of air contaminants from manu-facturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hard-ships by postponing production and allied operation.
- b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.
- c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
- d. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.
- 4. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short lead times for shut-down including the following classifications:

Primary Metals Industries. Chemical Industries. Mineral Processing Industries. Grain Industry.

- from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, post-poning, or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
- b. Elimination of air pollutants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.
- c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

# TABLE II (continued)

d. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

#### TABLE III

## EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS EMERGENCY LEVEL

#### Part A. GENERAL

- 1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
- 2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.
- 3. All places of employment described below shall immediately cease operations.
  - a. Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals.
  - b. All construction work except that which must proceed to avoid emergent physical harm.
  - c. All manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution emergency plan.
  - d. All wholesale trade establishments; i.e., places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers, or industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or acting as agents in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies, except those engaged in the distribution of drugs, surgical supplies and food.
  - e. All offices or local, county, and State government including authorities, joint meetings, and other public bodies excepting such agencies which are determined by the chief administrative officer of local, county, or State government, authorities, joint meetings and other public bodies to be vital for public safety and welfare and the enforcement of the provisions of this order.
  - f. All retail trade establishments except pharmacies, surgical supply distributors, and stores primarily engaged in the sale of food.
  - g. Banks, credit agencies other than banks, securities and commodities brokers, dealers, exchanges and services; offices of insurance carriers, agents and brokers, real estate offices.

- h. Wholesale and retail laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing establishments; photographic studios; beauty shops, barber shops, shoe repair shops.
- i. Advertising offices; consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies; duplicating, addressing, blueprinting; photocopying, mailing, mailing list and stenographic services; equipment rental services, commercial testing laboratories.
- j. Automobile repair, automobile services, garages.
- k. Establishments rendering amusement and recreational services including motion picture theaters.
- 1. Elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, professional schools, junior colleges, vocational schools, and public and private libraries.
- 4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in this order will institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air pollutants from their operation by ceasing, curtailing, or postponing operations which emit air pollutants to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
- 5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or State police.

#### Part B. SOURCE CURTAILMENT

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Emergency Level.

#### Source of Air Pollution

1. Coal or oil-fired electric power generating facilities.

#### Control Action

- a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
- b. Maximum utilization of midday (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.
- c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.

2. Coal and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.

3. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications.

Primary Metals Industries
Petroleum Refining
Chemical Industries
Mineral Processing Industries
Grain Industry
Paper and Allied Products

- a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.
- b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lacing and soot blowing.
- c. Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.
- a. Elimination of air pollutants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
- b. Elimination of air pollutants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.
- c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
- d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

# AIR QUALITY SURVEILLANCE

The Commonwealth of Virginia now has seven regions for monitoring and control of air pollution. These regions have been assigned priority ratings for the monitoring and control of certain pollutants.

The location of samplers and instruments is based on:

- 1. Emissions orientation
- 2. Population orientation
- 3. Background orientation

Priority I regions will sample five types of air pollutants; suspended particulates, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and photochemical oxidants.

Priority III regions will sample two types of air pollutants; suspended particulates and sulfur dioxide.

Sampling intervals and methods of analysis are planned as follows:

Pollutants	Method	<u>Interval</u>
Suspended particulate	Hi Vol Gravimetric	1 <b>-</b> 3 days
Sulfur dioxide	Bubbler Train West - Gaeke	1 <b>-</b> 6 days
Nitrogen dioxide	Bubbler Train	l - 6 days
Sulfur dioxide	Instrument Coulimetric	Continuous

Pollutants	Method	Interval
Carbon monoxide	Instrument N. D. Infra Red	Continuous
Ozone	Instrument Chemiluminescence	Continuous
Suspended Particulate	Instrument tape Light transmission	Continuous

The planning for Virginia requires 154 sampling devices and instruments.

The existing sampling network can provide 70 of these required samplers.

A minimum of 84 samplers is required for addition to the system in a two-year period.

Installation dates for the new sample devices is based on regional priority and consideration for emergency episode planning. The schedule for sampler installation is also based upon the availability of resources, budget and qualified personnel.

The availability of samplers in Virginia localities, adjacent states and the Washington, D. C. area have been included in the planning. Duplication of sampling and instrumentation has been avoided whenever possible.

Data handling and analysis procedures are shown on the individual sampler location data sheets. In several of the regions, sampler locations are provided and maintained by the localities, that is, city or county.

Data is taken manually and by recorders as indicated. The data from the localities is transmitted to the regional office of the Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board. The regional and locality data are transmitted to the state data bank. The Virginia state data is transmitted to the Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD) at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

The timetable for installation of additional equipment is shown on the individual sampler location sheets. This information is included in the summary sheets for each region. The proposed installation dates are based on region priority and envionmental factors.

Installation dates for sampler locations range from January, 1972 to

December, 1973. This range of time is required for the resources and

personnel necessary for the installations. The selection of instruments and
samplers requires judgement and knowledge which is progressive with time.

Emergency episode planning is coordinated with the Regional Director and regional personnel. Such planning will include the localities, cities, counties, national capitol at Washington, D. C. and the adjacent states.

The level of episode planning has been defined by atmospheric conditions and by the quantity of individual or combinations of air pollutants present in a locality or populated area. These levels have been defined as an

"FORECAST" progressing in level to "ALERT," "WARNING" and to the
"EMERGENCY" level. Normal sampling intervals have been designated
in intervals of days or as continuous monitoring with instruments. Sampling
becomes progressively more frequent when the FORECAST, ALERT, the
WARNING and the EMERGENCY levels are reached.

The proposed schedule of sampling intervals for various pollutants is as follows:

# Sampler Intervals-Emergency Episodes

SAMPLER	ALERT	WARNING	EMERGENCY
Hi Vol	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
SO <sub>2</sub> B.	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
so <sub>2</sub> c.	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
co	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
Tape	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
o <sub>3</sub> c.	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
О <sub>3</sub> В.	24 hours	l hour	l hour
NO <sub>2</sub> B.	24 hours	l hour	l hour

As the level of pollutant or combination of pollutants decreases from EMERGENCY through WARNING and ALERT the sampling frequency will decrease. The frequency shown will prevail during these stages of the emergency episode. During the FORECAST stage the sampling rate and reporting schedule will be the same as during the ALERT stage.

# SUMMARY OF VIRGINIA AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK

Region	Ï	I	I	III		IV	V	VI	VII	Stat	e
1970 Census	336654	638	868	542	679	468945	708601	1098310	926237	4720	0294
	P R	Р	R	P	R	P R	P R	P R	P R	Р	R
PM Priority HiVol Tape	I 8 6 2 1	1 21 6	8 3	18 2	I 7 2	IA 8 7 2 2	I 20 8 3 3	I 15 10 4 4	I 17 9 4 4	107 23	55 19
SO <sub>2</sub> Priority Bubbler Coulometric	I 4 4 2 2	6 0	I 1 0	III 2 0	I 1 0	III 3 1 0 0	I 8 7 2 2	I 11 8 3 3	I 11 7 2 2	45 9	29 9
Oxidants Priority Chemilumen. Bubbler	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	III 0 0	I 2 2 0 0	I 3 3 0 0	I 2 2 2 0	7 2	7 0
CO Priority Nd IR	0 0	O III	: 0	0	0	O O	I 2 2	3 3	I 2 2	7	7
NO <sub>2</sub> Priority Bubbler NO <sub>x</sub>	1II 1 0 0 0	3 3	0 0	III 2 0	0	0 0 0 0	I 8 8 0 0	I 13 11 0 0	I 11 9 2 0	38 5	28 0

P = Planned or existing sensors

R = Sensors required

# AIR QUALITY SURV. LANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #I

		Location	(UTM)		sig sis			ormal opling		Ma	thods		Schedule	-	iso ppo	
n = 1 1 t = t	7								CM							
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	$\mathbf{\underline{E}}$	<u>P</u>	B	SCI	edule	SM	<u>A</u>	DH	AP	Operation	<u>A</u>	$\overline{M}$	$\underline{\mathbf{E}}$
PM	17	391,000	4,050,700	х			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	393,600	4,089,550	X			1-3	Days	ΗV	1	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	D	D
	17	3'54,600	4,091,370	X			1-3	Days	· HV	1	SS	EPA	Jun. 1973	D	D	D
	17	507,200	4,056,700	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	455,300	4,077,950	X			1-3	Days	HV	ī	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1973	D	D	D
	17	429,500	4,079,500	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Jul. 1973	D	D	D
	17	492,000	4,088,900	•••	χ.		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Aug. 1973	D	D	D
	17	479,400	4,124,500	Х			1-3	Days	HV	ī	MSS	EPA	Aug. 1973	D	D	D
	17	391,000	4,050,700	X			2	Hours	T	6	MSS	EPA	Mar. 1972	D	H	H
	17	479,400	4,124,500	X			2	Hours	T	6	MSS	EPA	Aug. 1973	D	H.	H
	Δ,	.,,,	.,,				_		_				,			
SO <sub>2</sub>	17	391,000	4,050,700	Х			Cont	inuous	I	3	MSS	EPA	Mar. 1972	D	H	H
2	17	393,600	4,089,550	X			Cont	inuous	I	3	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	H	H
	17	354,600	4,091,370	Х			1-6	Days	В	2	SS	EPA	Jun. 1973	D	D	D
	17	507,200	4,056,700	X			1-6	Days	В	2.	SS	$\mathtt{EP} \mathbf{A}$	Jun. 1973	D	D	D
	17	455,300	4,077,950	X			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1973	D	D	D
	17	492,000	4,088,900		Х		1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Aug. 1973	. D	D	. D
	17	479,400	4,124,500	Х			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Aug. 1973	D	D	D
	17	455,300	4,077,950	X			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	JuÍ. 1973	D	Н	Ή
		•														٠.
NO <sub>2</sub>	17	391,000	4,050,700	X			1-6	Days	В	7	MSS	EPA	Mar. 1972	D	D	D

# AIR QUALITY SURVELLLANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #II

Pollutant	Zone	Location Easting	(UTM) Northing	Design Basis E P B		Normal Sampling Schedule		SM	Methods A DH A		AP	Schedule Operation	_	pisc uppc W	ort	
PM	17	529,200	4,136,300	х			1-6	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Feb. 1972	D	D	: <b>D</b>
	17	595,770	4,128,050	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Apr. 1972	D	D	D
	17	593,700	4,124,900	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Apr. 1972	D	D	, D
	17	741,895	4,314,390	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS ·	EPA	May 1972	D	D	D
:	17	589,180	4,185,100	X			1-3	Days	HV ·	1	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1972	D	D	D
	17	644,750	4,177,530		X		1-3	Days.	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Oct. 1972	D	D	D
	17	670,260	4,254,230	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Feb. 1973	D	D	, D
	17	603,450	4,186,003		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Jun. 1973	D	D	D
	17	688,855	4,257,872	X			1-6	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Sep. 1973	D	D	D
	17	598,100	4,126,000		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D .
	17	583,900	4,127,400		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA .	Existing	D	D	D .
	17	585,950	4,127,250		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	588,400	4,125,350	X	.,		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	591,650	4,117,500	X	X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	588,350	4,125,350	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	578,000	4,112,200			X	1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	592,500	4,133,600		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	. D
•	17	588,800	4,117,400	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	579,000	4,137,600			Х	1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	577,400	4,125,200	Х	Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	593,700	4,118,300	Х			1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	589,180	4,185,100	X			1-2	Hours	T	6	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1972	D	Н	Н
	17	589,100	4,126,000		Х		1-2	Hours	T	6	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	17	585,950	4,127,250		X		1-2	Hours	T	6	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	17	588,400	4,125,350	X			1-2	Hours	T	6	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	17	594,400	4,125,350		Х		1-2	Hours	T	6	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H ·
	17	590,750	4,126,900		X		1-2	Hours	$\mathbf{T}$	6	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
50-	17	589,180	4,185,100	Х		,	1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1972	D	D	D.
$so_2$	17	598,100	4,126,000	Λ	Х		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	_	. D
	17	583,900	4,127,400		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D :
	17	585,950	4,127,250		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17·	594,400	4,125,350		, X		1-6	Days	В	2	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	590,750	4,126,900		X		1-6	Days	В	2	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D .
	Ι,	330,130	1,120,500		41		_ 0		_	_				_		

# AIR QUALITY SURVL \_ANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #II

	Location (UTM)			sig sis		Normal Sampling		Me	thods	<b>;</b>	Schedule	_	iso ppo		
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	Ē	<u>P</u>	B	Schedule	SM	A	DH	AP	Operation	<u>A</u>	W	
NO <sub>2</sub>	17	583,900	4,127,400		Х		1-14 Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
-	17	594,400	4,125,350		X		1-14 Days	В	7	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	Н
	17	590,750	4,126,900		X		1-14 Days	В	7	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
$NO_{\mathbf{X}}$	17	589,180	4,185,100	Х			1-14 Days	В	7	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1972	D	Н	Н
	17	598,100	4,126,000		X		1-14 Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	Η
	17	585 <b>,</b> 950	4,127,250		X		1-14 Days	В	7	${f LE}$	EPA	Existing	D	Η	Η

# AIR QUALITY SURVE LANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #III

Dollutant	7000		(UTM)	Ba	sig sis		Sam	rmal pling	<del></del>		thods		Schedule	Su	iso ppo	rt
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	<u>P</u>	B	Scn	<u>edule</u>	SM	<u>A</u>	DH	<u>AP</u>	Operation	<u>A</u>	$\overline{M}$	E
PM	17	589,100	4,069,200	Х			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	686,400	4,063,500		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	644,800	4,155,300	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	642,450	4,047,600		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	643,350	4,055,800	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
•	17	646,500	4,052,706	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	631,400	4,133,000	Х			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D .
	17	671,500	4,163,200	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	766 <b>,</b> 000	4,107,000		X.		1-3	Days	ΗV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	236,100	4,136,500	X			1-3	Days`	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	663,800	4,140,600	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	682,900	4,102,500	X			1-3	Days	HV	1 .	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17.	655,000	4,132,400		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	623,400	4,145,200		Х		1-6	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA.	Existing	D	D	D
•	17	565 <b>,</b> 750	4,054,250	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	600,500	4,061,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	664,800	4,142,200		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	599,800	4,096,200		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	17	644,150	4,051,000		Х		1-2	Hours	${f T}$	6	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	H
	17	664,800	4,142,200		X		1-2	Hours	${f T}$	6	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1972	D	Н	H
so <sub>2</sub>	17	664,800	4,142,200	•	Х		1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
<b>-</b>	17	600,500	4,061,000		Х		1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
NO <sub>2</sub>	17	600,500	4,061,000		X		1-6	Days	В	7	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	H	Н
2	17	664,800	4,142,200		X		1-14	Days	В	7	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	H	Н

# AIR QUALITY SURVELLANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #IV

•				De	sig	n	No	rmal						Εp	piso	de
		Location	(UTM)	Ва	sis		Sam	pling		Me	thods	5	Schedule	St	ogqı	rt
<u>Pollutant</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	P	В	Sch	edule	SM	A	DH	AP	<u>Operation</u>	A	$\overline{M}$	E
PM	17	739,000	4,180,100	Х			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	May 1972		D	D
	18	340,900	4,156,700	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Sep. 1973		D	D
	.18	284,500	4,242,200		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Oct. 1973		D	D
	17	721,420	4,212,135		Χ.		1-3	Days	HV	1	SS.	EPA	Oct. 1973		D	D
	18	256,780	4,289,140		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Nov. 1973		D	D
	18	239,500	2,647,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Nov. 1973	D	D	D
	18	345,5 <b>9</b> 5	4,202,430	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Dec. 1973		D	D
	18	432,625	4,163,555	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	SS	EPA	Dec. 1973	D	D	D
	17	721,420	4,212,135		X		2	Hours	${f T}$	6	SS	EPA	Oct. 1973	D	Η	Н
	18	284,500	4,242,200		X		2	Hours	T	6	SS	EPA	Oct. 1973	D	Н	Н
so <sub>2</sub>	18	340,900	4,156,700	Х			1-6	Days	В	2	SS	EPA	Sep. 1973		D	D
₹.	18	284,500	4,242,200		X		1-6	Days	В	2	SS	EPA	Oct. 1973		D	D
	17	721,420	4,212,135		X		1-6	Days	В	2	SS	EPA	Oct. 1973	D	D	D

Dallassan		Location		Ba	esig		Sam	ormal upling			thods		Schedule	Su	isc ppc	ort
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	<u>P</u>	$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{B}}}$	Sch	edule	SM	<u>A</u>	DH	AP_	<u>Operation</u>	<u>A</u>	$\overline{W}$	E
PM	18	274,900	4,163,600		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1971	D	D	D
L Pi	18	303,000	4,130,700	Х	Λ		1-3	Days	HV	i	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1971	D	D	D
	18	284,000	4,146,000	X			1-3	Days Days	HV	ī	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	273,300	4,063,200	41	Х		1-3	Days	HV	ī	MSS	EPA	Jul. 1972	D	D	D
	18	286,200	4,125,600		X		1-3	Days	HV	ī	MSS	EPA	Mar. 1973	D	D	D
	18	285,100	4,157,600		X		1-6	Days	HV	ī	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	. D	D
	18	295,800	4,153,600	Х			1-3	Days	ΗV	ī	MSS.	EPA	Mar. 1973	D	D	D
	18	297,100	4,130,750		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	May 1973	D	D	D
	18	282,300	4,150,700		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	282,300	4,160,700		X		1-6	Days	ΗV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	286,200	4,156,500		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	284,500	4,155,000		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	284,000	4,158,100		Х		1-6	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	287,500	4,154,500		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	282,400	4,158,400		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	$\mathtt{MLS}$	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	288,000	4,157,300		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	$\mathtt{MLS}$	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	283,900	4,163,400		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	$\mathtt{MLS}$	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	277,500	4,161,300		X		1-6	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	291,800	4,146,600	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	286,600	4,022,700		Х		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	282,000	4,152,500		Х		1-2	Hours	T	6	MSS	EPA	Jan. 1972	D	Н	H
•	18	287,800	4,123,500		X		1-2	Hours	T	6	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1972	D	Н	H
	18	285,100	4,157,600		X		1-2	Hours	T	6	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
$so_2$	18	274,900	4,163,600		Х		1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1971	D.	D	D
<b>2</b> .	18	303,000	4,130,700	X			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1971	D	D	D
	18	284,000	4,146,000	X			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Dec. 1971	D	D.	D
	18	287,800	4,123,500		Х	•	1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Nov. 1972	D	D	D
	18	285,100	4,157,600		X			Min.	В	2	$\mathtt{MLS}$	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	295,800	4,153,600	X			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Mar. 1973	D	D	D
	18	287,500	4,154,500		X		1-6	Days	В	2	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	291,800	4,146,600	X			1-6	Days	В	2	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	297,100	4,130,750		X			inuous	I	3	MSS	EPA	May 1973	D	Н	H
	18	281,615	4,160,030	X			Cont	inuous	I	3	SS	EPA	Jan. 1973	D	Н	H
СО	18	281,615	4,160,030	Х			Cont	inuous	I	4	SS	EPA	Jan. 1973	D. ;	Н	Н
	18	283,500	4,158,200	Х				inuous	I	4	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
	_	•	<i>,</i>										. ,			

# AIR QUALITY SURVE \_LANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #V

Loca		Location	Location (UTM)			i I	Normal Sampling		Me	thods		Schedule	Episode Support		
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	P	В	Schedule	SM	<u>A</u>	DH	AP	Operation	A	W	
03	18 18	286,550 282,000	4,162,500 4,152,500	Х	x x		Continuous Continuous	I	5 5	MSS MSS	EPA EPA	Existing Jan. 1972	D D		H H
$NO_{\mathbf{X}}$	18 18 18 18 18 18	303,000 274,900 284,000 287,800 285,100 295,800 287,500 291,800	4,103,700 4,163,600 4,146,000 4,123,500 4,157,600 4,153,600 4,154,500 4,146,600	x x x	X X X		1-14 Days 1-14 Days 1-14 Days 1-14 Days 1-14 Days 1-14 Days 1-14 Days 1-14 Days	B B B B B B	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	MSS MSS MSS MSS MLS MSS MLS	EPA EPA EPA EPA EPA EPA EPA	Nov. 1971 Nov. 1971 Dec. 1971 Nov. 1972 Jan. 1973 Mar. 1973 Existing	D D D D D	H H H H H	H H H H H H

					sign sis	Sa	ormal mpling	<del></del>		thods		Schedule	Su	iso	rt
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	<u>P</u> <u>B</u>	Sc	hedule	SM	A	DH	AP	Operation	A	$\overline{M}$	E
PM	18	386,100	4,078,600	Х		24	Hours	ΗV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	359,300	4,065,200	Х		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Jan. 1972	D	D	D
	18	386,000	4,075,000	X		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Feb. 1972	D	D	D
	18	384,500	4,071,400	X		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Mar. 1972	D	D	D
	18	380,000	4,080,500	X		24	Hours	· HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	399,200	4,078,200		X	24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Aug. 1972	D	$\mathbf{D}_{i}$	D
	18	371,900	4,084,200	Х	X	24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Dec. 1972	D	D	D
	18	328,000	4,060,800	X		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	349,200	4,125,800		X	24	Hours	ΗV	1	SS	EPA	May 1973	D	D	D
	18	368,800	4,120,800	X		24	Hours	ΗV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	383,300	4,080,400	X		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	372,800	4,093,300		X	24	Hours	HV	1 ′		EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	383 <b>,</b> 500	4,083,000		X	24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	384,500	4,069,700	Х		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	385 <b>,</b> 600	4,075,100	X		24	Hours	HV	1	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	386,100	4,078,600	Х		2	Hours	${f T}$	6	SS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
	18	381,000	4,097,800		X	2	Hours	T	6	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	Η	H
	.18	386,600	4,075,600	X		2	Hours	${f T}$	6	SS	EPA	Oct. 1972	D	Н	Н
	18	383,500	4,083,000		X	2	Hours	T	6	SS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
so <sub>2</sub>	18	386,100	4,078,600	Х		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Existing	D´	D	D
2	18	359,300	4,065,200	Х		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Jan. 1972	D	D	D
	18	380,000	4,080,500	Х		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Apr. 1972	D	D	D
	18	389,000	4,074,300	X		2.4	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Aug. 1972	D	D	D
	18	399,200	4,078,200		X	24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Aug. 1972	D	D	D
	18	386,600	4,075,600	X		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	371,900	4,084,200	X	X	24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA.	Dec. 1972	D	D	D
	18	328,000	4,060,800	X		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Mar. 1973	D	D	D
	18	368,800	4,120,800	X		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D .
	18	383,500	4,083,000		X	24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	384,500	4,069,700	X		24	Hours	В	2	SS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	386,100	4,078,600	X		Con	tinuous	I	3	SS	EPA	Jan. 1972	D	H	Н
	18	384,500	4,071,400	X			tinuous	I	3	SS	EPA	Mar. 1972	D	H	Н
	18	381,000	4,097,800		X	Con	tinuous	I	3	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	H	Н

# AIR QUALITY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #VI

	Location (UTM)		Design Basis		Normal Sampling			Me	thods		Schedule	Episode Support				
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	<del></del>		SM	A	DH	AP	Operation	Ā		E		
				_		_				_				_	_	
03	18	381,000	4,097,800		X		Continuous		I	5	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	H	Н
	18	371,900	4,084,200	X	X			tinuous	I	5	SS	EPA	Dec. 1972	D	H	H
	18	392,600	4,083,300	X			Continuous		I	5	SS	EPA	Existing	Þ	Н	Н
. NO $_{\mathbf{X}}$	18	386,100	4,078,600	Х			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
	18	384,500	4,071,400	X			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Mar. 1972	D	Η	Н
	18	359 <b>,3</b> 00	4,065,200	X			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Jan. 1972	D	H	Н
	18	380,000	4,080,500	Х			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Apr. 1972	D	Η	Н
	18	381,000	4,097,800		Х		24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	Η	H
	18	389,000	4,074,300	Х			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Aug. 1972	D	Η	H
	<sup>-</sup> 18	399,200	4,078,200		Х		24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Aug. 1972	D	H	H
	18	386,600	4,075,600	Х			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
	18	371,900	4,084,200	Х	Х		24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Dec. 1972	D	Н	H
	18	328,000	4,060,800	Х			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Mar. 1973	D	H	Н
	18	368,800	4,120,800	Х			24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
	18	383,500	4,083,000		Х		24	Hours	В	7	SS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	18	384,500	4,069,700	X			24	Hours	В	7	SS.	EPA	Existing	D	H	Н
со	18	386,100	4,078,600	Х			Continuous		I	4	SS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
	18	381,000	4,097,800		Х			tinuous	I	4	SS	EPA	Jun. 1972	D	Н	H
	18	389,000	4,074,300	X			Continuous		I	4	SS	EPA	Aug. 1972	D	H	Н

Pollutant	Zone	Location Easting	(UTM) Northing	Basis				ormal apling aedule	SM	<u>Ме</u>	thods DH	AP	Schedule Operation		ode E E	
PM	18 18 18	315,500 284,600 300,400	4,306,700 4,292,000 4,302,500		X X X		1-3 1-3 1-3	Days Days Days	HV HV HV	1 1 1	LS LS LS	EPA EPA EPA	Existing Existing Existing	D D D	D D D	D D D
	18	295,400	4,267,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	321,500	4,300,400		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
***	18	322,400	4,298,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	319,400	4,301,400	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	321,700	4,301,100		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	300,400	4,275,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	307,400	4,309,150		X		1-3	Days	ΗV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	315,350	4,302,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	289,100	4,309,000			X	1-3	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	319,000	4,295,000		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	314,700	4,305,900		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	321,500	4,229,100	X	X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	319,700	4,299,500		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	318,900	4,297,500	X			1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	317,000	4,299,500		X		1-3	Days	HV	1	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	315,500	4,306,700		X		1-2	Days	T	6	LS	EPA	Sep. 1972	D	H	H
	18	284,600	4,292,000		X		1-2	Hours	T	6	LS	EPA	Nov. 1972	D	Н	H
	18	311,000	4,304,500		X		2,	Hours	T	6	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	18	322,400	4,298,000		Х		2	Hours	Т	6	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	H	Н
$so_2$	18	315,500	4,306,700		Х		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
2	18	284,600	4,292,000		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D ·
	18	300,400	4,302,500		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Oct. 1971	D	D	D
	18	295,400	4,267,000		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Apr. 1973	D	D	D
	18	321,500	4,300,400		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Dec. 1973	D	D	,D
	18	319,400	4,301,400	X			1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	321,700	4,301,100		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	278,400	4,332,500		X		1-6	Days	В	2	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	300,400	4,275,000		X		1-6	Days	В	2	LS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	307,400	4,309,150		X		1-6	Days	В	2	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	· D	D
	18	315,350	4,302,000		Χ		1-6	Days	В	2	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	D	D
	18	311,000	4,304,500		X			inuous	I	3	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	18	322,400	4,298,000		X		Cont	inuous	I	3	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н

# AIR QUALITY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM: AQCR #VII

				Design			No						Episode			
			(UTM)	Ba	sis			pling		Me	thods	3	Schedule	<u>ร</u> บ	ort	
Pollutant	Zone	Easting	Northing	E	<u>E</u> <u>P</u> <u>B</u>		Schedule		<u>sm</u>	<u>A</u>	DH	AP	<u>Operation</u>	<u>A</u>	M	E
NO <sub>2</sub>	18	315,500	4,306,700		Х		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
_	18	284,600	4,292,000		X		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	H
	18	300,400	4,302,500		X		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Dec. 1972	D	Η	Н
	18	321,500	4,300,400		X		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Dec. 1973	D	H	Η
	18	295,400	4,267,000		Х		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Apr. 1973	D	H	H
	18 .	319,400	4,301,400	Х			1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	Н
	18	321,700	4,301,100		Х		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H
	18	278,400	4,332,500		X		1-6	Days	В	7	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	H
	18	300,400	4,275,000		X		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
	18	307,400	4,309,150		X		1-6	Days	В	7	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
	18	315,350	4,302,000		Х		1-6	Days	В	7	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	H	H
	18	311,000	4,304,500		X		Cont	inuous	I	3	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	H
	18	322,400	4,298,000		X		Cont	inuous	I	3	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
03	18	284,600	4,292,000		Х		1-6	Days	В	7	LS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	Н
-	18	311,000	4,304,500		X		Cont	inuous	I	5	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	H	Н
	18	322,400	4,298,000		X		Cont	inuous	I	5	MSS	EPA	Existing	D	Η	H
	18	278,400	4,332,500		X		1-6	Days	В	7	MLS	EPA	Existing	D	Н	H

## Explanation Of Codes

#### Design Basis

- E Source Orientation
- P Population Orientation
- B Background Surveillance

#### Methods

- SM Method of Sampling
  - HV High Volume Sample
    - B Bubbler Train
    - I Instrumental
    - T Tape
  - A Method of Analysis
    - l Gravimetric
    - 2 West-Gaeke
    - 3 Coulometric
    - 4 Non-Dispersive Infrared
    - 5 Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
    - 6 Light Transmission
    - 7 Jacobs-Hochheiser
- DH Data Handling
  - M Manual
  - LS (Local-State)
  - SS (State-State)
- AP Analysis Procedures
  - SDB State Data Bank
  - EPA SAROAD

# Explanation of Codes (Continued)

# Episode Support

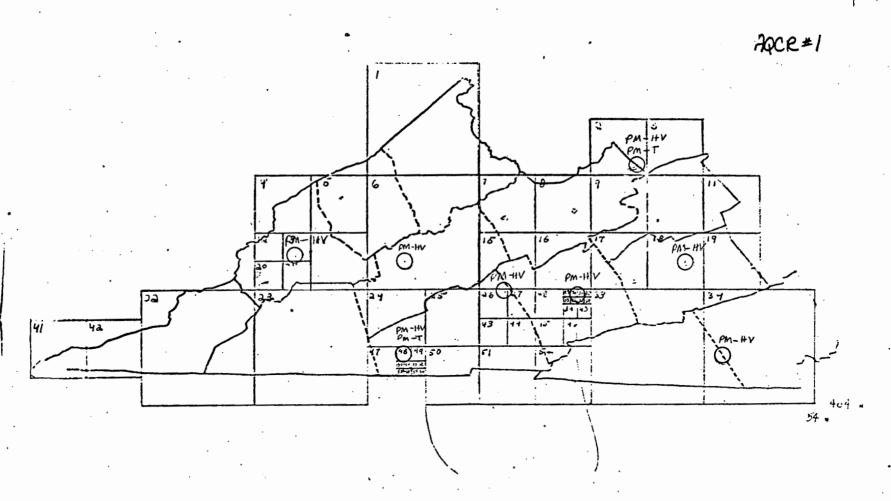
- A Alert Stage
- W Warning Stage
- E Emergency Stage
- C Continuous Samples
- H 1 Hour Samples
- D 24 Hour Samples

O Sensor Location

Required

Particulate SPM-HV High Volume Sampler (8)

Matter LPM-T Tape Sampler (2)



Particulate Emissions

Tons/day

~m

≥ 0.04

≥ 0.2

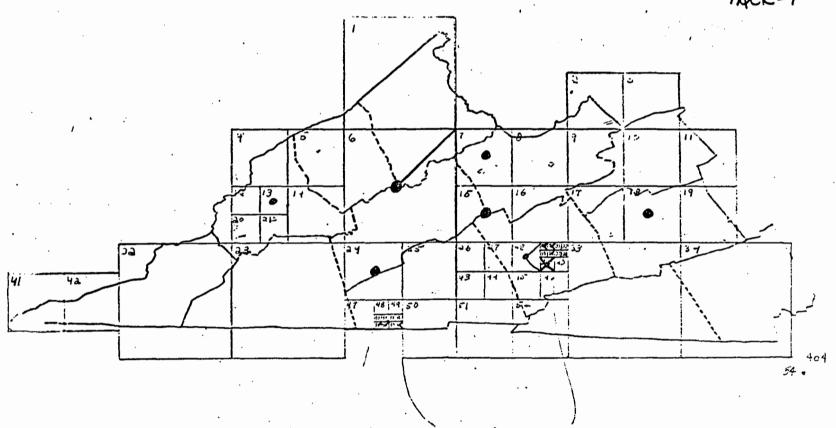
[]≥/

Z ≥5

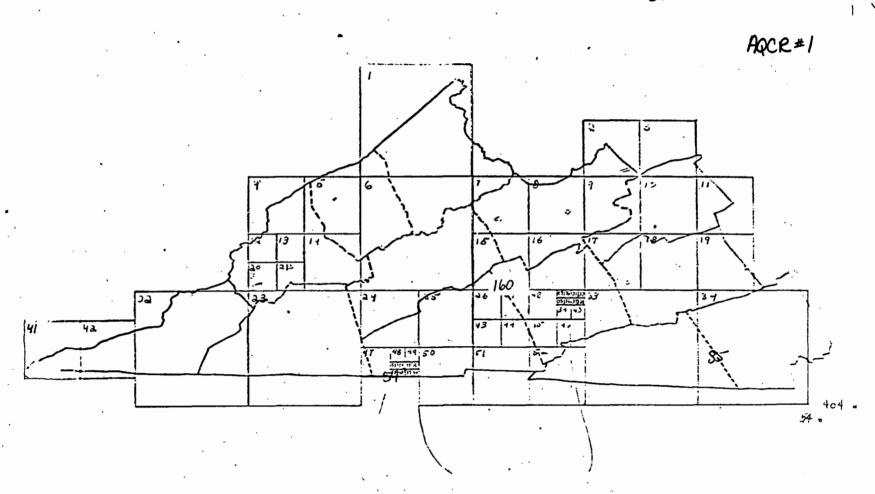
≥ 25

Particulate Emissions

AQCR#1



Particulates
Annual Mean
ug/m³



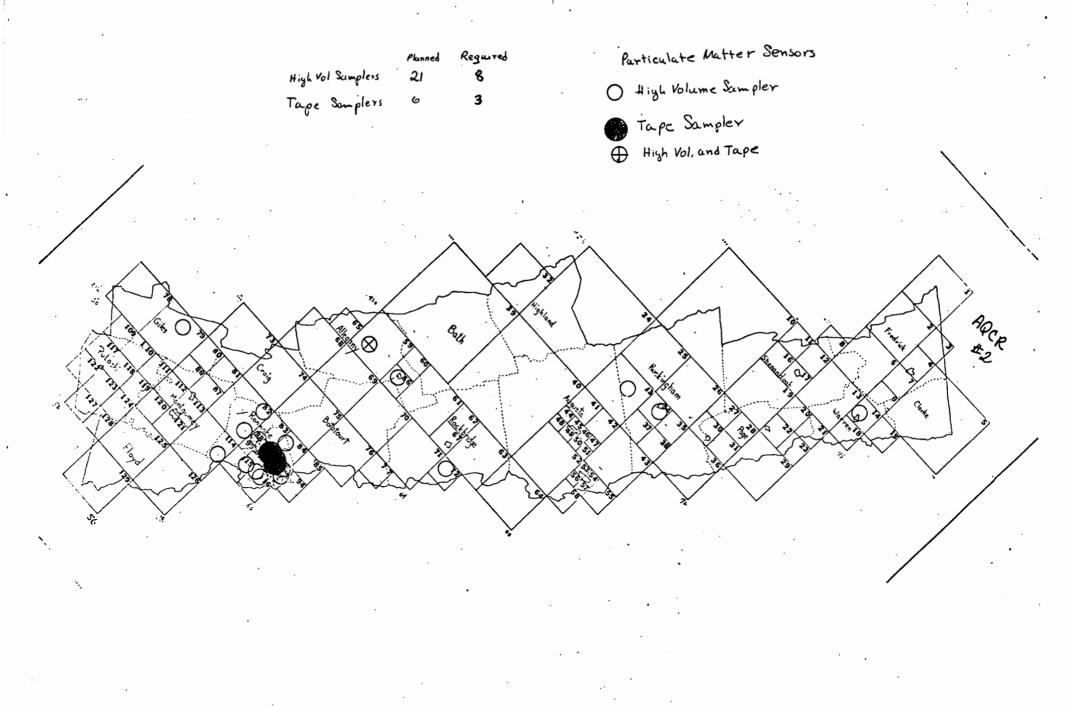
Particulates

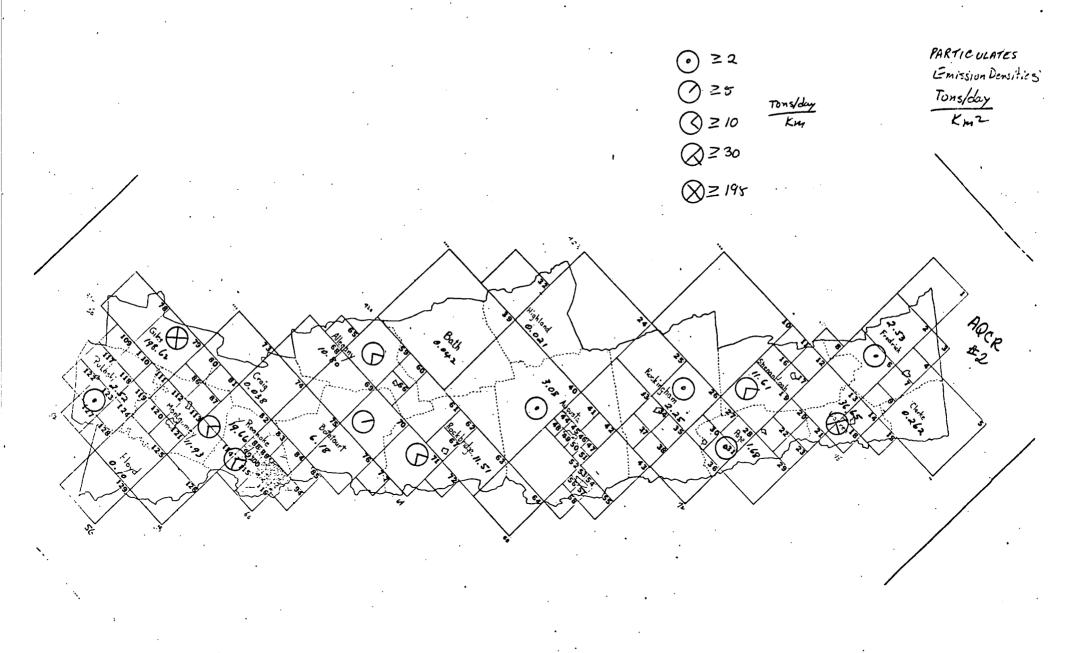
(24 HR Max) Exercity (1949)

(18500)

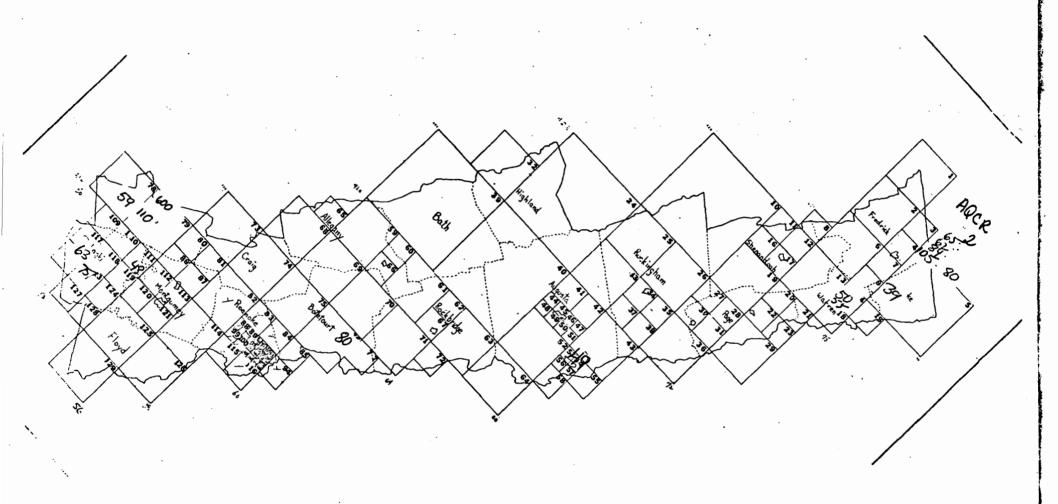
119/m3

HOCR #1





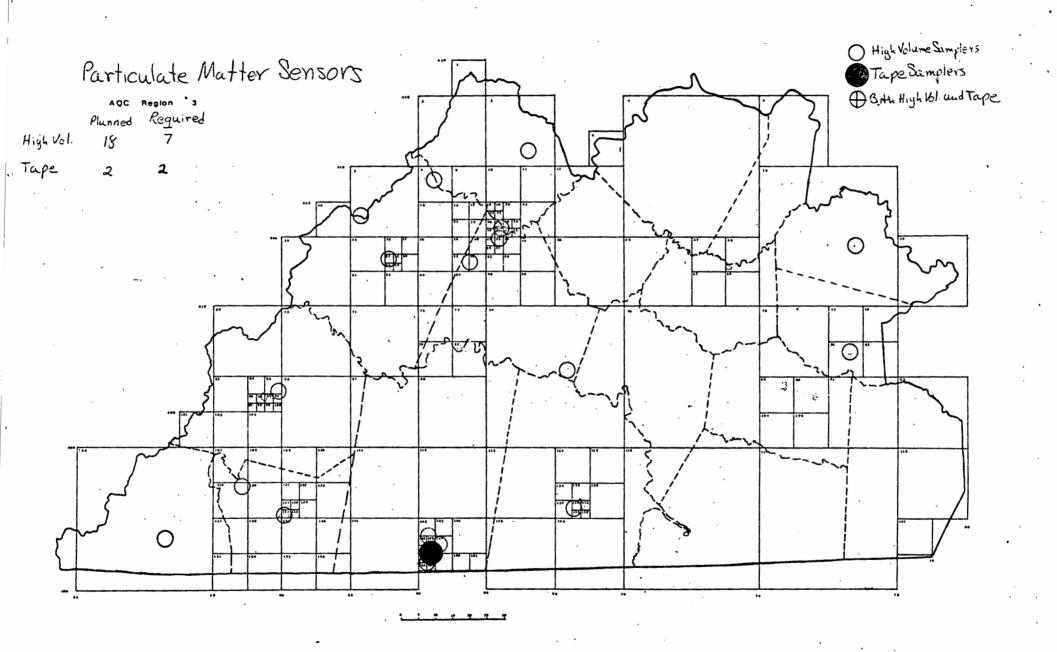
Particulates Ounual mean

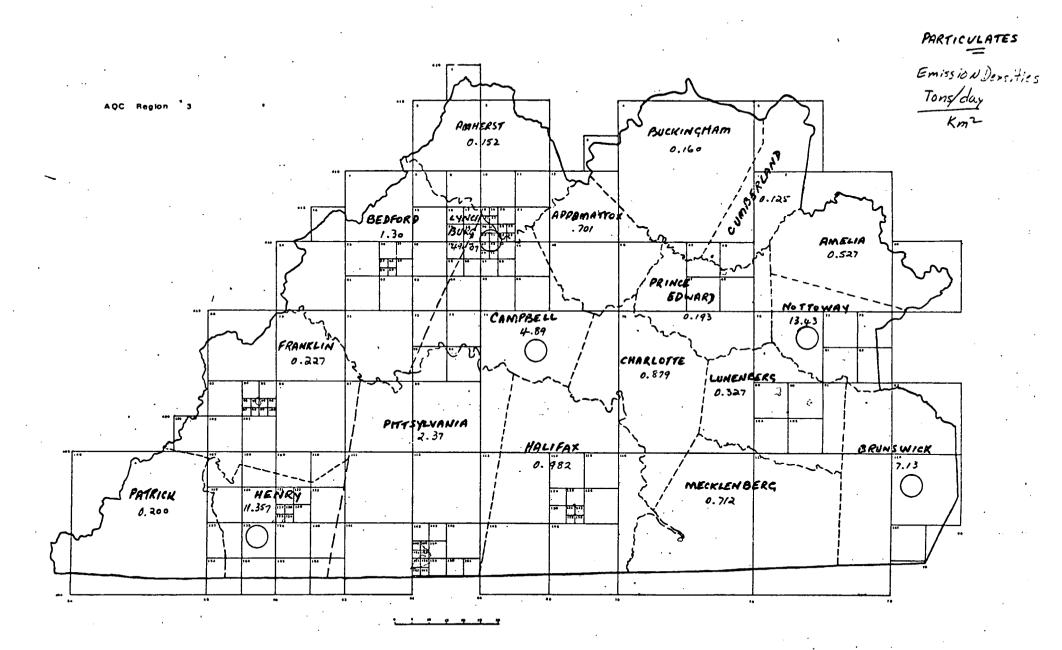


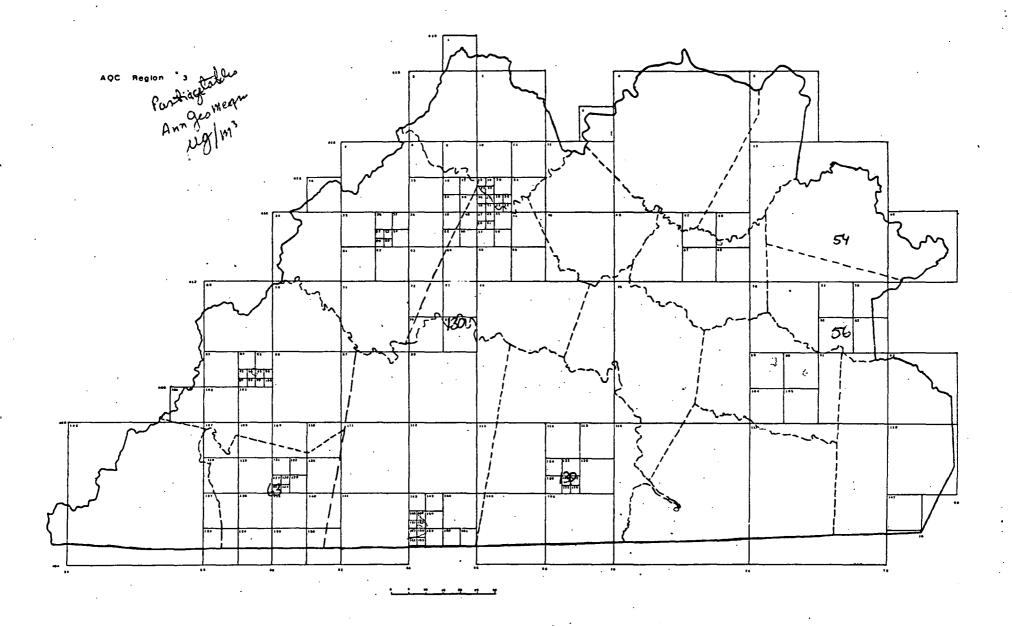
Particulates

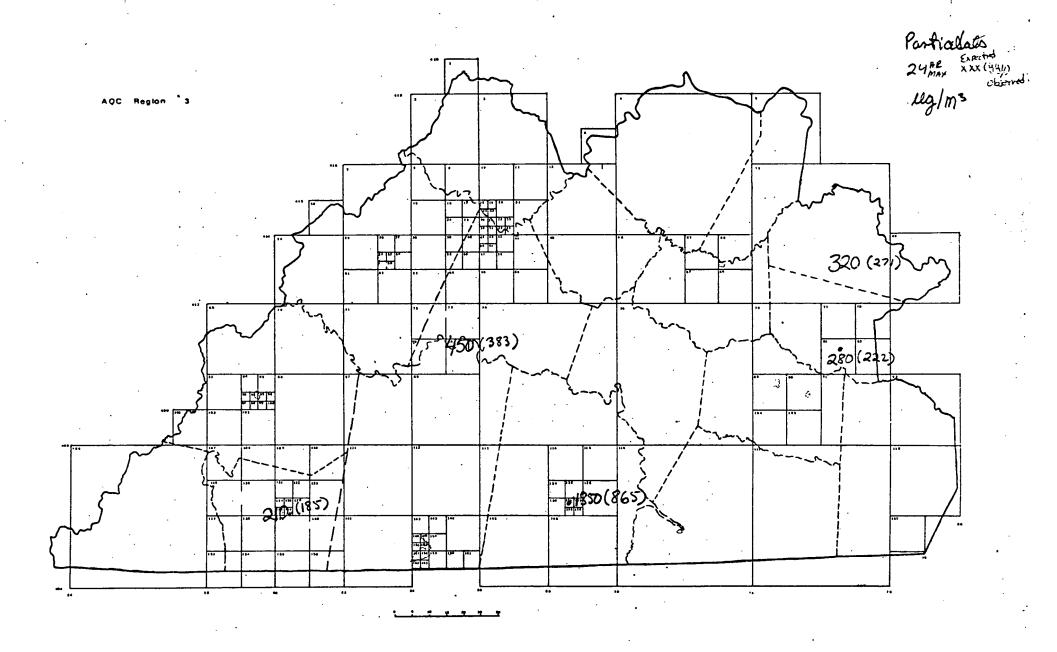
HRAX XXX (444)

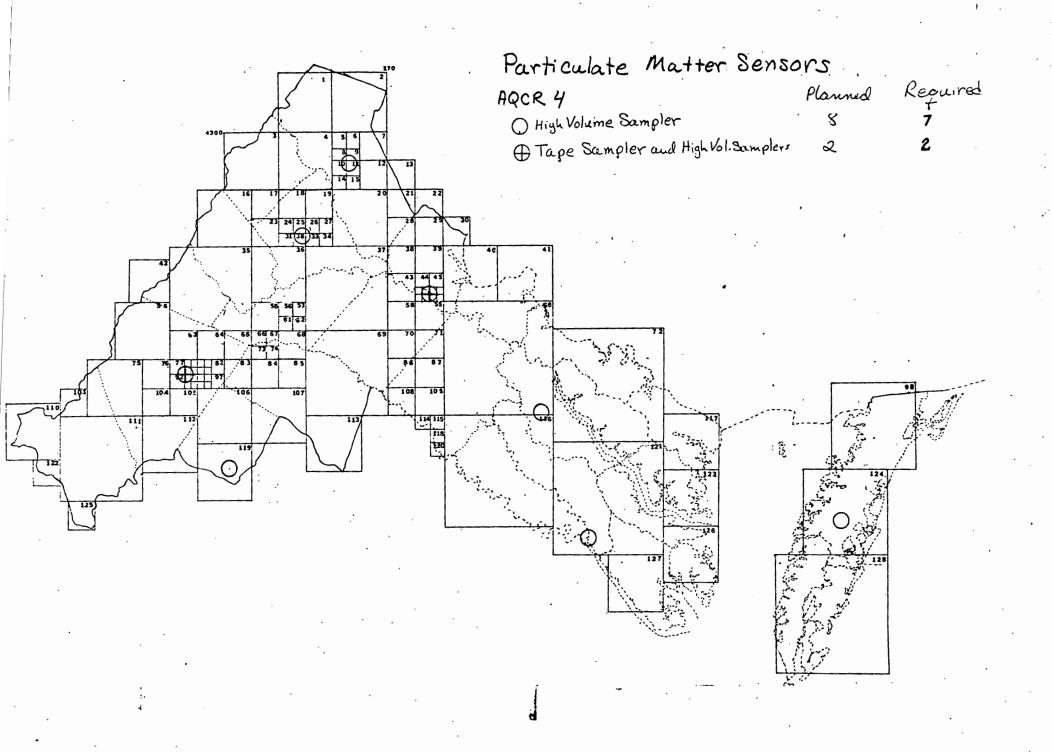
Observed 24 MAX

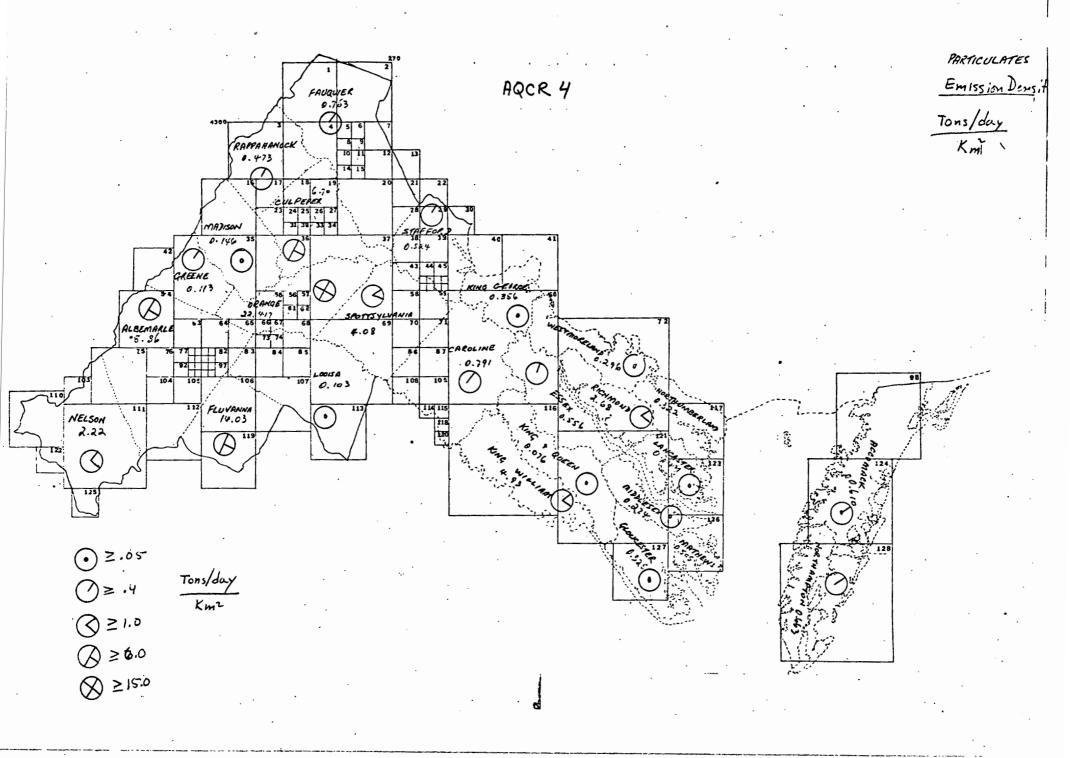


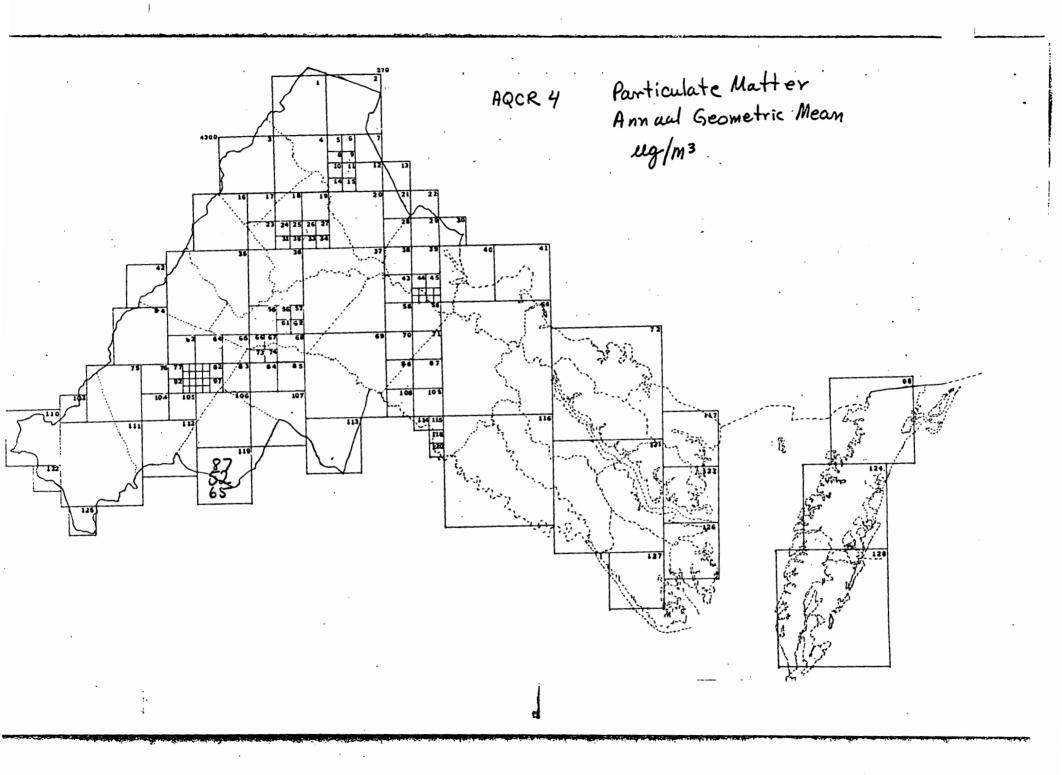


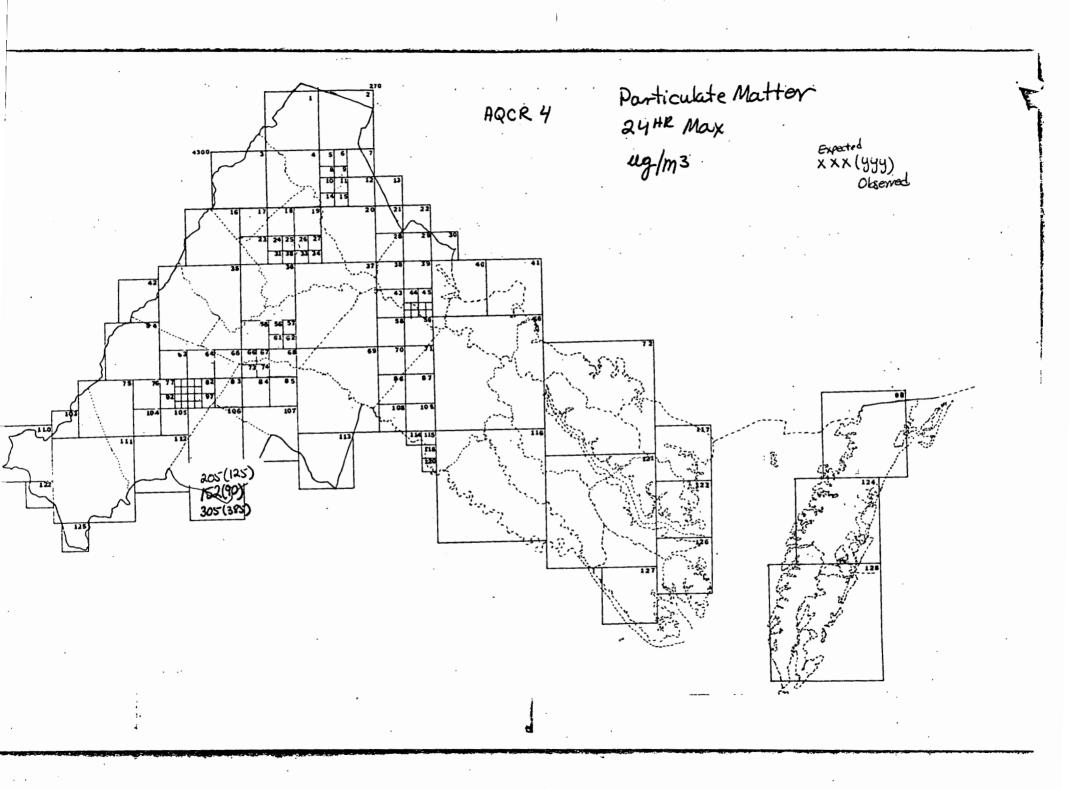




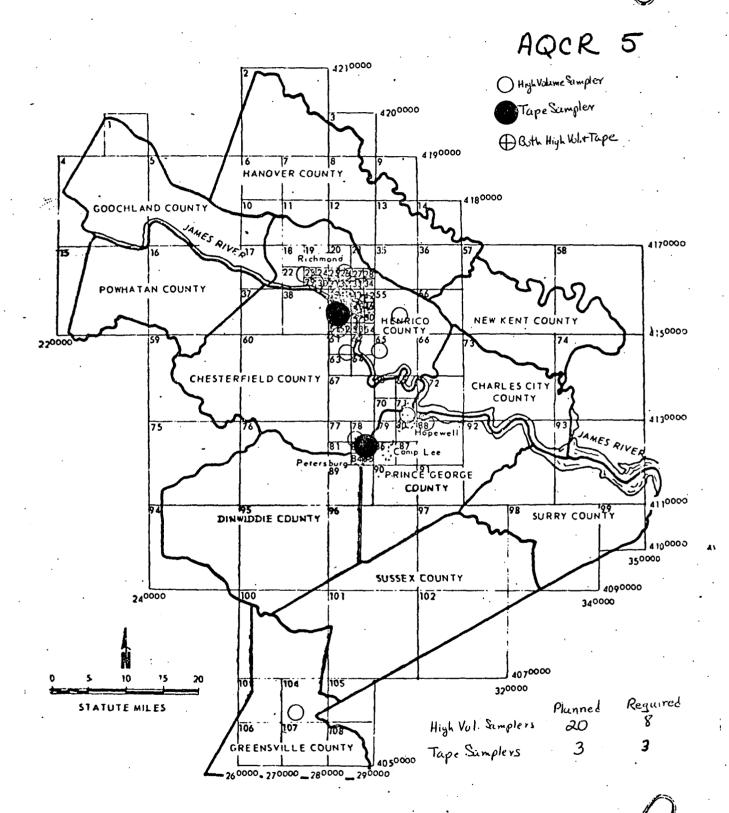


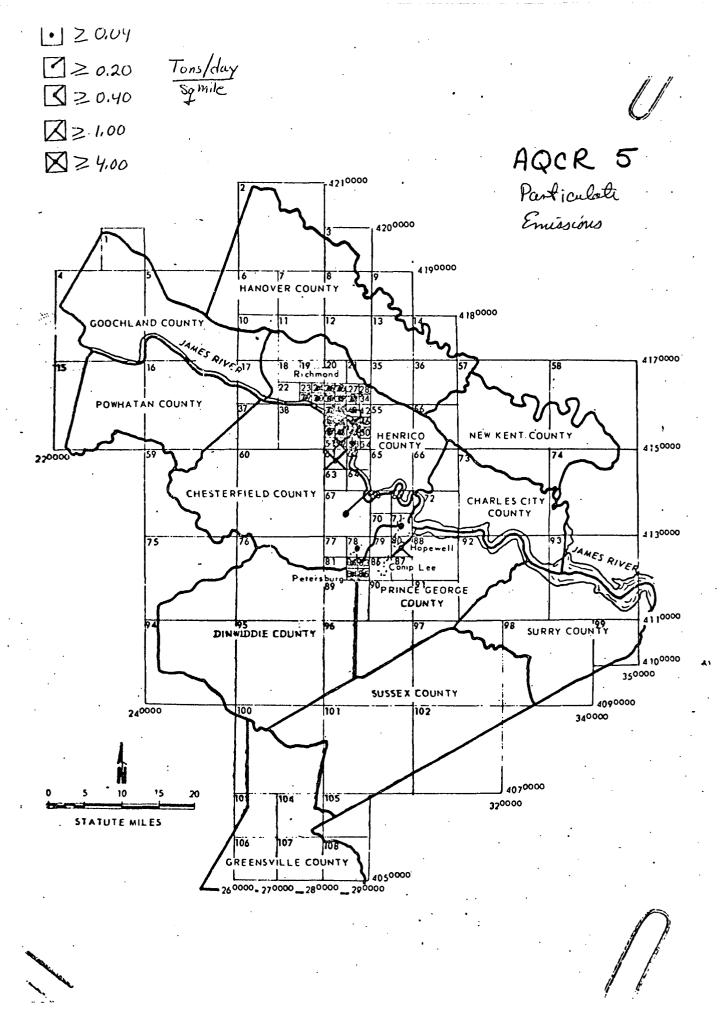




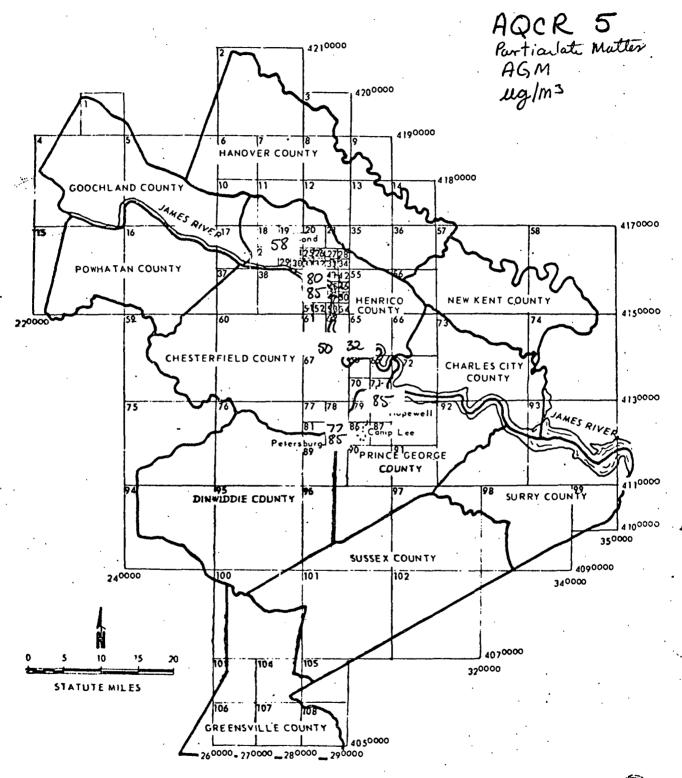


Particulate Matter Sensors

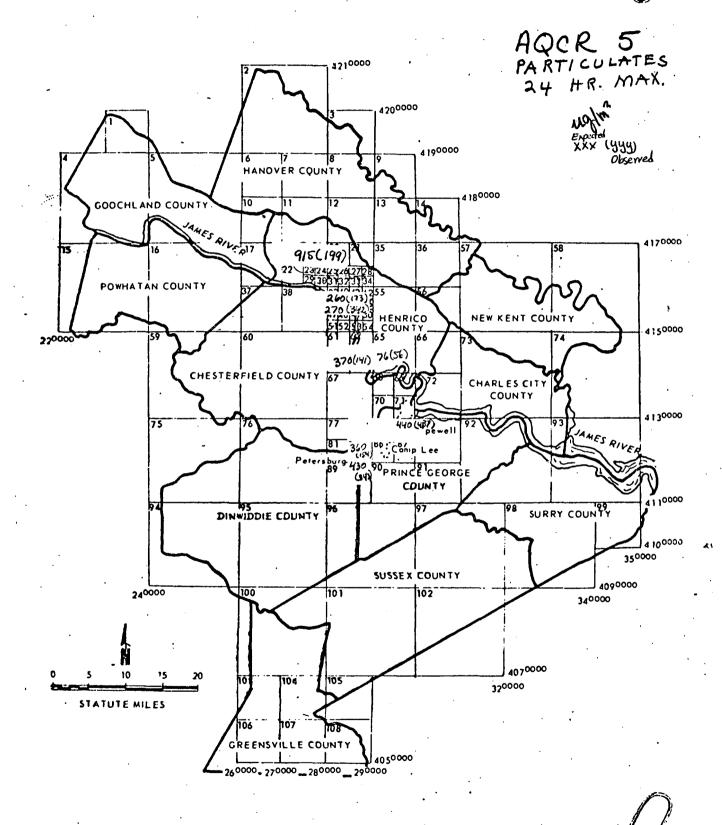




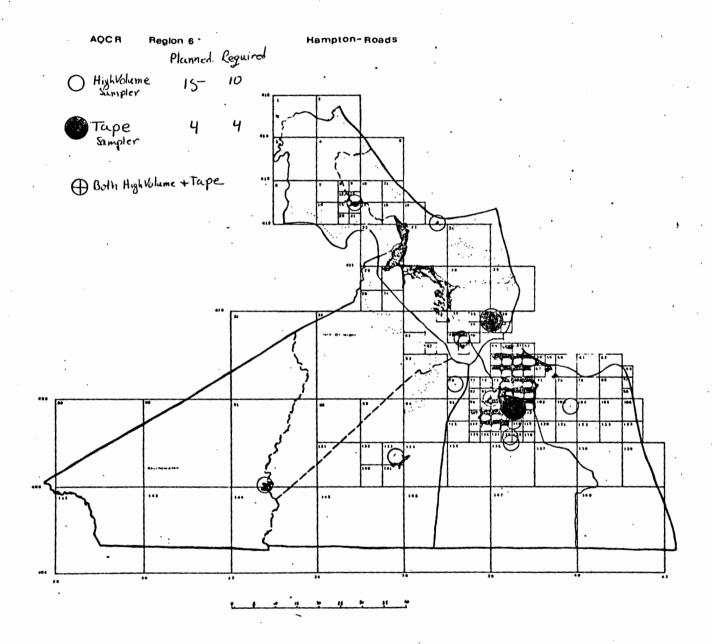
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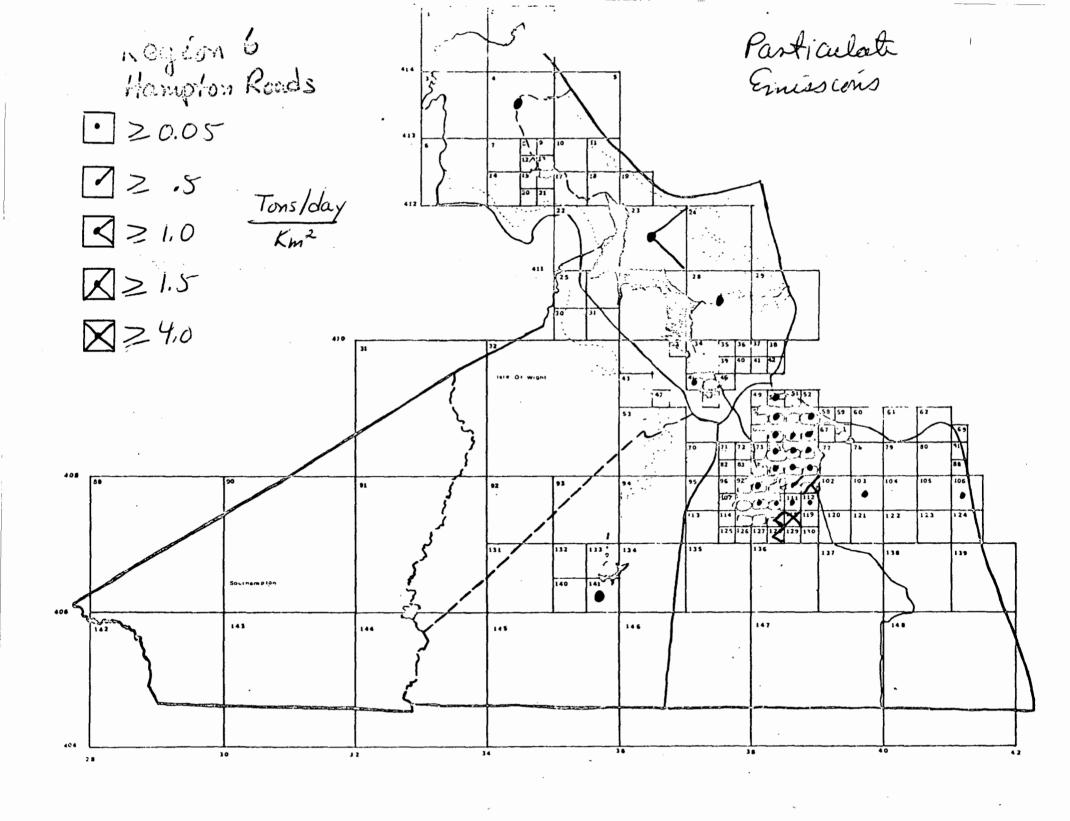


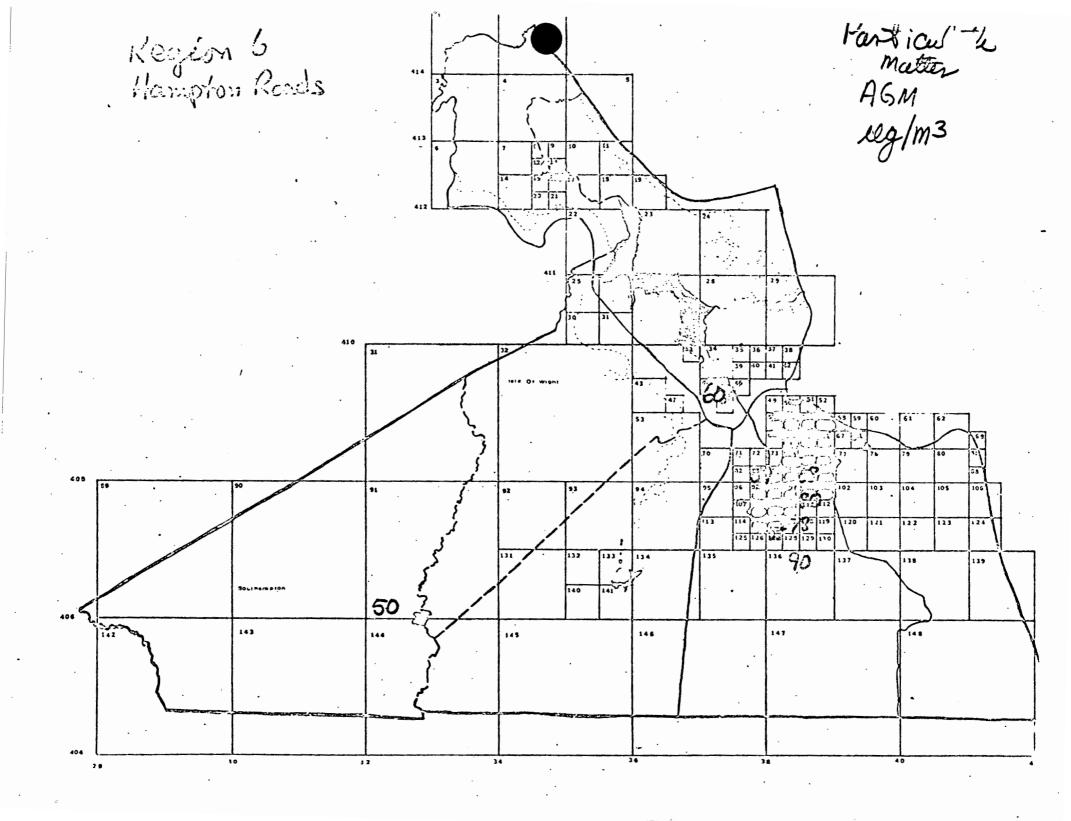
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## Particulate Matter Sensors







PARTICULATES

MAX. 24- H.R.

iX.

Ug/m³

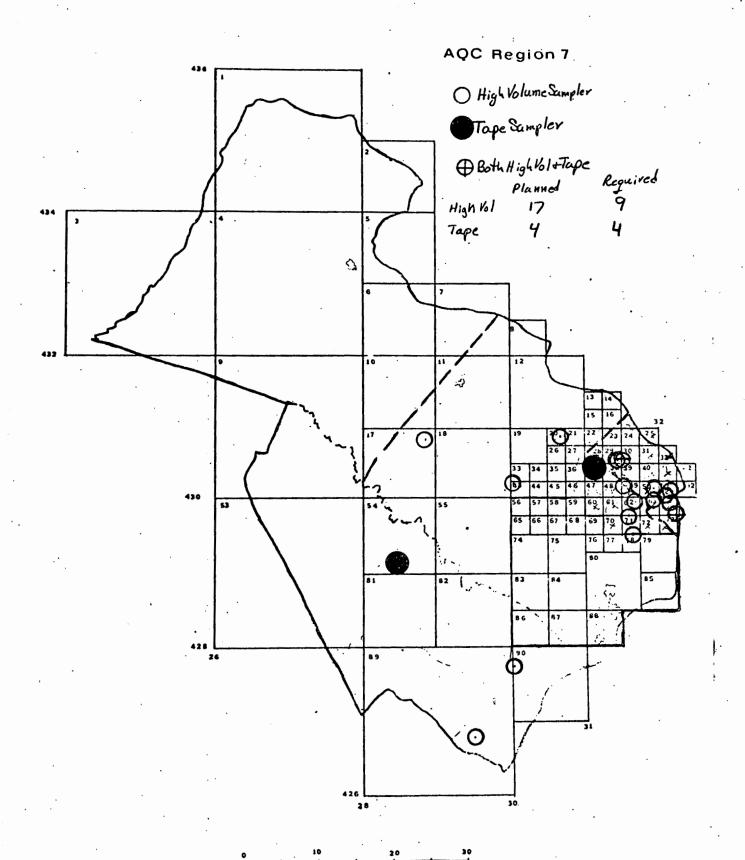
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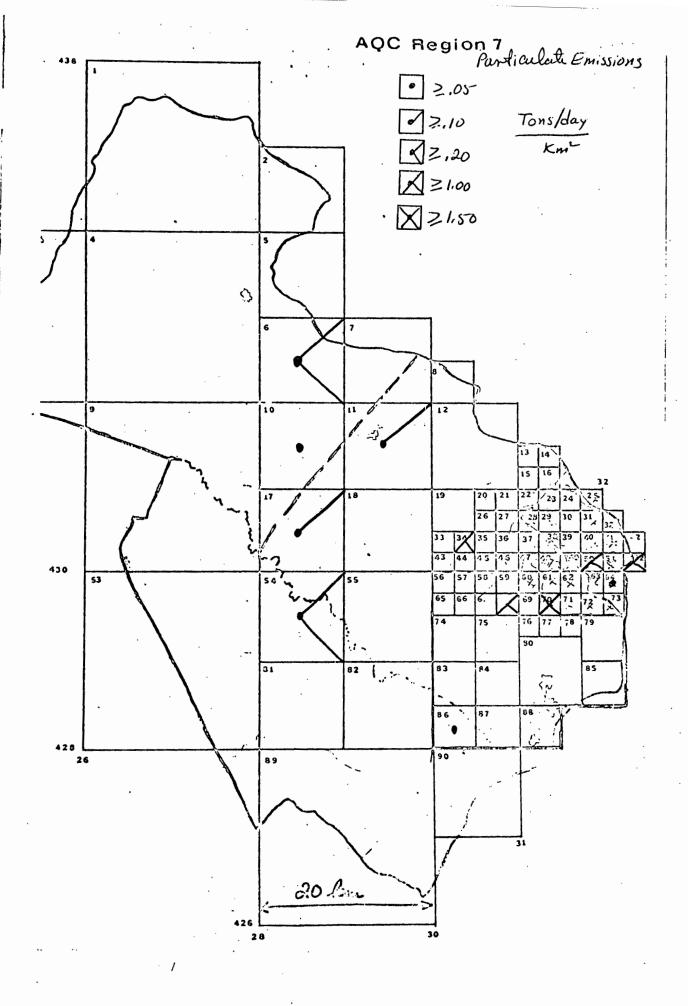
X X X (yyy)

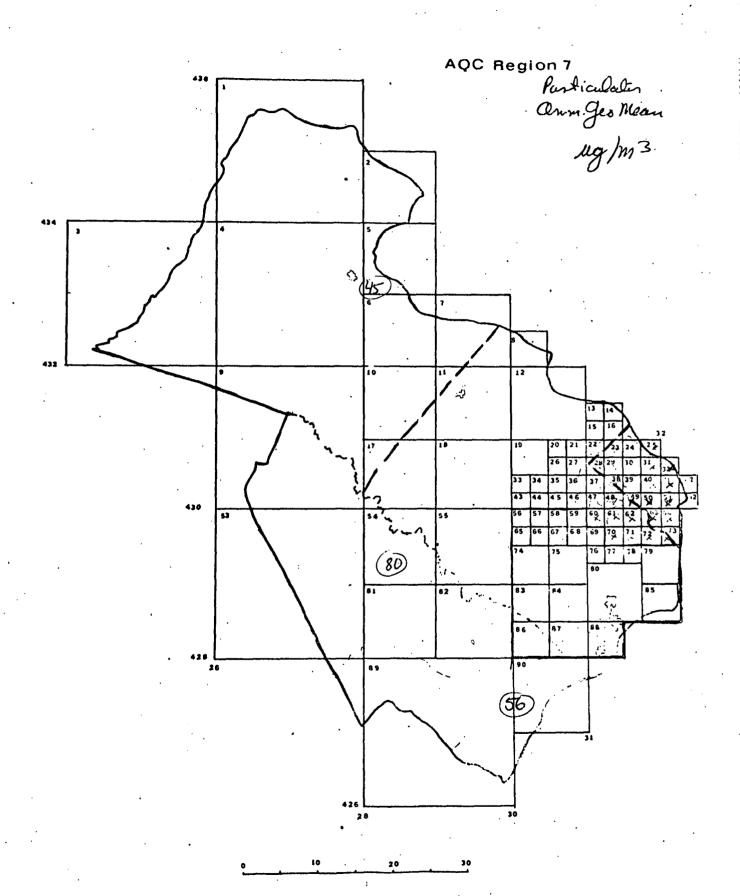
Observed

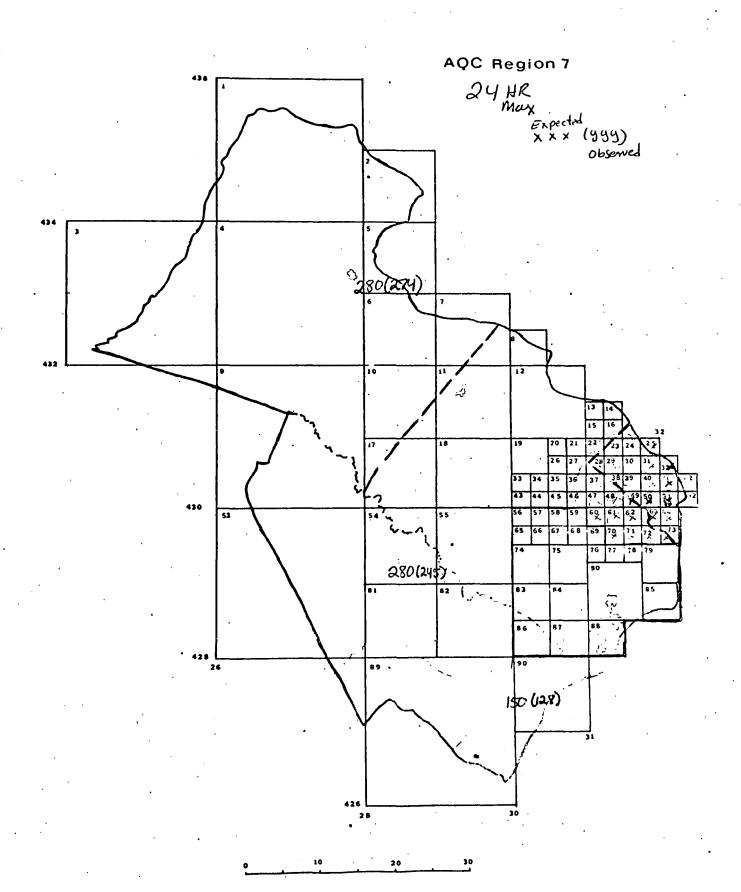
Region 6

Hampton-Roads

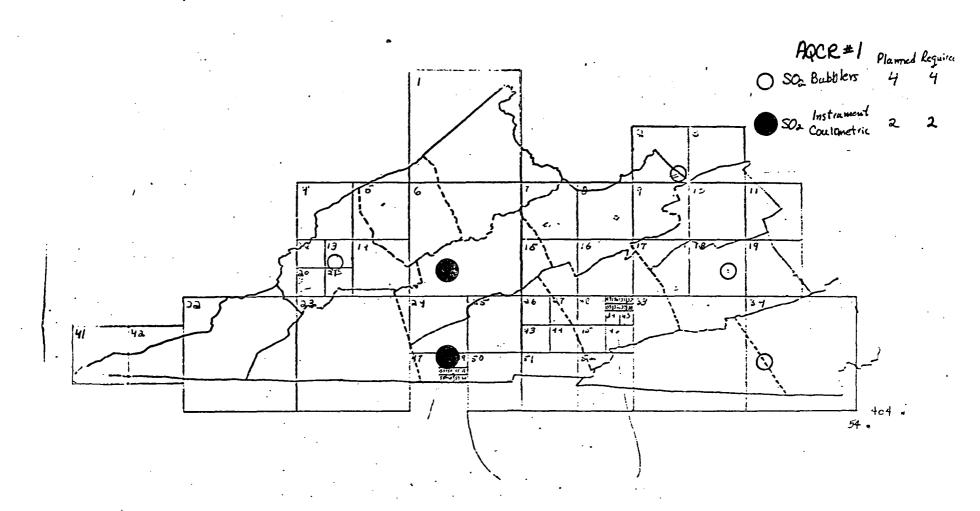


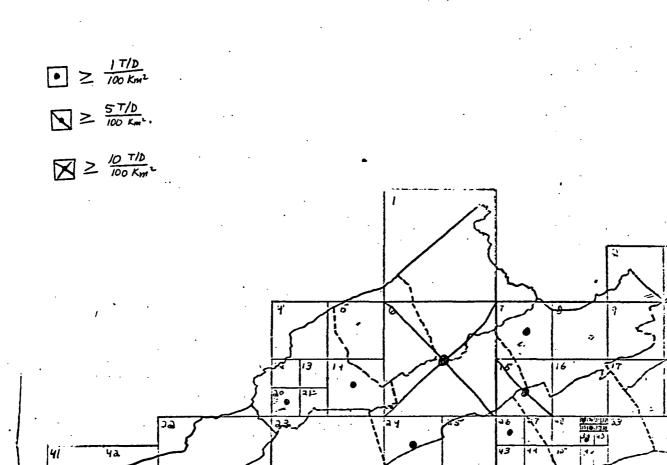






SulferDioxide Sensors

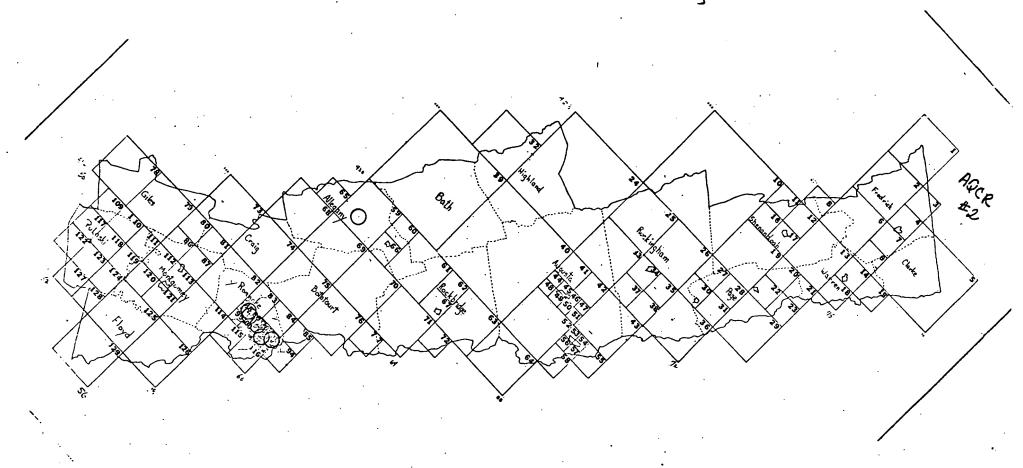


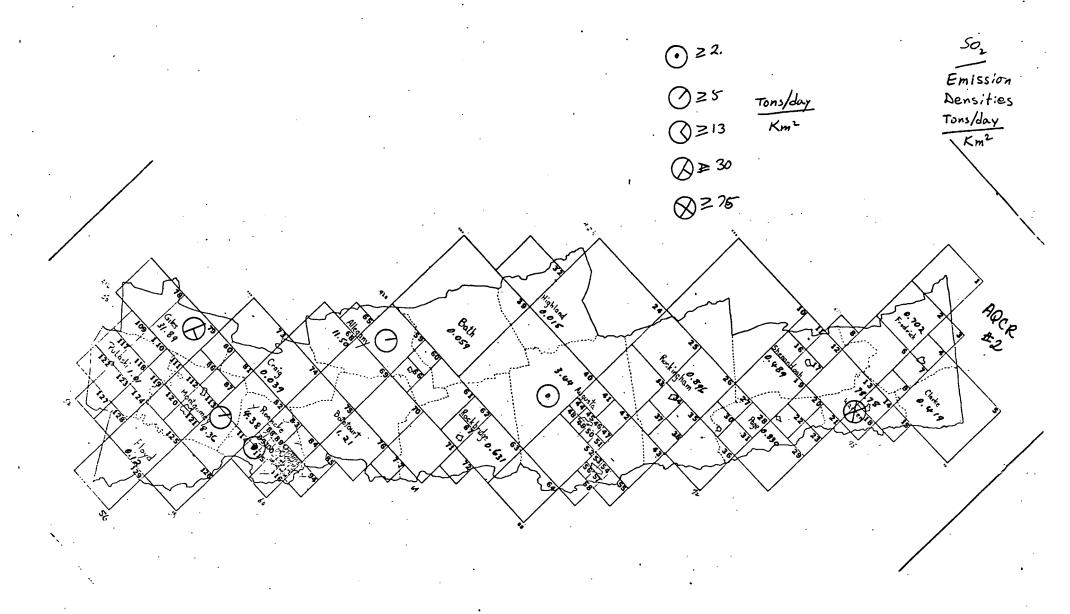


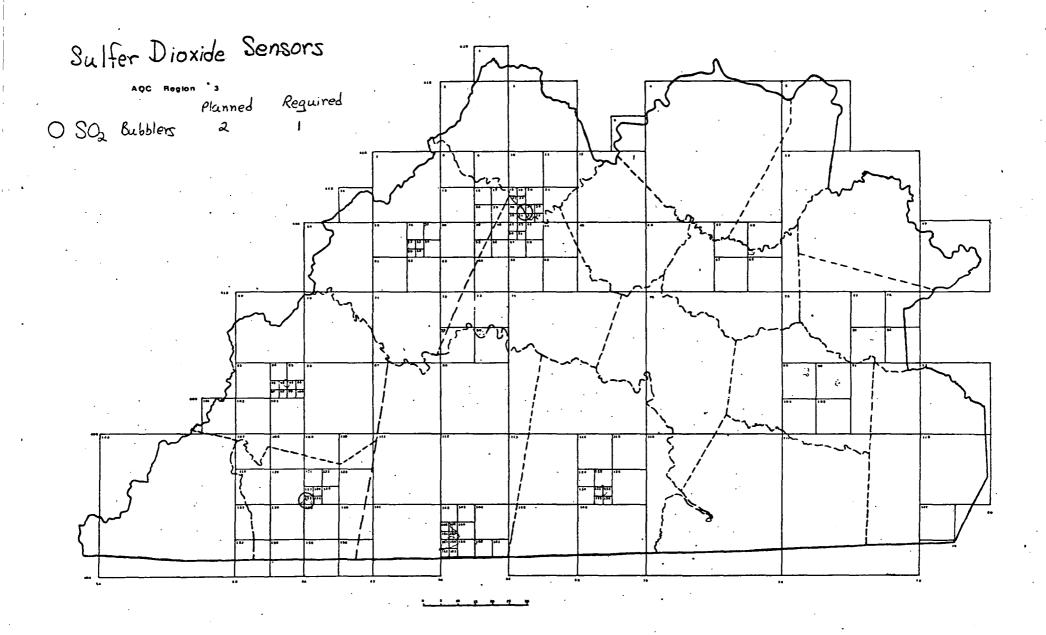
AQCR#1 SO<sub>X</sub> Emissions

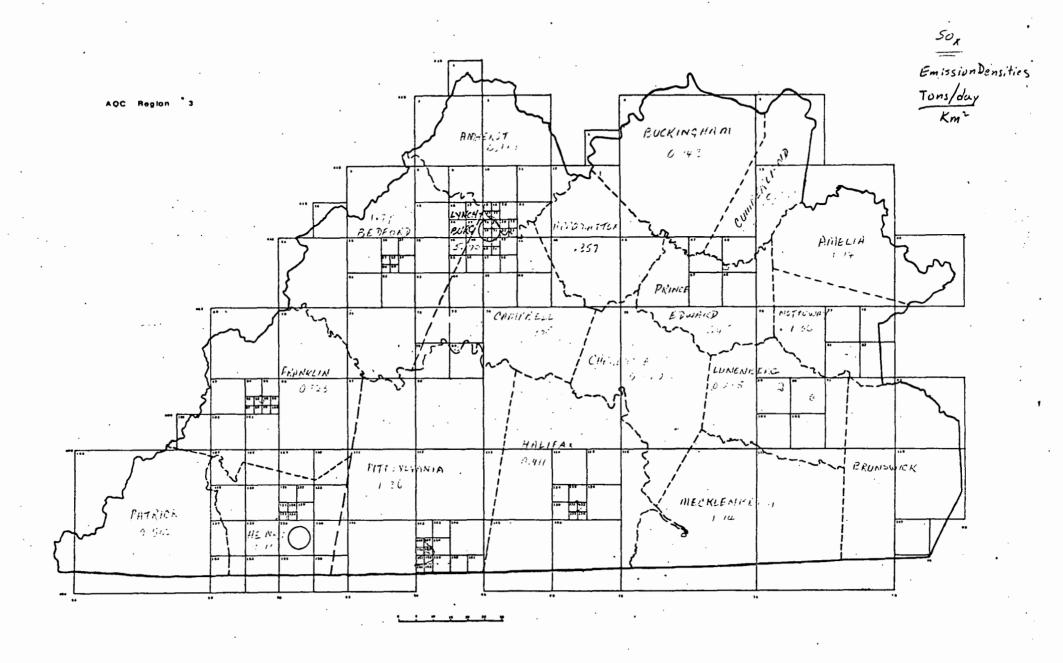
O Sulfer Dioxide Sensors
(Bubbles)

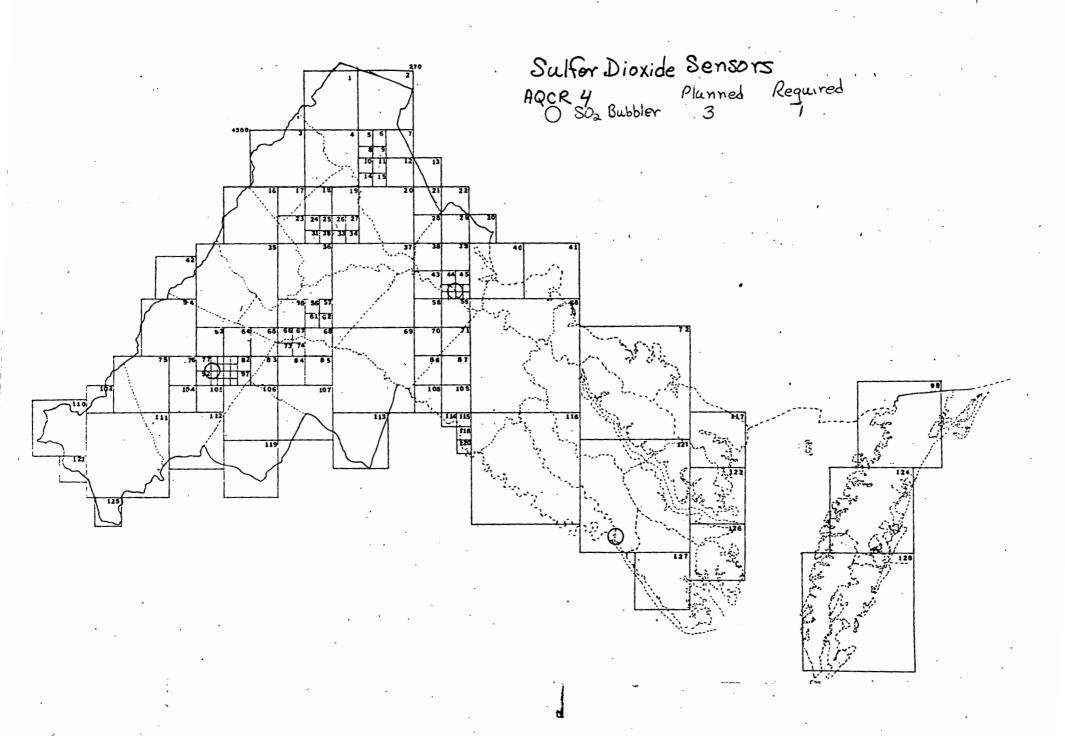
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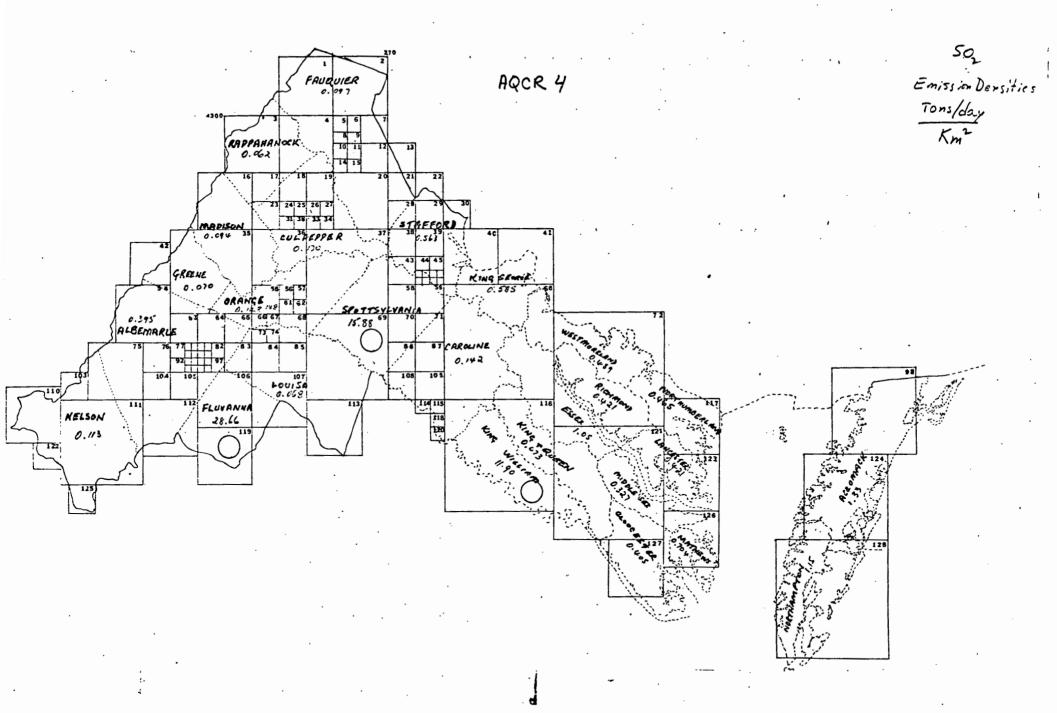




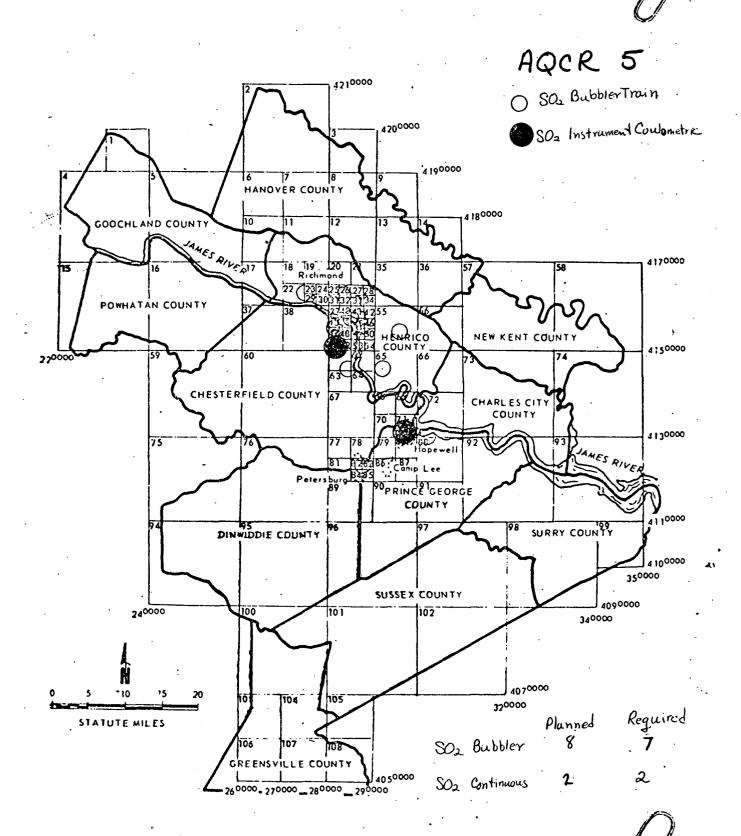




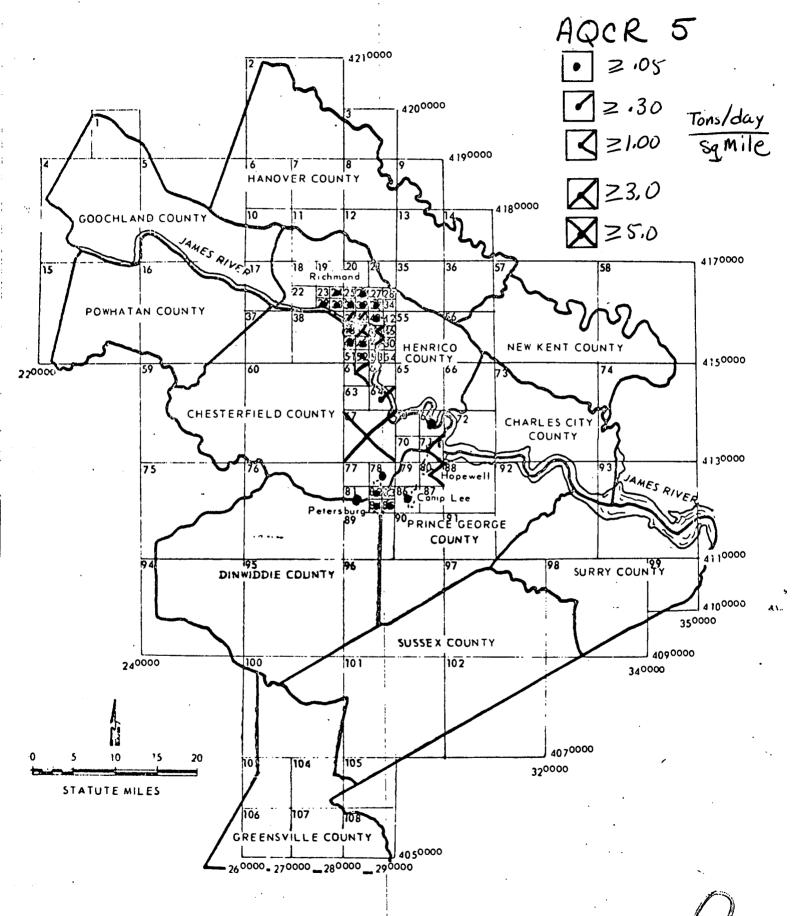


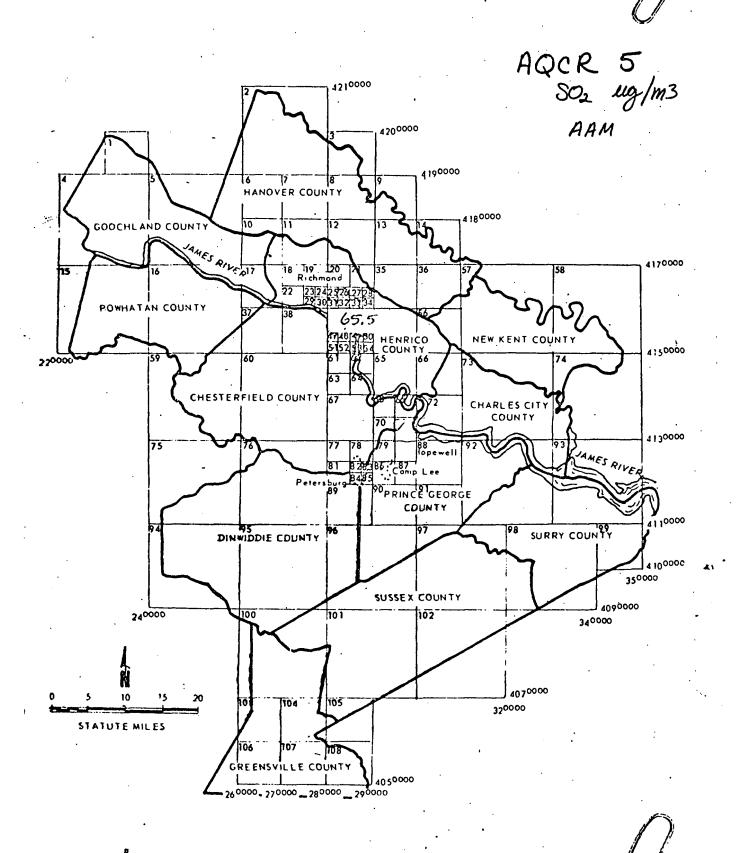


Sulfer Dioxide Sensors



SOX Embesions

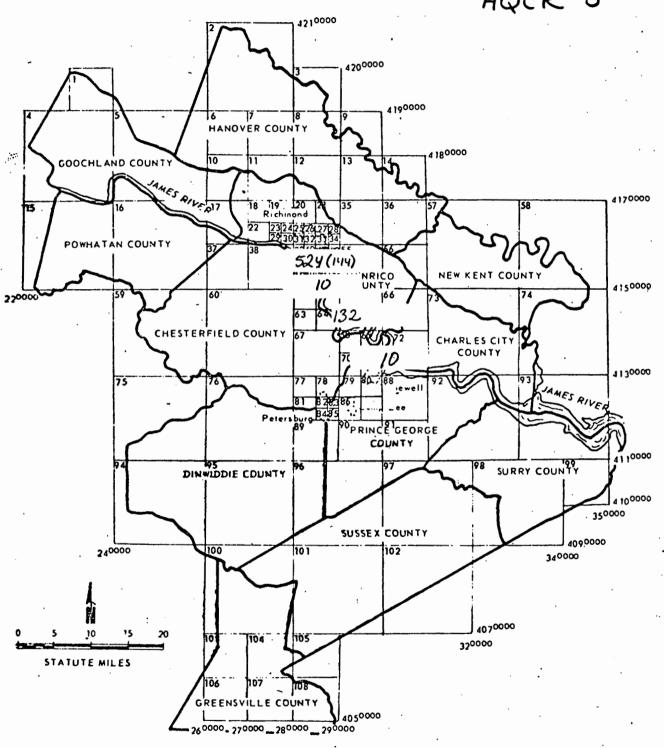




SO2 histrumental (West-gaske)

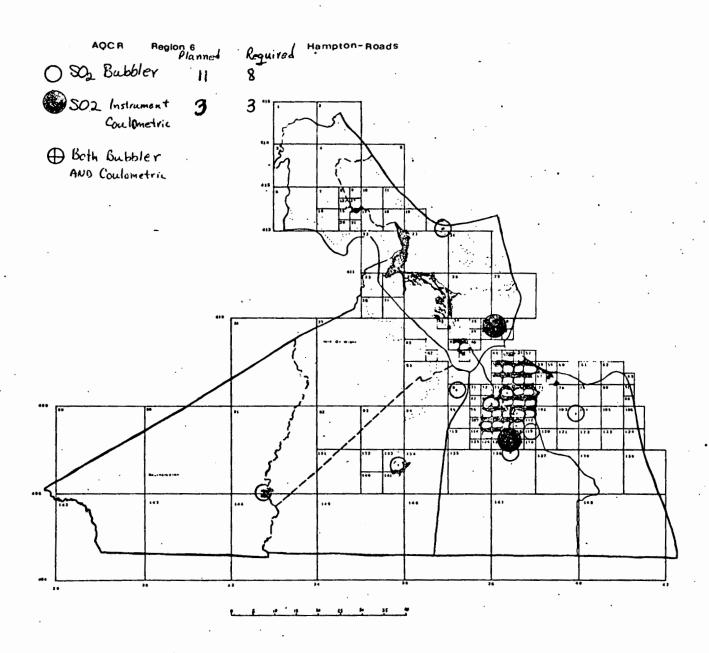
SO2 Ug/m3
24 HR
24 Max

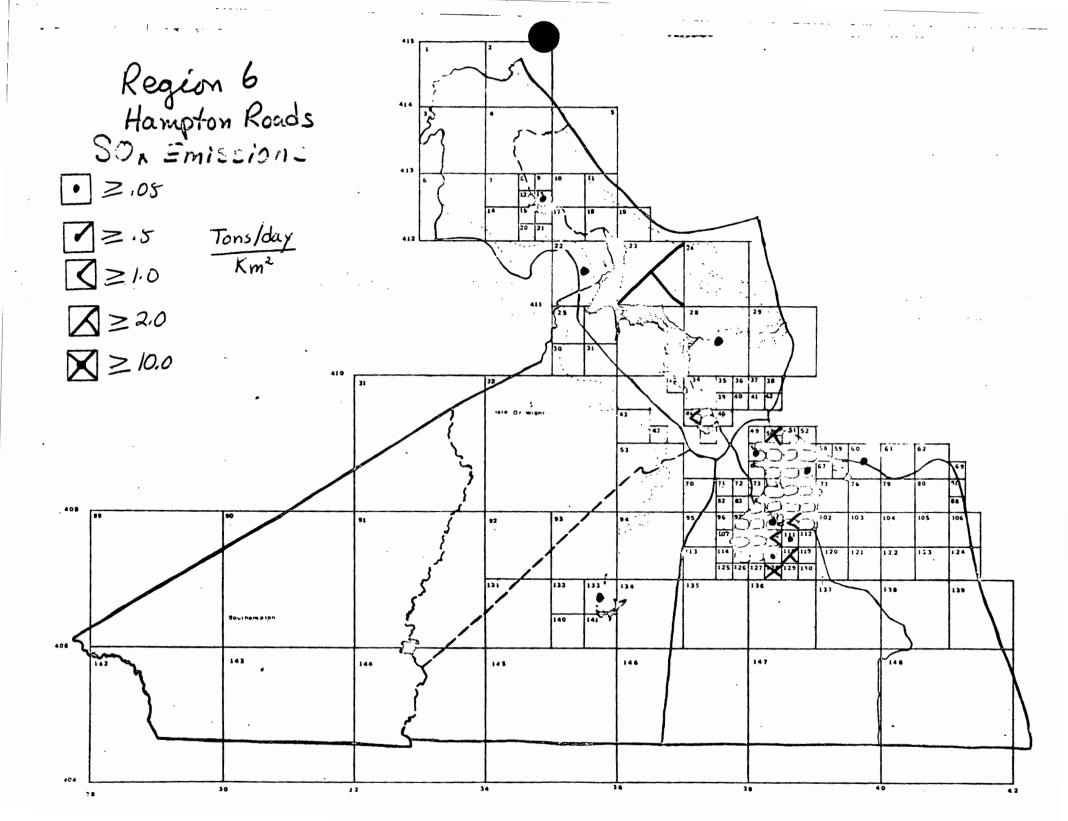
AQCR 5



BO2 West goeke XXX (444)
OBSERVED
Point Model (appendix A)

### Sulfer Dioxide Sensors

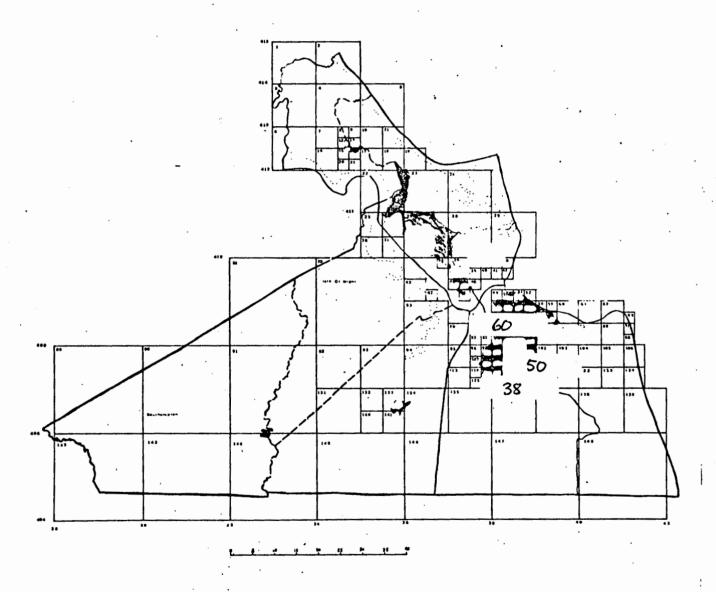




302 leg/m³
AAM

AQCR Region 6

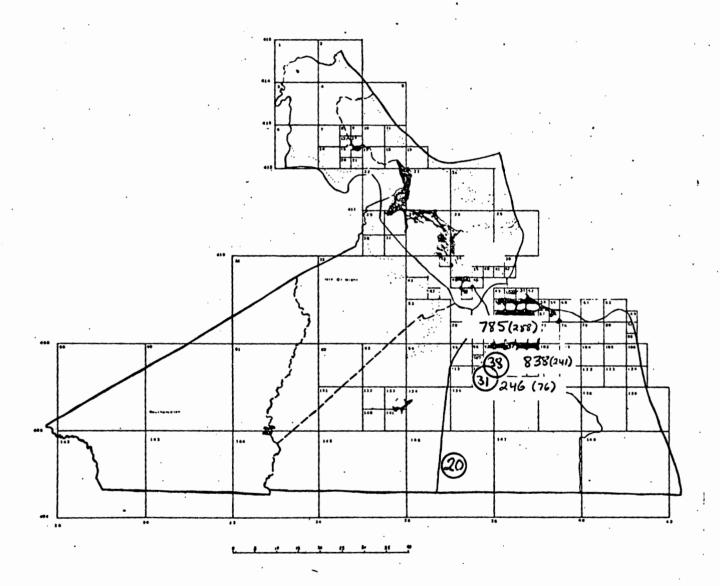
Hampton-Roads



SO2 ( west garke)

 $50_2$   $ug/m^3$   $24 \frac{He}{Max}$ 

Hampton-Roads

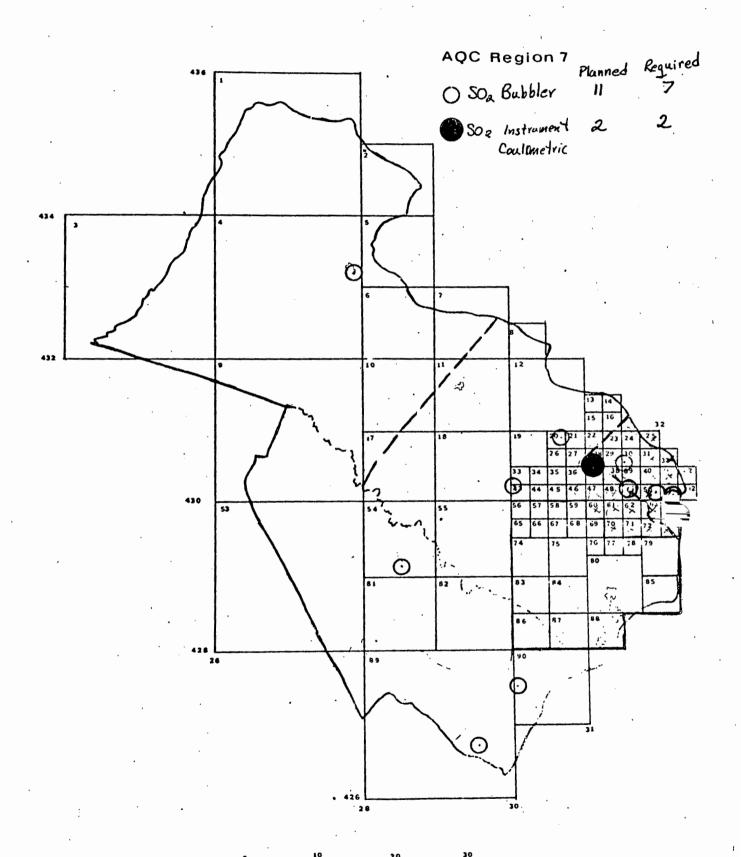


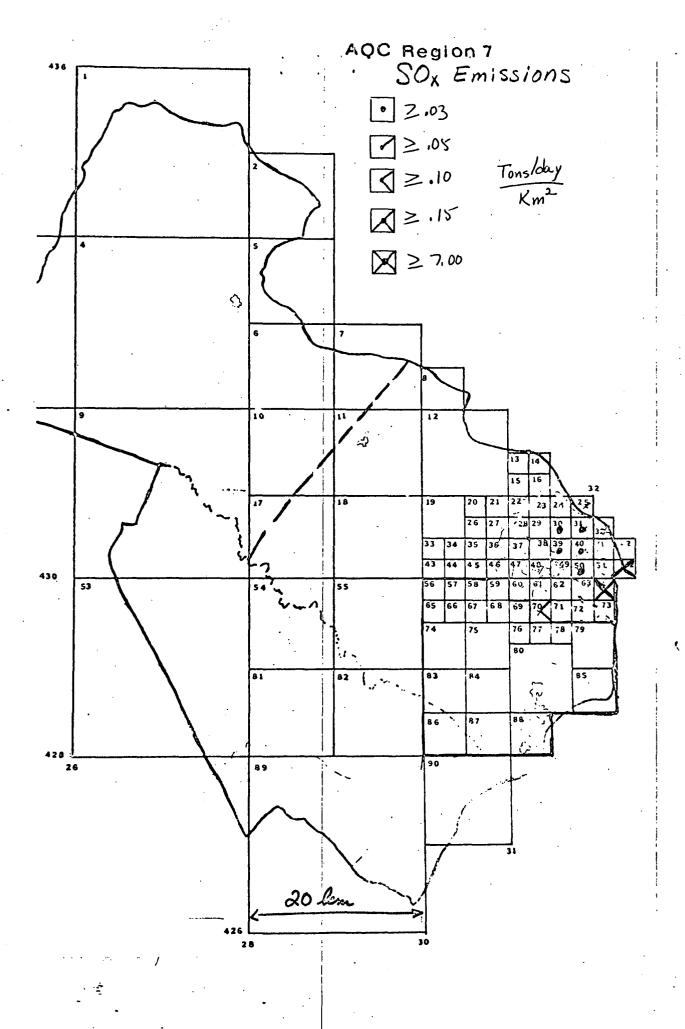
SO, (West Jacke) Experted

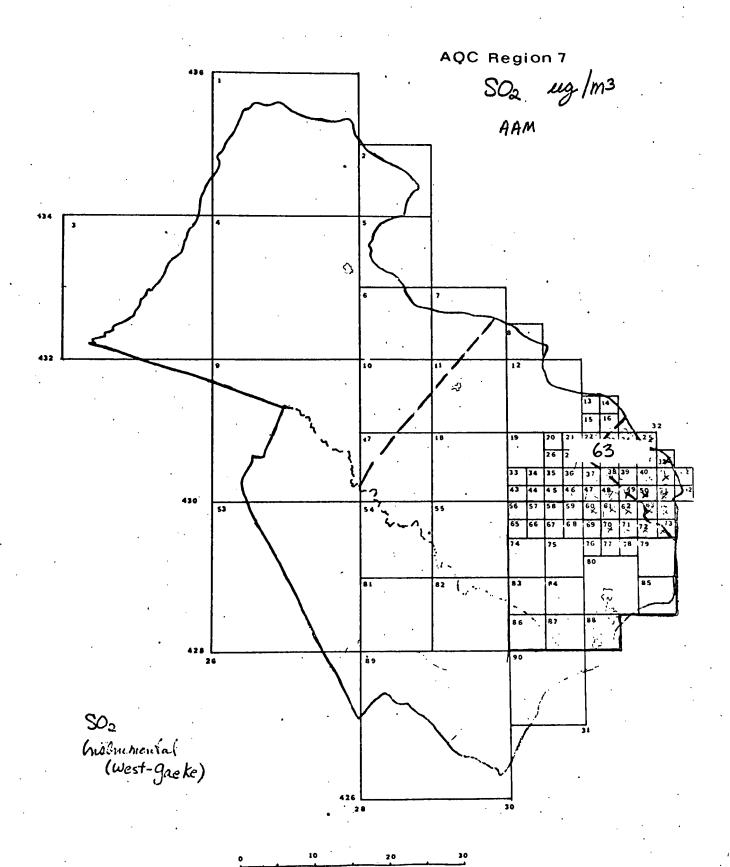
NXXX (4959)
Observed

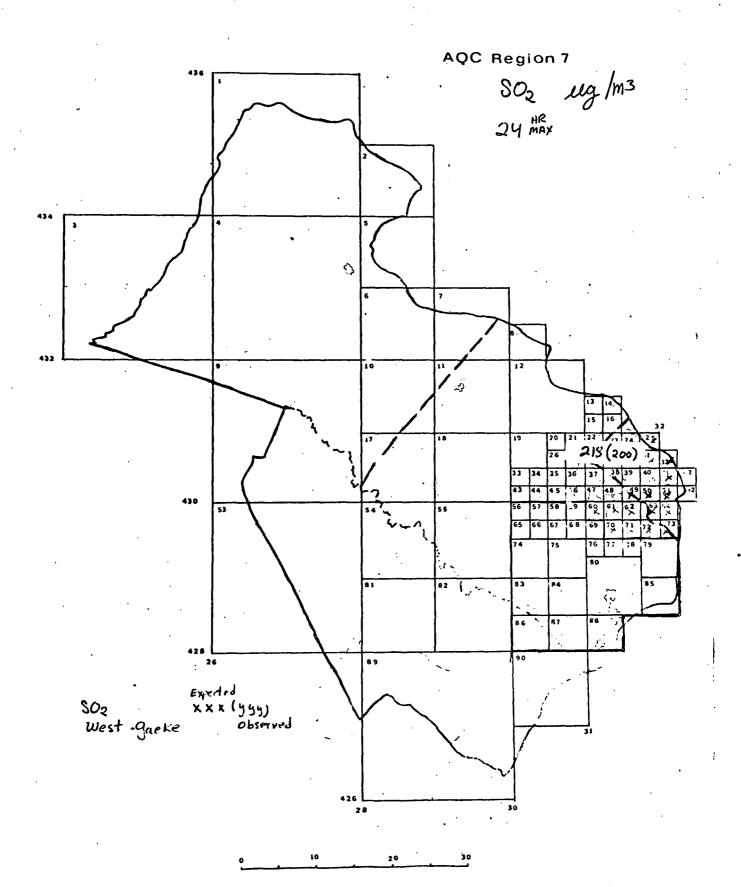
Point Model (appendix A) (2)

## Sulfer Dioxide Sensors

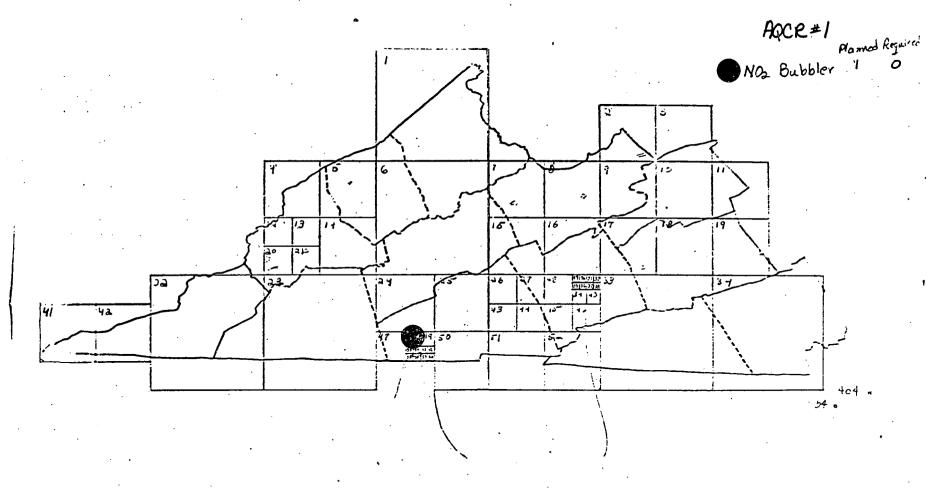






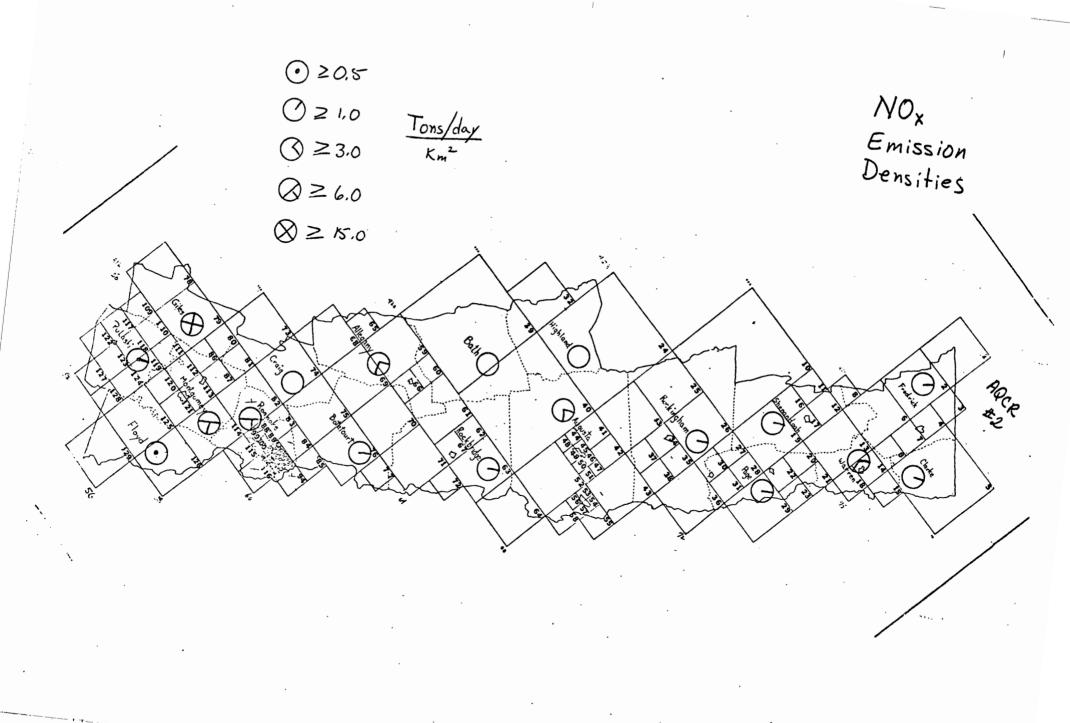


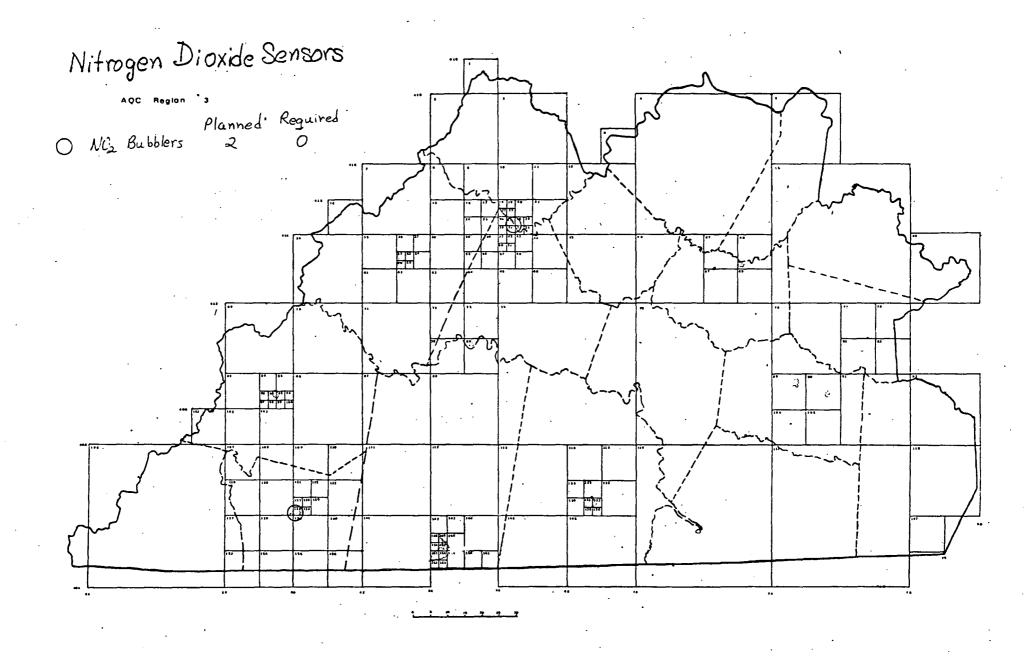
Nittogen Dioxide Sensors

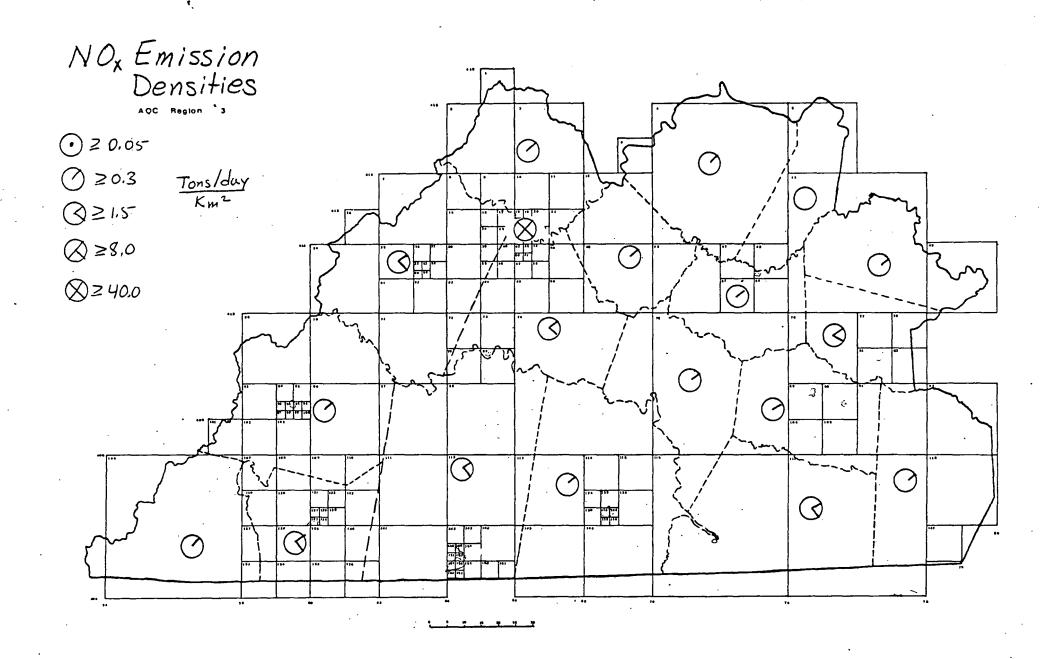


NO2 Emission Densities ● ≥0.01 ≥ 0.05 AQCR#1 ≥ 0.20 54 .

Nitrogen Oxides Sensors
Planned Required
NO2 3 0

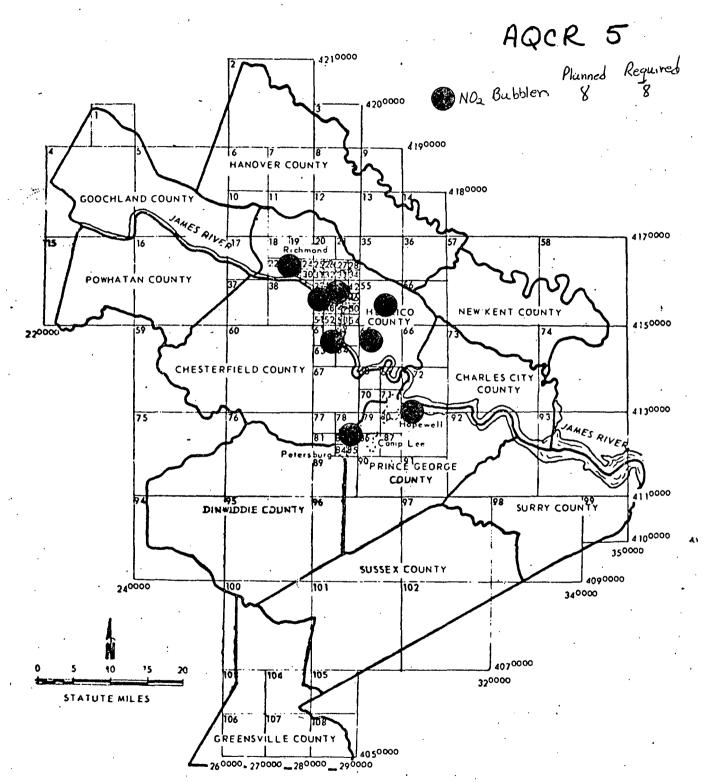




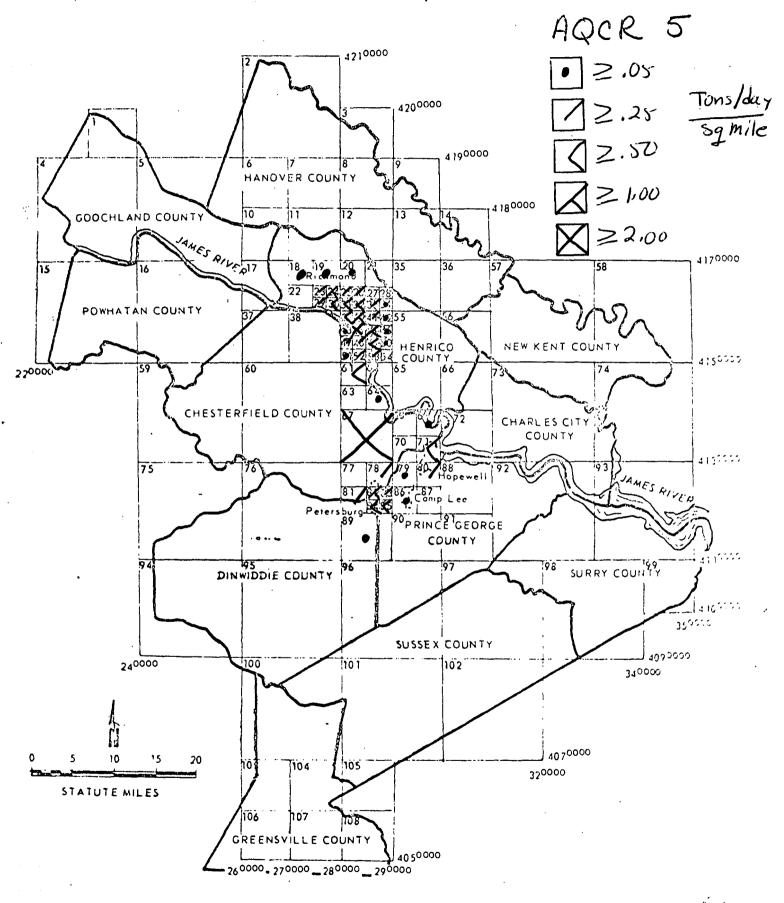


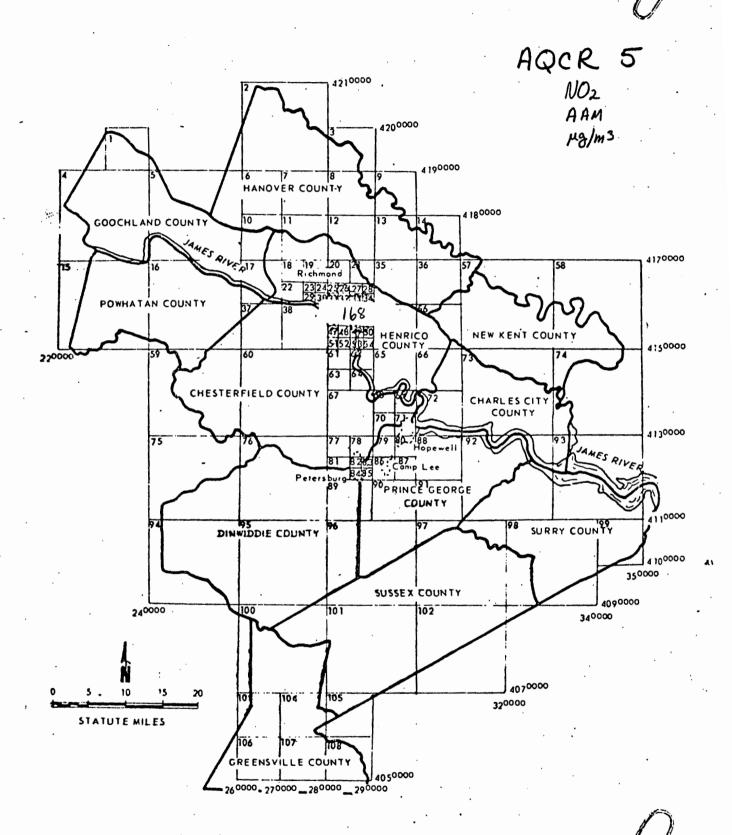
Nimpu Dioxide Sensors





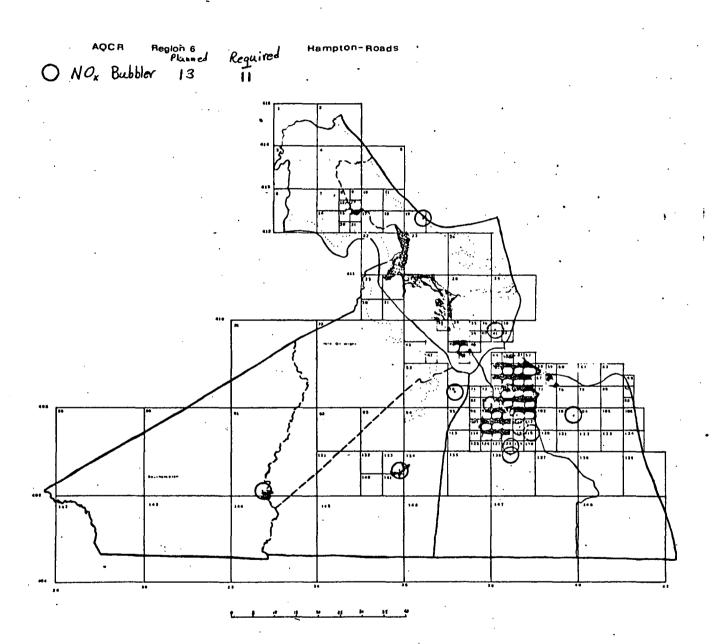
# NOx Emissions



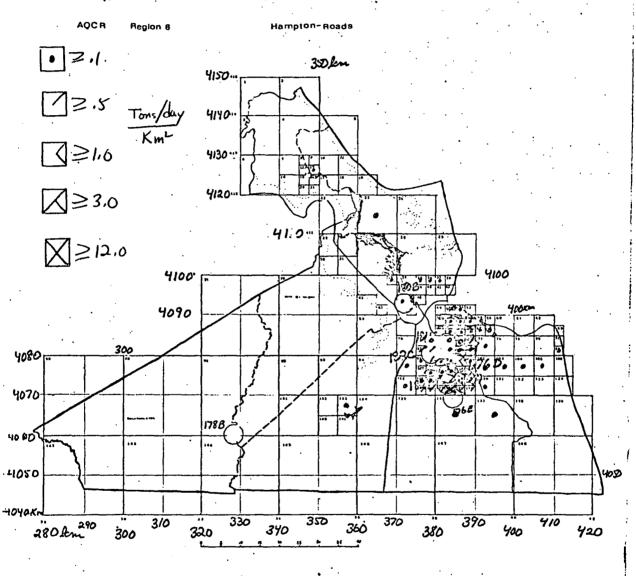


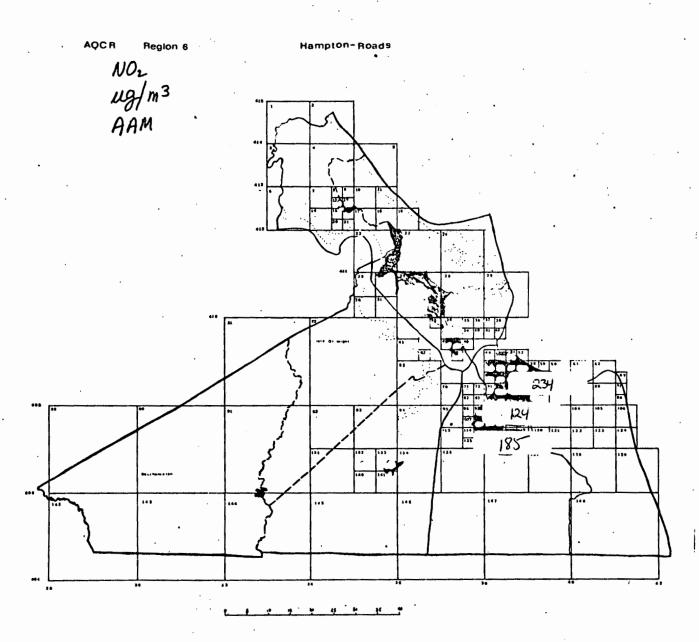
NASN Sampler (100 ml tube + frit) Jacobs - Hochheiser mathod 24 HR Time Interval

# Nitrogen Dioxide Sensors

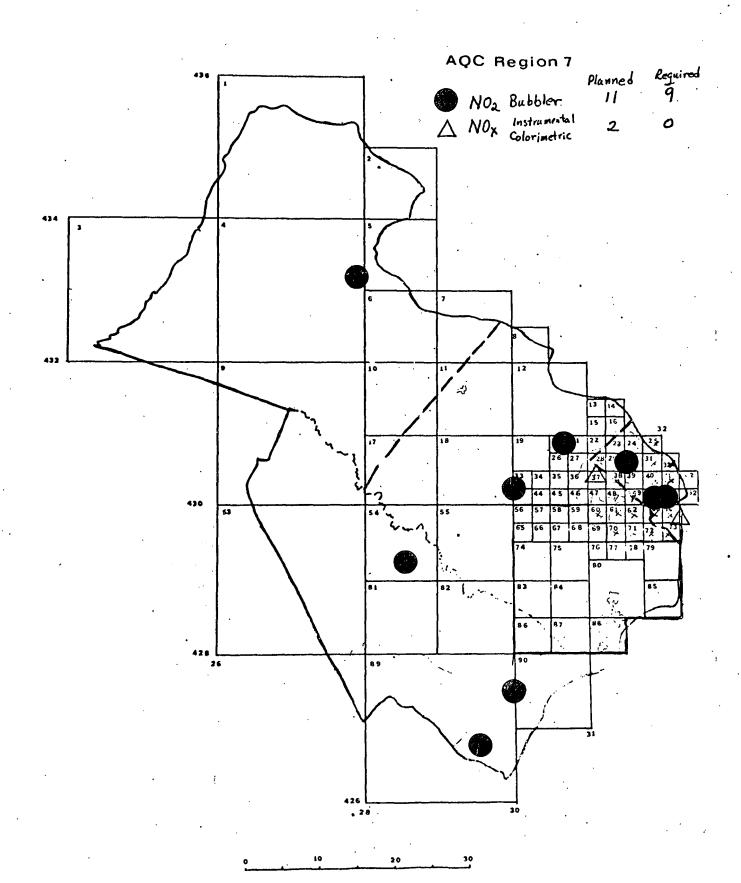


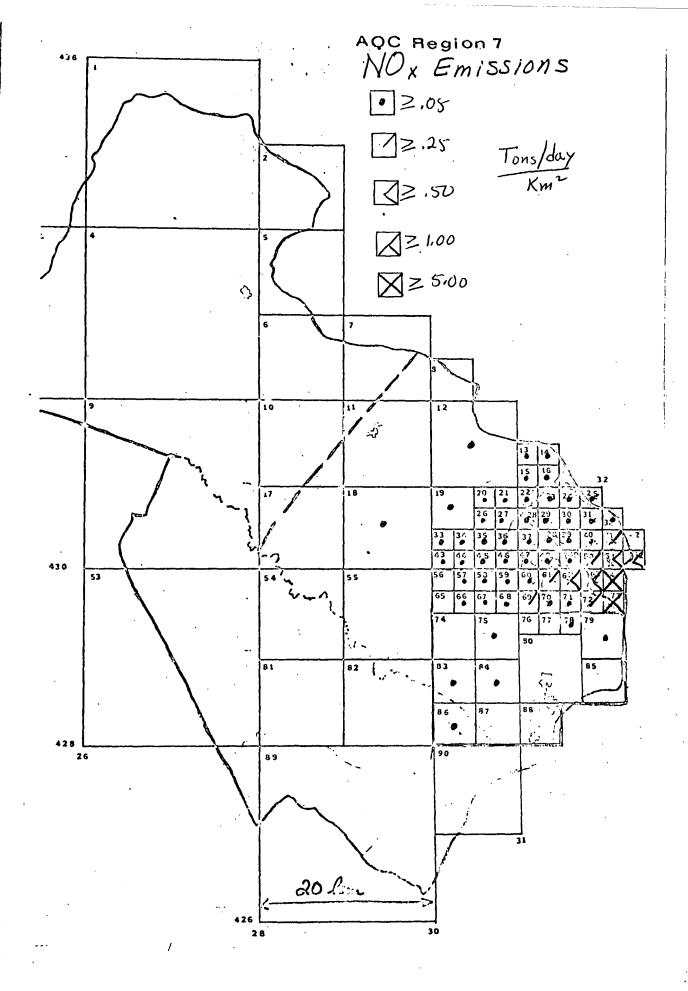
### NOX Emissions

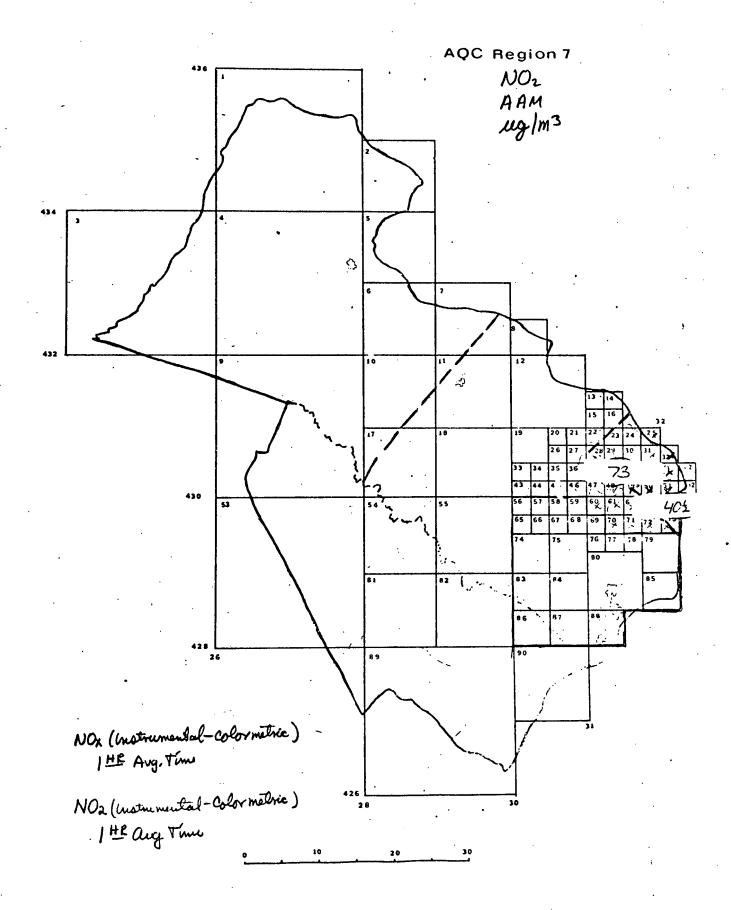




NASN Sampler Jacobs-Hoch Hisor Method 24 lar Time interval

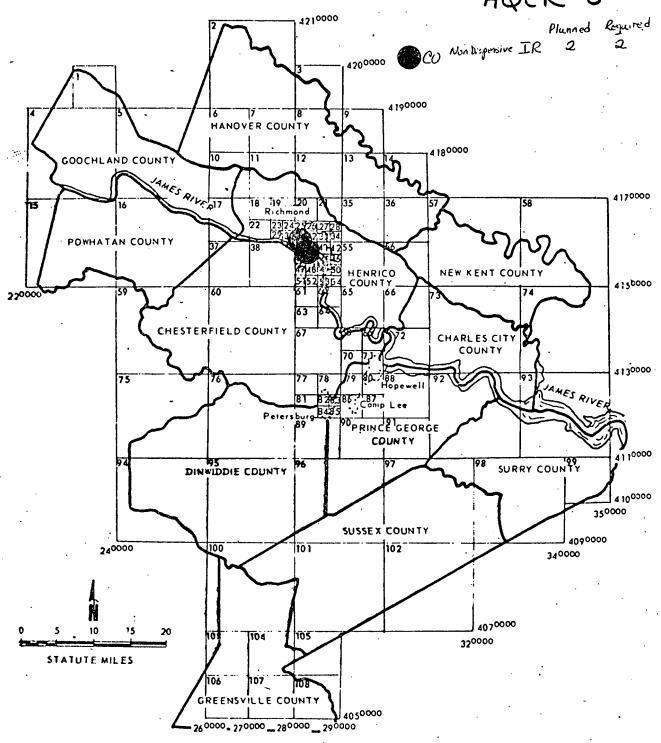


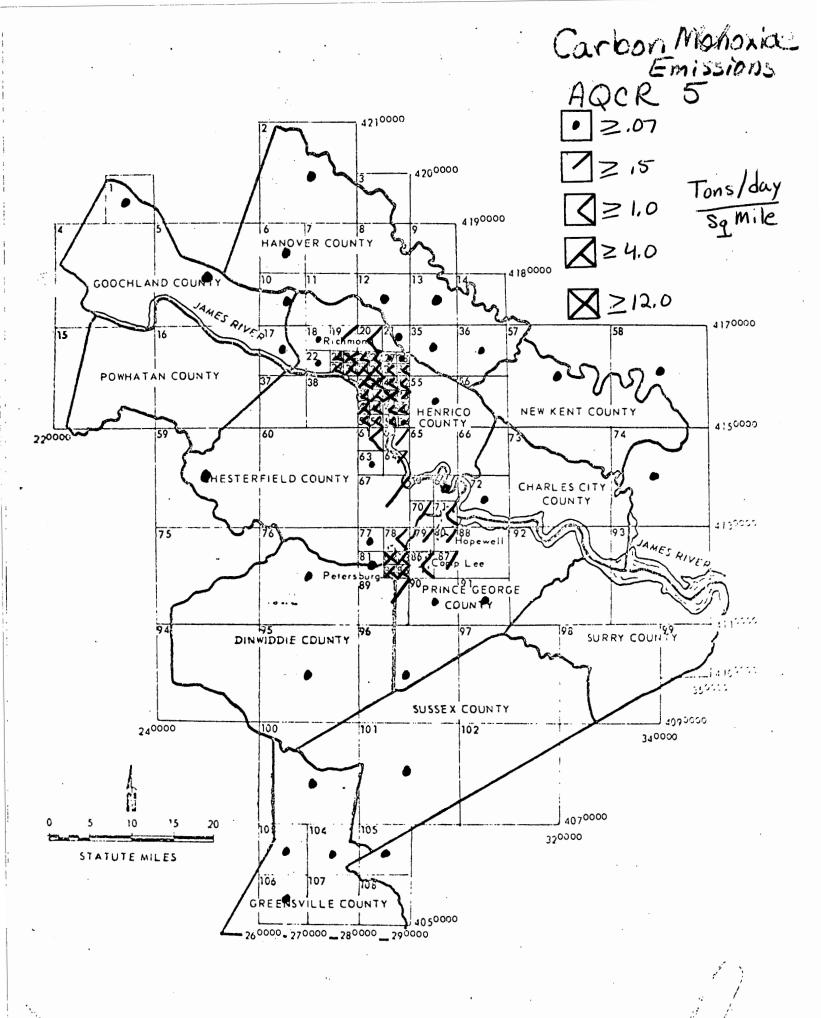


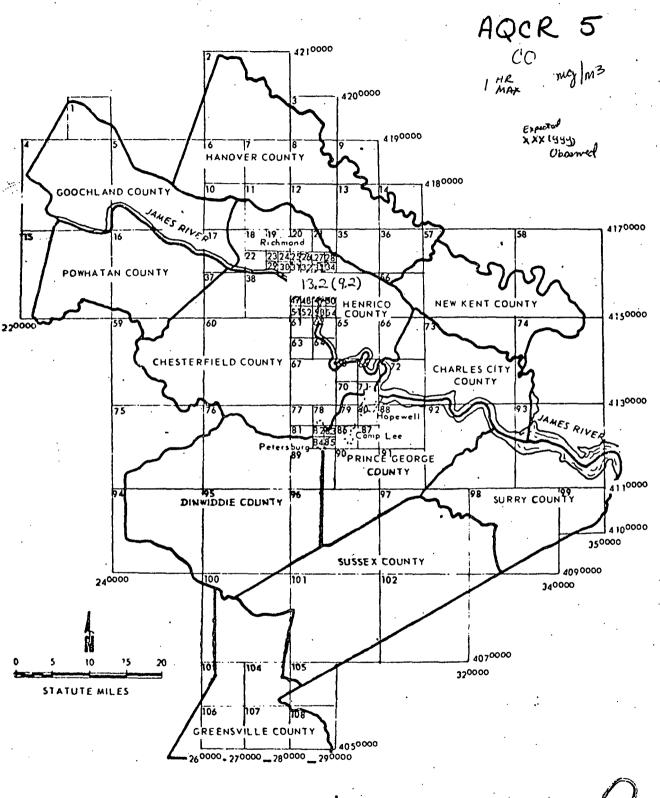


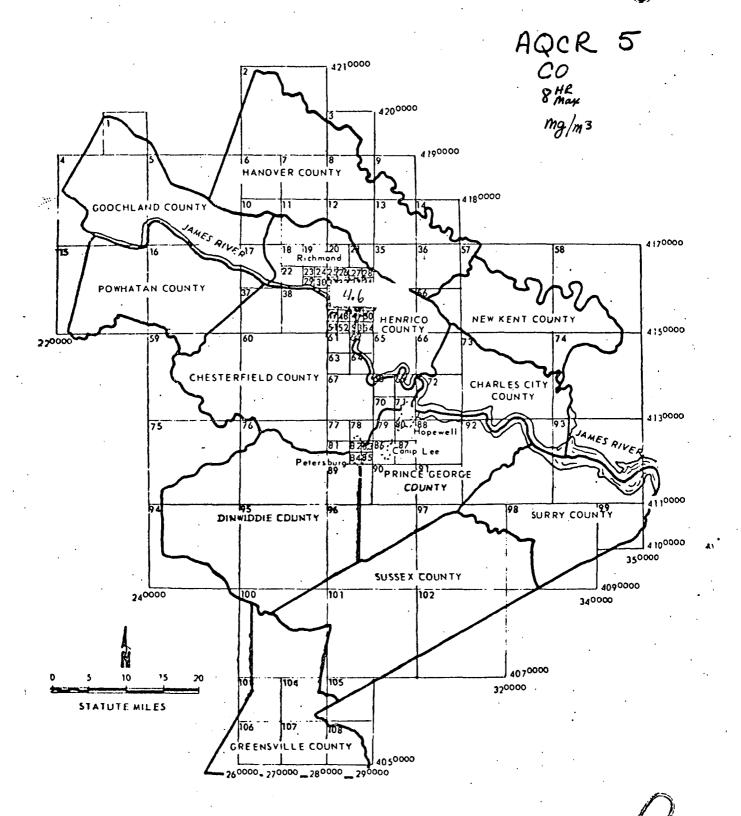
Carbon Monoxide Sensors

AQCR 5

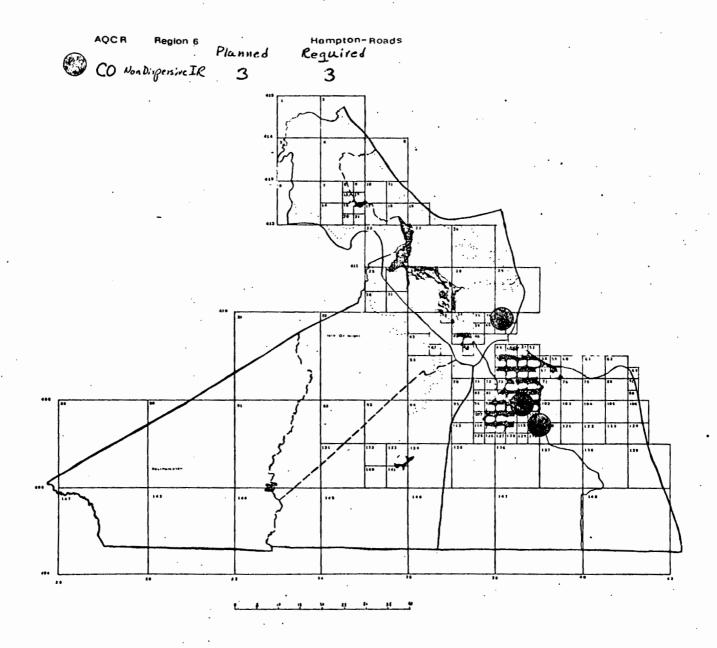


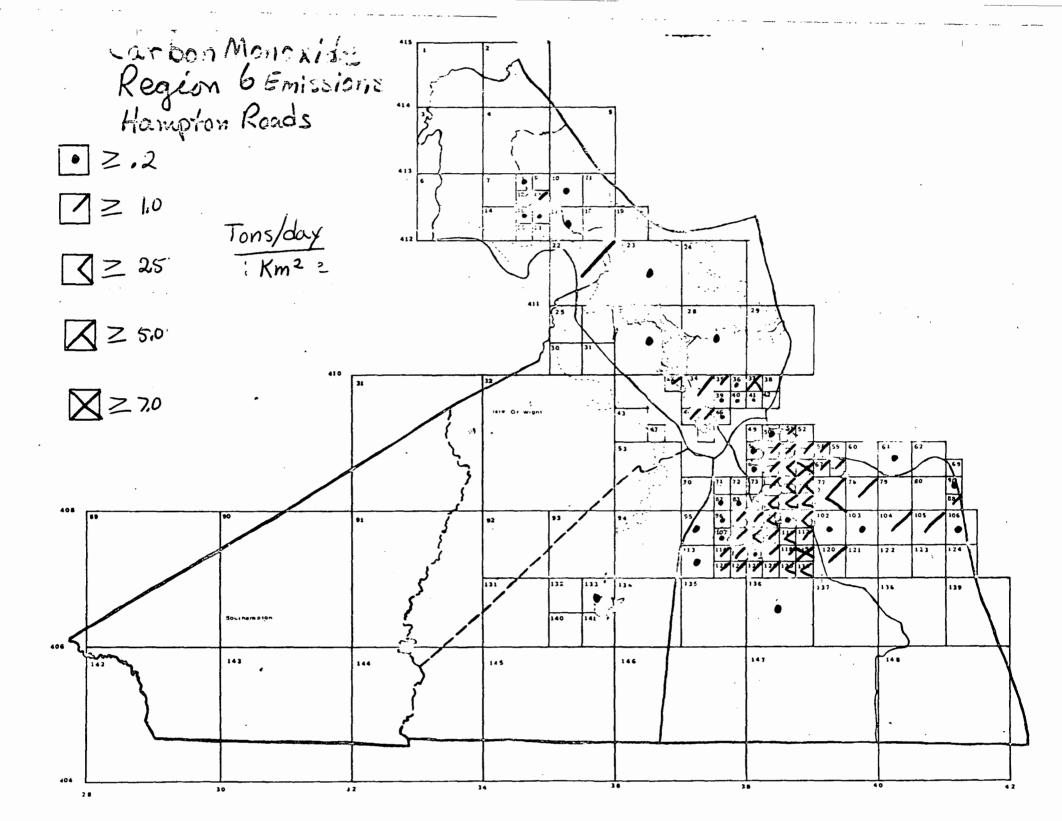






### Carbon Monoxide Sensors



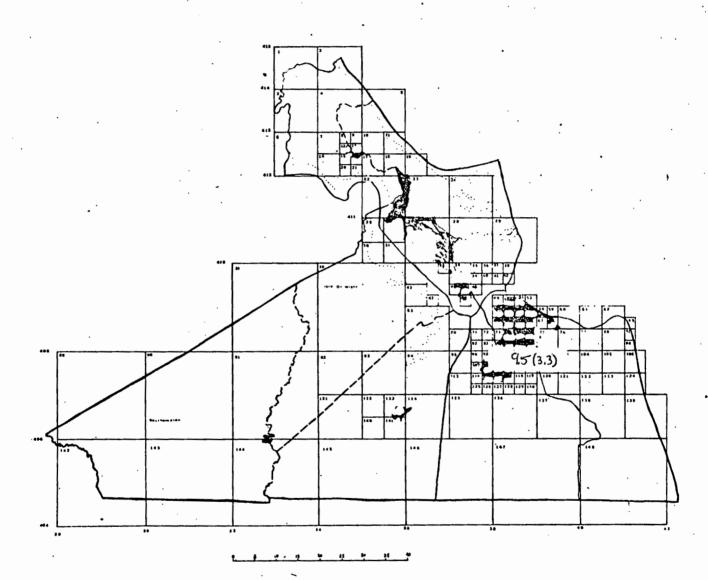


CO
I HE
My/m3

Expected
XXX (444)
Observed

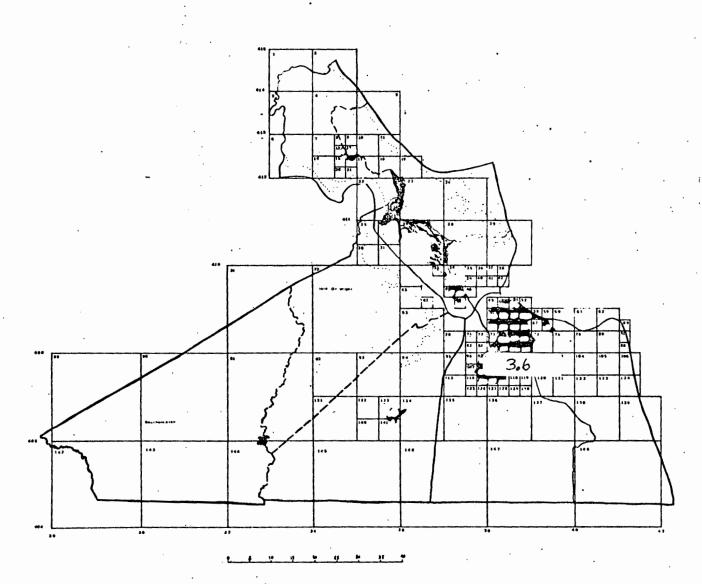
AQCR Region 6

Hampton-Roads

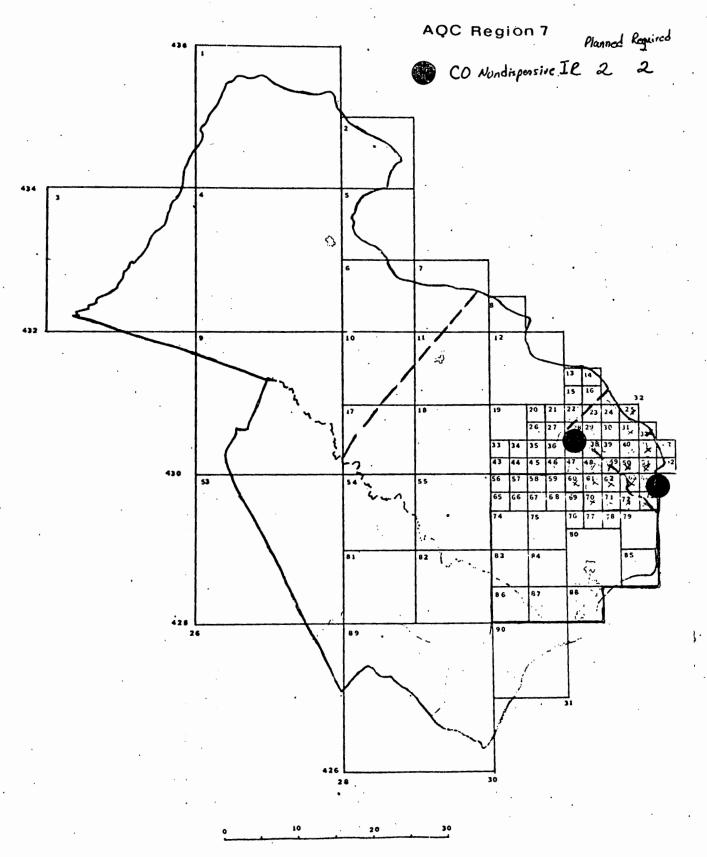


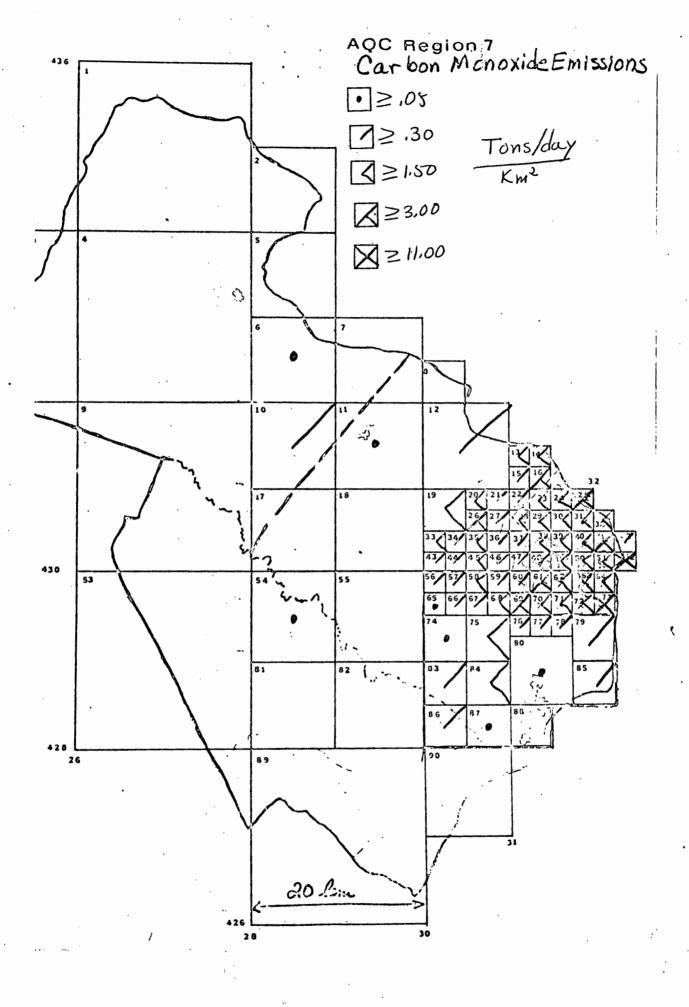
AQCR Region 6

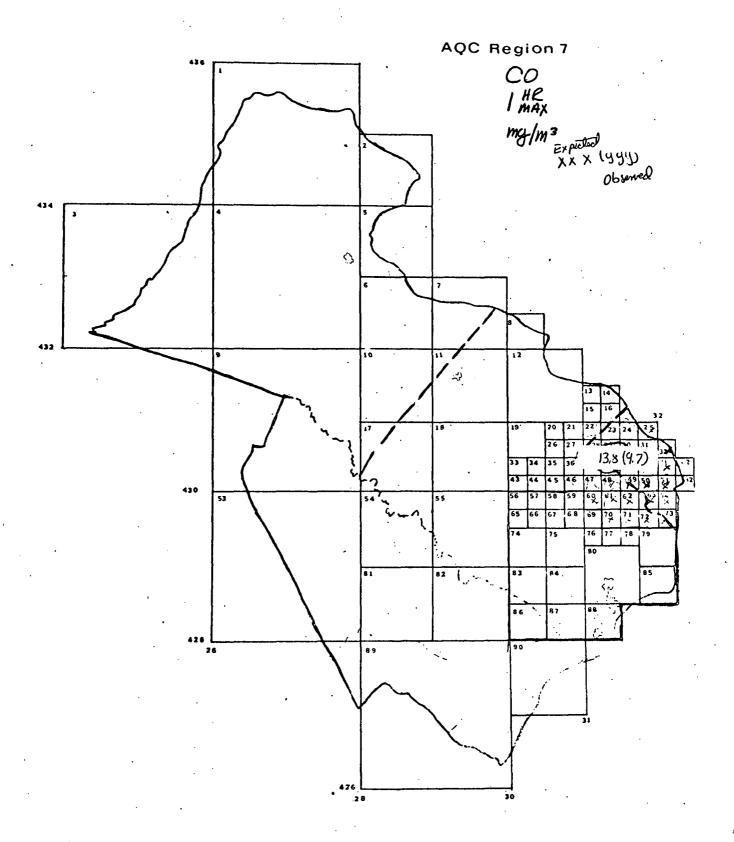
Hampton-Roads



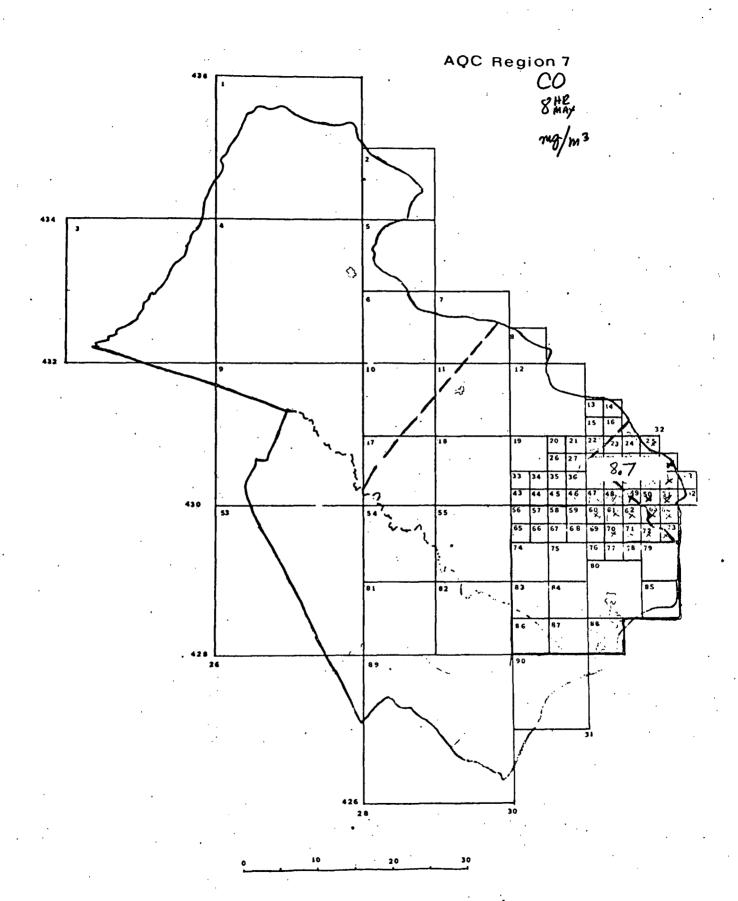
Carbon Monoxide Sensors





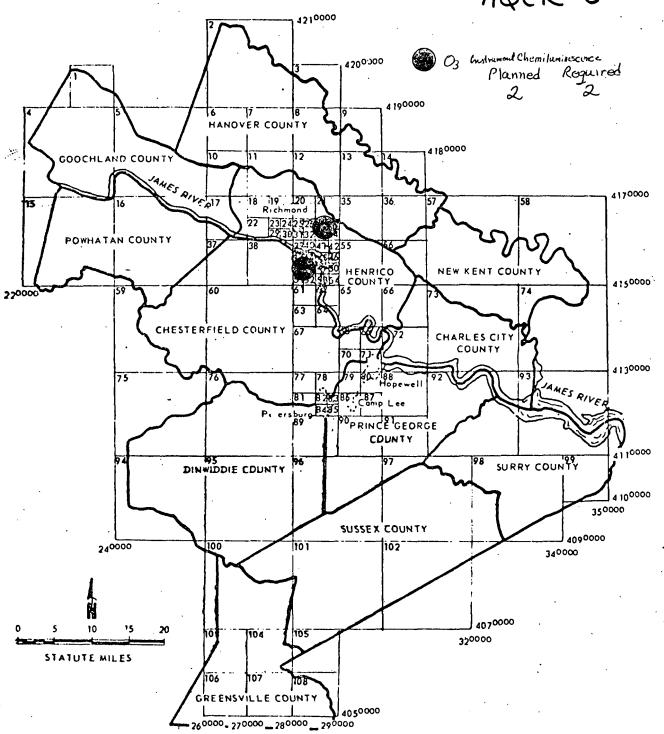


10 20 30

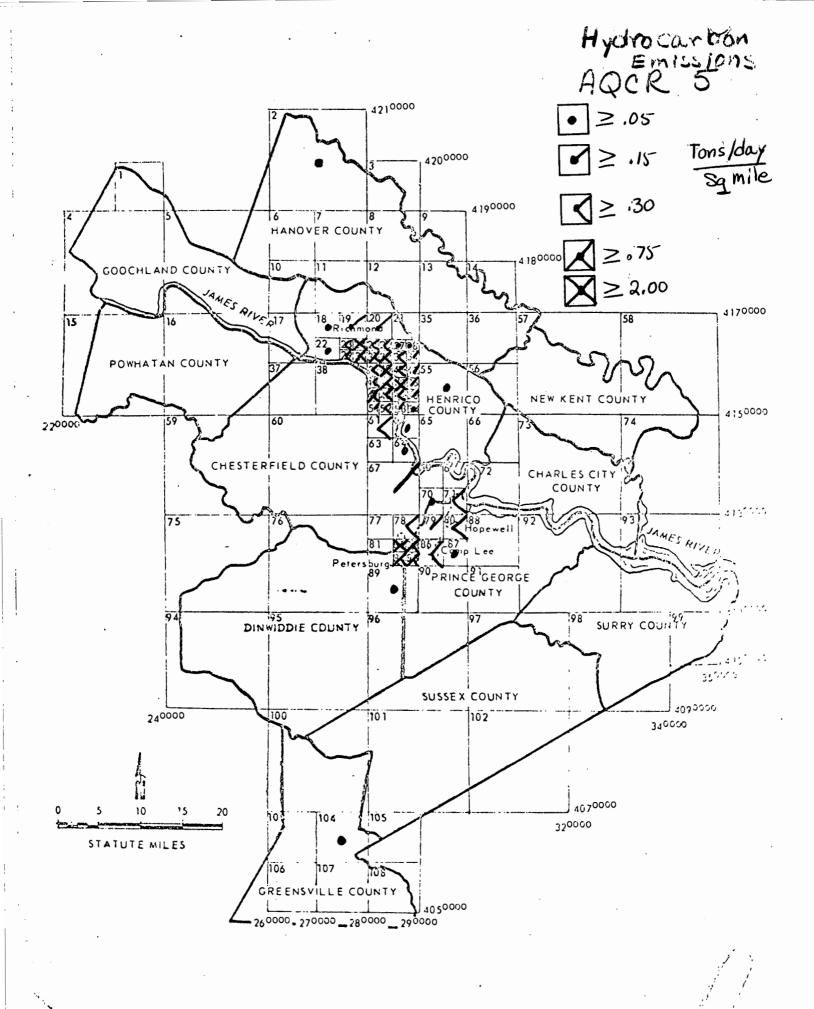


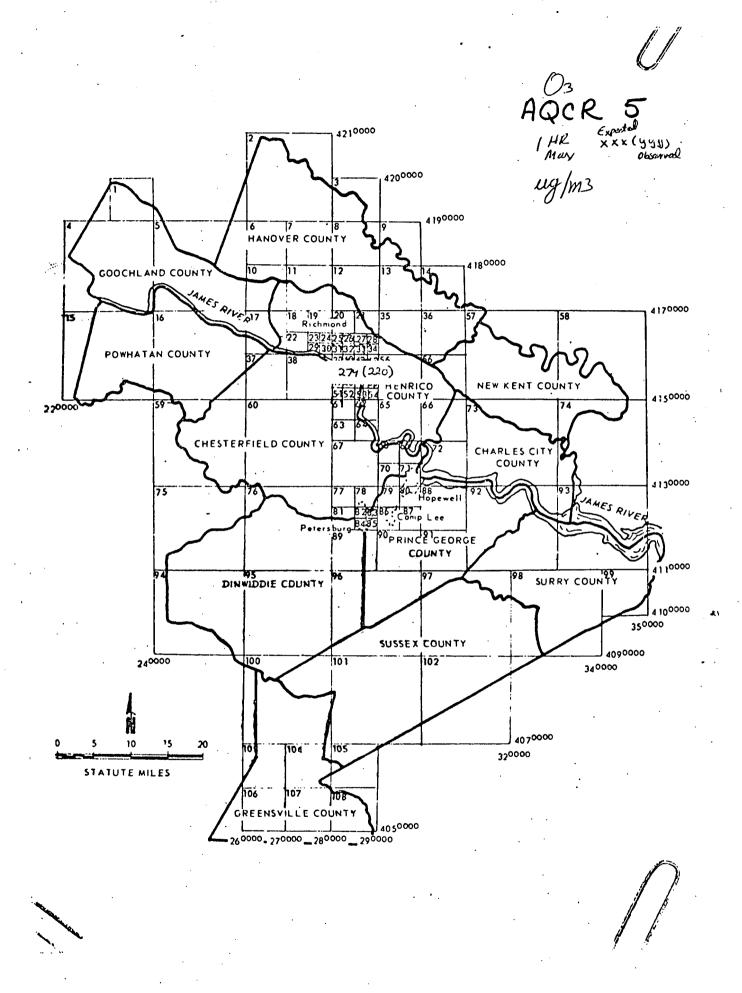


AQCR 5

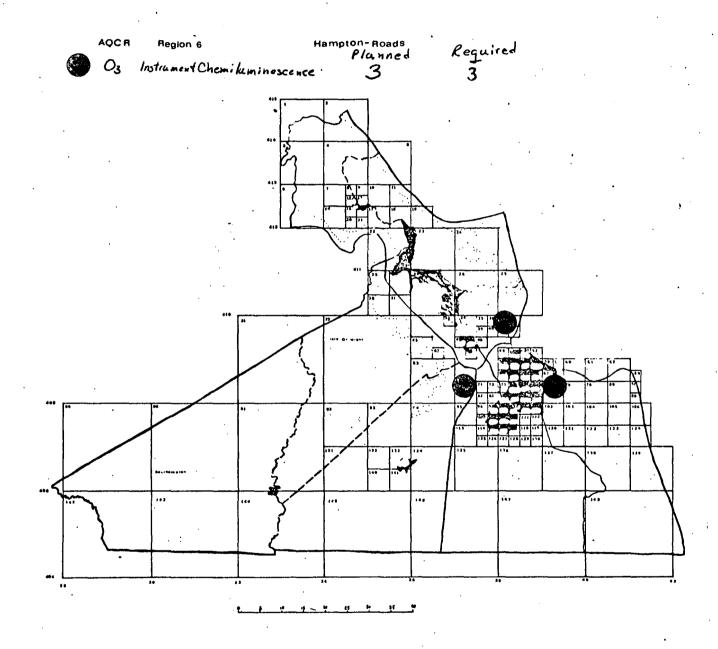


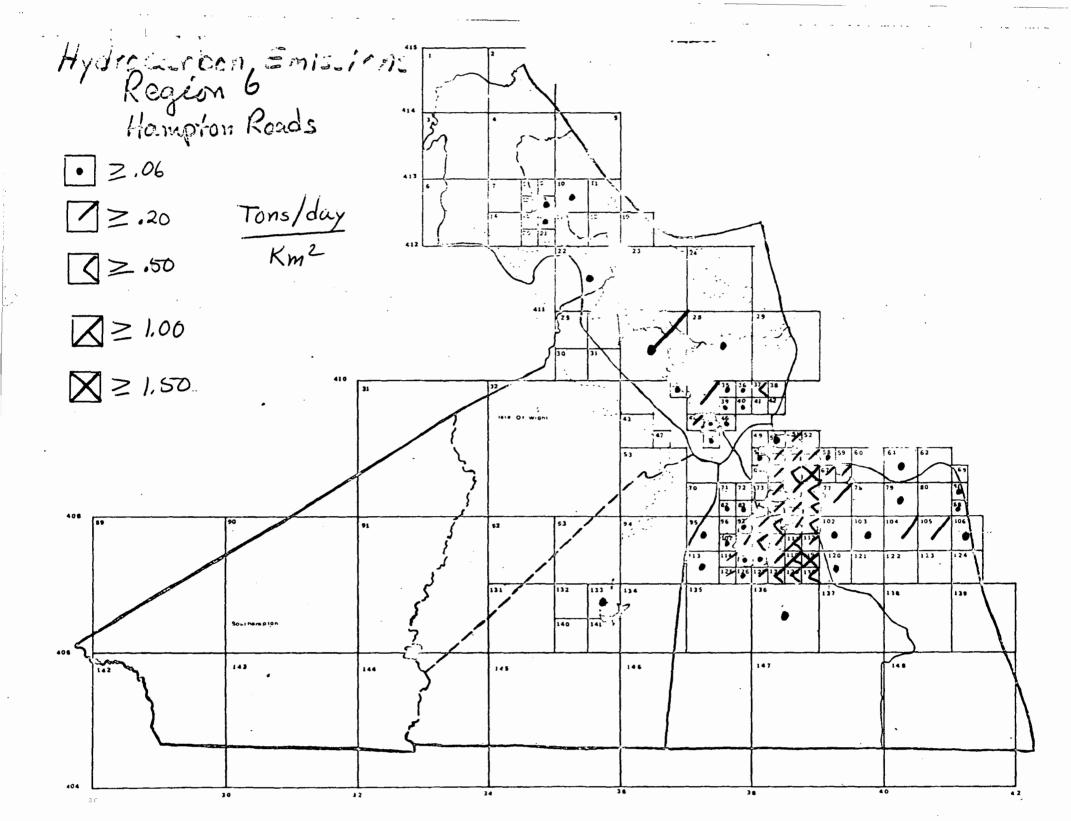






### Oxidant Sensors





Oxidavits

I HK

I Mux

Ug/m3

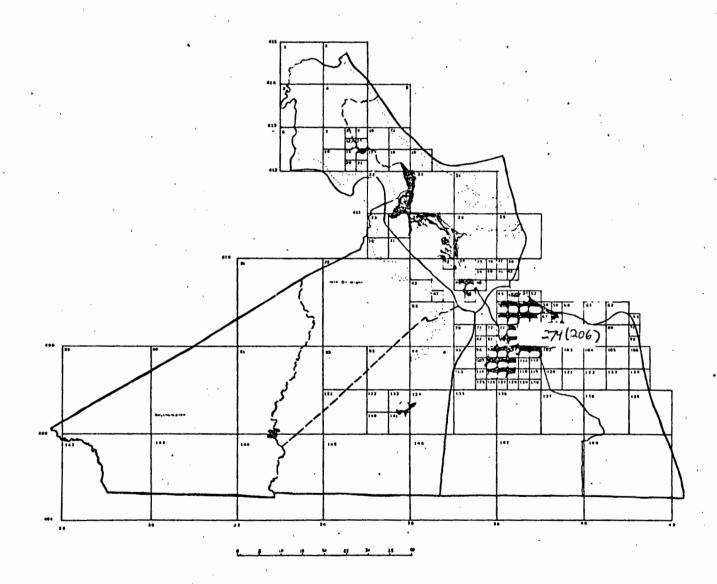
Expected

XXX (444)

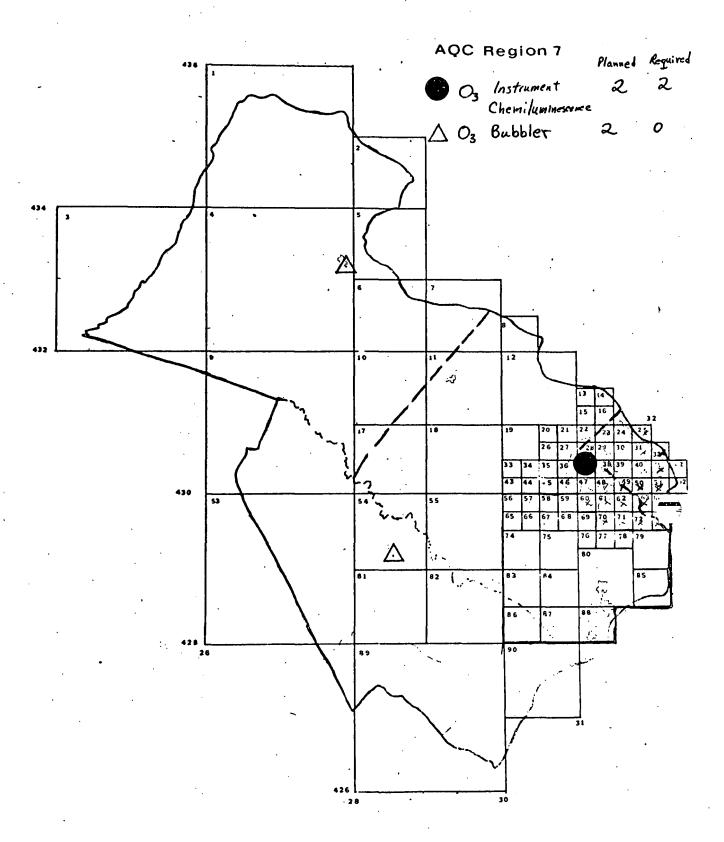
Observed

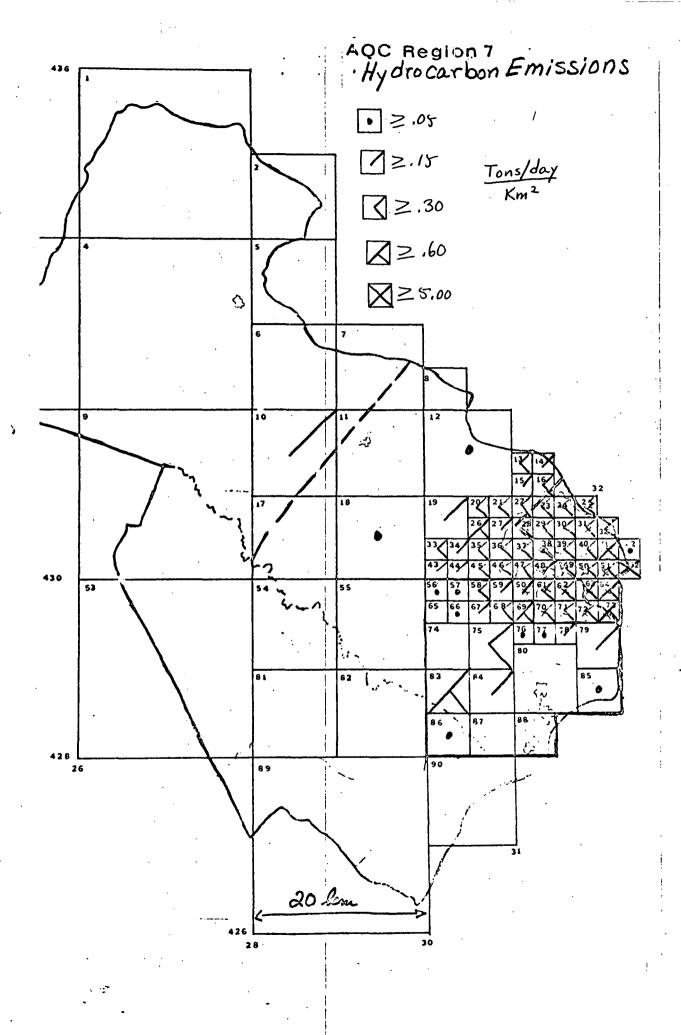
AQCR Region (

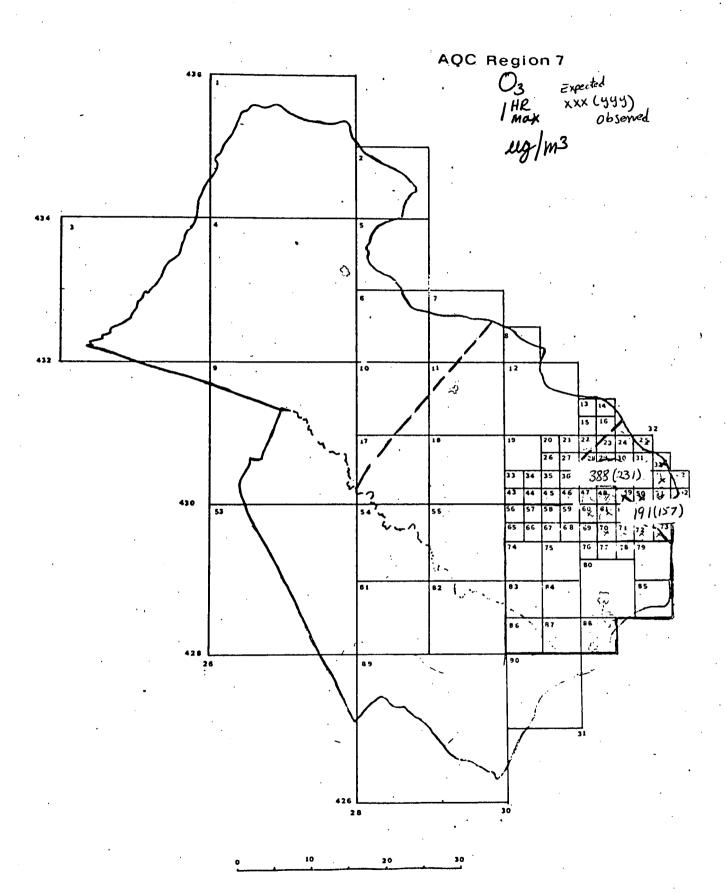
Hampton - Roads



Oxidant Sensors







### REVIEW OF NEW SOURCES

### AND MODIFICATIONS

A permit system is established by Section 2.09 of the State Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution and becomes operative upon the effective date of the Regulations. Any individual, group, or corporation who contemplates constructing a facility which may be a source of air pollution or who plans to change an existing facility must obtain a permit approving it from the Board before commencing construction or modification. Applications must be signed by a proprietor, partner, or corporate officer, who assumes responsibility for the correctness and completeness of the application and for the construction (or modification) and use of the facility.

Action on applications will be taken within 90 days by the Executive Secretary who by Section 10-17.23 of the Code of Virginia has been granted authority to act as the agent of the Board to enforce its rules. Each application, including plans and specifications will be reviewed by staff members under the direction of the Executive Secretary and will be tested according to the following criteria for the planned Source:

- (1) It is consistent with the applicable rules and regulations.
- (2) The Source is designed and is intended to be constructed in accordance with Federal or State standards of performance, as applicable.
- (3) The Source as planned will not compromise any applicable ambient air quality standard.

Moreover, the Board may require that the Source be provided sampling ports, safe access to each port, instrumentation to monitor and record emission levels, or other sampling and testing facilities.

The owner of a source will be furnished copies of any objections to the applications and may submit answers and comments to the Board regarding such objections. The Board must notify the owner in writing of its reasons for conditional approval or denial of the application. The owner may request within 30 days of receipt of a denial or conditional approval a rehearing from which judicial review will be available.

After a new or modified source has been placed in operation the owner is required to conduct compliance tests of emissions within 60 days and in a manner acceptable to the Board. The tests may be witnessed by a representative of the Board. If the performance does not meet the predicted or agreed upon emission levels then the owner may adjust or change equipment and conduct additional tests to be witnessed by a Board representative and within a time schedule acceptable to the Board. If after a reasonable period of adjustment, the performance continues to fail to meet emission standards, the Board will instruct the owner in writing to submit a control program indicating a plan and schedule for compliance to achieve the agreed upon emission limitations. This control program will be legally enforceable in accordance with the Rules for compliance sheedules.

### EMISSION SURVEILLANCE

A registration system is established by Section 2.10 of the State Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution and becomes operative upon the effective date of the regulations. Each owner or operator of a facility capable of emitting contaminants into the air (a point Source) is required to notify the Board on or before June 30, 1972 that he owns or operates a Source and to provide to the Board such information as is required to adequately evaluate it as a source of air contaminant emissions, as determined by the Board.

The installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment; emission sampling; the maintenance of records; and the submission of periodic emission reports can be required by the Board pursuant to Section 2.11 of the Regulations.

The provision of emission sampling holes, safe access facilities for sampling, and testing facilities (but not instruments or sensors) can be required by the Board pursuant to Section 2.12 of these Regulations in order to facilitate the testing of any source by the Board, also authorized by Section 2.12.

Rule 4.02 of the Regulations prohibits visible emissions of a shade darker than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart or of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree darker than does smoke designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart. Also, all airborne discharges from a building or equipment that cause a nuisance are prohibited. Investigation of complaints resulting from violations of Rule 4.02 are authorized by Section 2.12, which authorizes the Board to conduct emission tests on any source.

Owners of motor vehicles are prohibited from action that would defeat the design purpose of a motor vehicle exhaust emission control system or device,

fuel evaporative emission control system or device, or any other air pollution control system or device which has been installed on motor vehicles in accordance with federal laws and regulations, by Rule 4.10. The same rule restricts visible emissions from motor vehicles.

### RESOURCES

The resources for air quality control in the Commonwealth of Virginia are channeled through one state agency, the State Air Pollution Control Board, and two types of local control activity, the local air pollution control agency or an air pollution control officer operating within an existing local government department. Each of these activities contributes to the control of air pollution. The State Air Pollution Control Board has the overall authority. It can allow local control to whatever degree it wishes provided the local control is as strict as state control. The State Board retains the option of exercising its authority if an allowed local program fails to act.

Active air pollution control programs in the Commonwealth of Virginia are:

1.	State Air Pollution Control Board	(71-72 Budget \$685,000)*
2.	City of Alexandria	(71-72 Budget \$ 73,000)*
3.	Arlington County	(71-72 Budget \$ 25,000)
4.	Fairfax County (incl. Fairfax City, Falls Church)	(71-72 Budget \$132,000)*
5.	Loudoun County	(71-72 Budget \$ 2,000)
6.	Prince William County	(71-72 Budget \$ 8,000)
7.	City of Roanoke	(71-72 Budget \$ 18,000)
8.	Roanoke County/City of Salem	(71-72 Budget \$ 45,600)*
9.	City of Lynchburg	(71-72 Budget \$ 9,400)
10.	City of Richmond	(71-72 Budget \$103,300)*

\* Includes federal grant funds.

Other local governments have some air pollution control activity as additional duty for existing personnel but this is scattered and does not represent a significant impact on air pollution control at this time.

Manpower and Fund estimates for the State Air Pollution Control Board and other agencies cited above are given in the tables which follow. A summary table giving statewide figures preceeds the other tables.

No attempt has been made to provide a breakdown of state resources by Air Quality Control Regions. At the present stage of the agency growth such a breakdown would be meaningless. State figures are given then for the entire state. The state program will operate under a central office in Richmond with Regional activity developing as additional personnel are assigned. Resources will be allocated as required to meet the needs of the program.

### STATE SUMMARY MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

		-		<del></del>	Yes	11	<u></u>	<u> </u>		·	-
Function	Present			FY	-73	FY-75			FY-77		
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies	-	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services	(12.25)	(16.95)		(23.0)	(18.25)		(46.0)	(18.25)		(63.0)	(19.25)
(Subtotal)	0.0 12.25	8.0 8.95		1.0 22.0	8.7 9.55		7.0 39.0	8 <b>.</b> 5 9 <b>.</b> 75		11.0 52.0	8.9 10.35
Engineering services (Subtotal)	(9.0)	(3.9)		(16.0)	(4.0)		(25.0)	(5.7)		(26.0)	(6.6)
Permit system	4.0 4.0 1.0	1.2 0.7 0.5		5.0 4.0 6.0	1.3 0.8 0.4		10.0 5.0 6.0	1.6 0.9 1.0		10.0 5.0 6.0	1.6 1.0 1.4
eccrossossessessossesses	0.0	1.5	_	1.0	1.5	_	4.0	2.0		5,0	2.6
Technical services (Subtotal)	(13.5)	(8.4)		(27.5)	(9.1)		(46.5)	(10.6)		(49.5)	(11.2)
ctwork	7.0 0.0	3.15 0.4		18.0	3.35 0.4		29.0 3.0	3.85 0.5		31.0 3.0	4.15 0.5
Maintenance	1.0 5.0 0.5	0.9 2.6 1.35		2.0 6.0 1.5	1.0 2.9 1.45		4.0 7.0 3.5	1.3 3.3 1.65		4.0 7.0 4.5	1.4 3.5 1.65
Management services (Subtotal)	(23.5)	(9.7)		(32.5)	(9.8)		(45.5)	(10.7)	_	(54.5)	(11.2)
Policy, P/R, Strategies, etc Staff training	9.25 0.0	2.3 0.4		10.5 0.0	2.3 0.4		12.5 2.0	2.9 0.4		15.5 3.0	3.1 0.4
SUPPORT	14.0	7.0		22.0	7.1	-	31.0	7.4	-	36.0	7.7
Totals	58.0	38.95		99.0	41.15		163.0	45.25		193.0	48.25

### STATE SUMMARY FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

		Year										
	Pr	esent	F	Y-73	F	<b>y-7</b> 5	F	Y-77				
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies				
Enforcement services	(142)	(165.6)	(305)	(178.7)	(613)	(180.5)	(840)	(197.5)				
Operating funds	142	165.6	305	178.7	613	171.5	840	190.5				
Capital funds						9.0		7.0				
Contract funds												
Engineering services	(104)	(42.9)	(212)	(48.5)	(333)	(58.8)	(347)	(62,8)				
Operating funds	104	42.9	212	48.5	333	58.8	347	62.8				
Capital funds												
Contract funds												
Tecunical services	(169)	(107.0)	(625)	(115.8)	(795)	(123.8)	(785)	(126.0)				
Operating funds	157	81.0	475	86.8	720	98.8	710	101.0				
Capital funds		26.0		29.0		25.0		25.0				
Contract funds	12		150		75		<b>7</b> 5					
Management services	(270)	(100.8)	(432)	(102.4)	(607)	(114.4)	(726)	(120.9)				
Operating funds	270	100.8	432	102.4	607	114.4	726	120.9				
Capital funds							1					
Contract funds												
Total operating funds	673	390.3	1424	416.4	2273	443.5	2623	465.2				
Total capital funds		26.0		29.0		34.0		32.0				
Total contract funds	12		150		75		75					
Tc1 funds	685	416.3	1574	445.4	2348	477.5	2698	479.2				

### STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

			<del>ende anteriora</del>	Yes	r		<del></del>	
Function	Pre	esent	FY	-73	FY-75		FY	-77
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)	(12,25)		(23.0)		(46.0)		(63.0)	:
Scheduled inspections Complaints and field patrol	0.0 12.25		1.0 22.0		7.0 39.0		11.0 52.0	
Engineering bervices (Subtotal)	(9.0)	·	(16.0)		(25.0)		(26.0)	
Permit system	4.0 4.0 1.0		5.0 4.0 6.0	·	10.0 5.0 6.0	·	10.0 5.0 6.0	
Reports, new legislation,	0.0		1.0		4.0		5.0	
Technical services (Subtotal)	(13.5)		(27.5)		(46.5)		(49.5)	·
Special studies	7.0 0.0		18.0		29.0		31.0 3.0	
Instrument Calibration and Maintenance	1.0 5.0 0.5		2.0 6.0 1.5		4.0 7.0 3.5		4.0 7.0 4.5	
Management services	(23.25)		(32.5)		(45.5)		(54.5)	
(Subtotal)	9,25 0,0		10.5 0.0		12.5 2.0		15.5 3.0	
support	14.0		22.0		.31.0		36.0	<u></u>
Totals	58.0		99.0		163.0		193.0	

### STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

	, 							THE CONTRACTOR OF STREET, SANS,		
		, Military and an agree of the State of the		Year						
	Pr	esent	F	<b>Y-7</b> 3	F	y-75	F	<u>Y-77</u>		
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies		
Enforcement services				·						
Operating funds			305		613		840			
Capital funds	·									
Contract funds						·				
Engineering services										
Operating funds	104		212		333		347			
Capital funds		,								
Contract funds										
Tecnnical services										
Operating funds	157		475		720		710			
Capital funds										
Contract funds	12		150		75		75			
Management services							·	,		
Operating funds	270		432		607		726			
Capital funds										
Contract funds								W. Walder		
Total operating funds	673		1424		2273		2623			
Total capital funds	,									
Total contract funds	12		150		75		75			
Tel funds	685		1574		2348		2698	e de la composição de l		

MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION
SUMMARY FOR LOCAL AGENCIES IN REGION VII - VIRGINIA PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

		والمستوارية والمستوادة والمتاوانة والمتاوات والمستوادي	-	Militaria Color Co	ndacen colonia de del de talles			
				Yes	l Y	Diligania ang papakanakanakanakanakan	a Spránnik Politika na rekonské	o Paradores a principal de la compansión d
Function	Pr	esent	FY	-73	FY	-75	FY.	77
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agen cy	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(9.9) 4.5 5.4		(11.2) 5.2 6.0		(10.8) 5.0 5.8		(11.4) 5.4 6.0
Engineering services (Subtotal)		(2.9) .7 .6 .4		(2.8) .7 .6 .3		(4.3) 1.0 .7 .7 .7		(5.0) 1.0 .8 .9 2.3
Technical services (Subtotal)		2.3 .2 .6 2.1 .8		(6.9)  2.6 .2 .7 2.4 1.0		(8.2) 3.0 .3 1.0 2.7 1.2		(8.6) 3.2 .3 1.1 2.8 1.2
Management services (Subtotal)		(4.9) .9 .4 3.6		(5.0) .9 .4 3.7		(5.7) 1.3 .4 4.0		(6.0) 1.3 .4 4.3
Totals		23.7		25.9		29.0		31.0

## FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION SUMMARY FOR LOCAL AGENCIES IN REGION VII - VIRGINIA PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

	Year										
	Pro	esent	F	x-73		y-75	F	Y-77			
	State	Local Agencies	State	Local	State	Local Agencies	State	Local			
Enforcement services		(85)		(96)		(89)		(92)			
Operating funds		85		96		80		85			
Capital funds		0		0		9		7			
Contract funds		0		0		0		0.			
Engineering services		(29)		(30)		(37)		(41)			
Operating funds		29		30		37		41			
Capital funds		۰0		0		0		o			
Contract funds		. 0		0		0		0			
T mical services	i	(76)		(85)		(89)		(91)			
Operating funds		50		56		64		66			
Capital funds		26		29		25		25			
Contract funds		0		0		0	,	0			
Management services		(50)		(51)		(57)		(59)			
Operating funds		50		51		57		59			
Capital funds		. 0		. 0		o		о -			
Contract funds		0		0		0		0 .			
Total operating funds		214		233		238		251			
Total capital funds		26		29		34		32			
Total contract funds		0		0		0		0			
T 1 funds		240		262		272		283			

# MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

		and the second of the second o	<del>~~~~~~~~</del>		Ye	ar	ششواد و وجاور و	FORMUND COURSE AND THE COURSE	····		
Function	Present		<u> </u>	FY-73			FY-75			FY-77	
	State Agency	Local Agencies	Stat Age		Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(4.5)			(4.8)			(5.4)			(5.8)
Scheduled inspections Complaints and field patrol		2.6 1.9			2.8 2.0			3.1 2.3			3.3 2.5
Engineering services (Subtotal)		(0.9)			(0.9)		ŕ	(0.9)			(1.2)
Permit system		.1 .3 .1			.1 .3 .1			.1 .3 .1			.1 .4 .1
Reports, new legislation, etc		1.4			•4		****************	•4			.6
Technical services (Subtotal)		(2.3)			(2.6)			(2.8)			(3.0)
network		1.0 .1			1.2 .1			1.3 .1			1.4 .1
Maintenance		.2 .9 .1			.2 1.0 .1			.2 1.1 .1		nadonas esta esta esta esta esta esta esta es	.2 1.2 .1
Management services		(1.6)			(1.7)			(1.9)			(2.0)
(Subtotal)		•1 •1			.1 .1		,	.1 .1			.1
support ecocoococoococo		1.4	-	e de la constanta	1.5		ecitoricanism white	1.7		Dunna legitati/a-physid	1.8
Totals		9.3			10.0			11.0			12.0

# FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

	Year									
•	Pro	esent	F	y-73	1	y-75	F	( <del>-</del> 77		
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies		
Enforcement services	٠	(35)		(35)		(36)		(37)		
Operating funds		35		35		27		30		
Capital funds		0		0		9		7		
Contract funds		0		0	,	0		0		
Engineering services		(7)		(7)		(7)		(7)		
Operating funds		7		7		7 .		7 ·		
Capital funds		0		Ö		0		0 .		
Contract funds		.0		0		0		0		
Te nical services		(19)		(19)		(19)	·	(19)		
Operating funds		11		11		11		1.1		
Capital funds		8		. 8		8		8		
Contract funds		0		0		. 0		0		
Management services		(12)		(1.2)		(12)		(1,2)		
Operating funds		12		12		. 12		12		
Capital funds		0		. 0		0		. 0		
Contract funds		0		0		0		0		
Total operating funds		65		65		57		60		
Total capital funds		8		8		17		15		
Total contract funds		0		0		0		0		
Tel funds		73		73		74		. 75		

MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION
THE COUNTY OF ARLINGTON PORTION OF THE
NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

				Yes	ır			
Function	Pr	esent	FY	-73 -73	FY	-75	FY-77	
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(1.5) .8 .7		(1.5) .8 .7		(1.5) .8 .7		(1.5) .8 .7
Engineering services (Subtotal)		(0.4) .1 .1		(0.4) .1 .1		(1.0) .4 .2		(1.0) .4 .2
Technical services (Subtotal)		(0.5) .1 .1 .2 .1		(1.0) •2 •2 •4 •2		(1.5)  .4 .1  .3 .5 .2		(1.5) .4 .1 .3 .5 .2
Management services (Subtotal)		(0.5) .1 .1		(0.5) .1 .1		(0.5) .1 .1		(0.5) .1 .1
Totals		2.9		3.4		3.9		3.9

## FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF ARLINGTON PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

		the section and property section and the section of		Y	ear			
	Pr	esent	F	x-73		y-75	F	Y-77
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services		(6)		(6)		(6) ·		(6)
Operating funds		6		6		6		6
Capital funds		0		0	·	0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0 .		0
Engineering services		(3)		(3)		(3)		(3)
Operating funds		3		3		3		3.
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		Ō		0		0
To mical services		(9)		(17)		(17)		(17)
Operating funds		7		12		• 12		12
Capital funds		2 ·		. 5		5		5 ,
Contract funds		0		0 ·	٠	0	,	0
Management services		(7)		(7)		(7)		(7)
Operating funds		7		. 7		7		7
Capital funds		o		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Total operating funds		23		28		28		- 28
Total capital funds		2		5		5		5
Total contract funds		0		0		0		0
To l funds		<b>2</b> 5		33		33		33

## MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

		Parameter and Control of the Assessment of the Control of the Cont	ور جوره د ۱۹۹۸ و ۱	Yea	r		edişirdindi.	
Function	Present		FY	FY-73		<b>-</b> 75	FY-77	
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(3.5) 1.0 1.5		(4.5) 1.5 3.0		(3.5) 1.0 2.5		(3.7) 1.2 2.5
Engineering services (Subtotal)		(1.2)  .3 .1 .3		(1.1)  .3 .1 .2		(2.0) .3 .1 .6		(2.4)  .3 .1 .8 1.2
Technical services (Subtotal)		(2.7) 1.0 1.1 3 8 .8 .5	·	(2.8) 1.0 .1 .3 .8 .6		(3.4) 1.1 .1 .5 .9 .8		(3.6)  1.2 .1 .6 .9 .8
Management services (Subtotal)		(2.6) .7 .2 1.7		(2.6) .7 .2 1.7		(3.1) 1.1 .2 1.8		(3.3) 1.1 .2 2.0
Totals		10		11		12		13

## FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

en en la				Y	ear			·····································
Š.	Pro	esent	F	<b>₹-73</b>	F	y-75	F	Y-77
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services		(42)		(53)		(45)		(47)
Operating funds		42	·	53		45		47
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds	·	`O <sub>.</sub>		0	·	0		0
Engineering services		(17)		(18)		(25)		(29)
Operating funds		17		18		25		29
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds		.0		0		0		0
Tenical services		(43)		(44)		(48)		(50)
Operating funds		27		28		36		· 38
Capital funds		16		16		12		12
Contract funds		0		0		0	,	0
Management services		(30)		(31)		(37)		(39)
Operating funds		30		31		37		39
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Total operating funds		116		130		143		153
Total capital funds		16		16		12		12
Total contract funds		0		0		0		0
To funds		132		146		155		165

# MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE CITY OF FAIRFAX PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

		- and the state of	,		Yes	11	ezamentu z dzieloko citin yż				-
Function	Pre	esent		FY	-73		FX	-75		FY-	77
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies	- 1	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)
Engineering services (Subtotal)		(0.1) .1			(0.1) .1			(0.1) .1			.1
Technical services (Subtotal)			The state of the s								
Management services (Subtotal)		.1			(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)
Totals		0.3			0.3			0.3			0.3

## FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE CITY OF FAIRFAX PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

	, . 3 <del>-4-4-4-1</del>			Specifical In Standard Spherocopy and stay of the latest and the	والمراجع وا	والمرافعة		
				Y				
	Pr	esent	F	y-73	F	y-75	F	Z- <b>7</b> 7
	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local
Enforcement services	Agency	Agencies	Agency	Agencies	Agency	Agencies	Agency	Agencies
Operating funds						,		
Capital funds		·						
Contract funds								,
Solitade Luids secondoces		Compression to the substitute of the substitute		and distributed the second sec		he <u>arteanny</u> feat <del>e alaith a d'ir de</del> ny seann <u>y de feat</u>		in the second se
Engineering services								
Operating funds						·		
Capital funds		,		,				
Contract funds							·	
To nical services						<del></del>		
Operating funds			,				·	·
Capital funds								
Contract funds		-						
Management services		Marie Trade ( CC) ( CC) ( CC)		AND THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PERSON NAMED OF			Jagues Misser Colonial	BORCHA (Same As a pale Medical As a series)
Operating funds								
Capital funds								
Contract funds								
Total operating funds								
Total capital funds				**************************************				i
Total contract funds			·					
To-1 funds							Administration of the Control of the	

Reported in thousands of dollars

Note: Services for Fairfax City are funded by Fairfax County and are included in the Fairfax County fund estimates.

# MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

and the second desired	***************************************	<del></del>	<del>na di di kana da da</del>	Немонической Илексийн Фенул 1	n Changuagam serié Sub-Malandh and	inni iniliyak iyolada gar <u>aftardak ib</u> orad	hada shifting da sa	),a. BBA ARTON I BAT CRAWN I MATERIALIS. B
		and the second s	endige of the segective policy and section to the section of the s	Yes	l K			-
Function	Pr	esent	FY	-73	FY	-75	FY.	-77
week to annual annua	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencie
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.2)
Scheduled inspections Compleints and field patrol		.1	a or	.1		.1 .1		.1 .1
Engineering services (Subtotal)		(0.2)		(0,2)		(0.2)		(0.2)
Permit system		.1 .1		•1 •1		.1		.1
Technical services (Subtotal)	The second secon	and the state of t					and the second s	
Management services (Subtotal)		(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.2)
Policy, P/R, Strategies, etc Staff training		.1		.1		.1		.1
Bunnort ecocococococococococococ	-	l		. I	-	.1	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	<del> 1</del>
Totals		0.7		0.7		0.7		0.7

### FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

			Note over the second	Y	'ear			
	Pr	esent	F	·y-73	i	y-75	F	Y-77
	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Loca1
	Agency	Agencies	Agency	Agencies	Agency	Agencies	Agency	Agencies
Enforcement services	1	,					.1	
Operating funds		!						
Capital funds	. !							
Contract funds								
Engineering services								
Operating funds								l
Capital funds	. 1	. 1						l
Contract funds			To the second se					i
Ti nical services								ptilledestigmejungkijg@bligeertviction
Operating funds	i					,		
Capital funds						, <u> </u>		
Contract funds								! !
Management services								Pridemissostionia is republished temperature.
Operating funds						Marian III		}
Capital funds								
Contract funds								
Total operating funds	**************************************							m to the control of t
Total capital funds		.						
Total contract funds	}				-			
To 1 funds	Secretary and the Control of the Con				and the second s	3		Indexed advance under every
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		·	·					

### Reported in thousands of dollars

NOTE: Services for Falls Church are funded by Fairfax County and are included in the Fairfax County fund estimates.

## MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF LOUDOUN PORTION OF THE NATIO AL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

			. خصير		Yes	ır	•		mention.	On The Law of the Law	
Function	Pr	esent		FY	-73	FY=75				FY.	77
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		Stato Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(0.1)			(0.1) .1			(0.1) .1			(0.1) .1
Engineering services (Subtotal) Permit system Emission estimates		(0.1)		San district the san of	(0.1)			(0.1)		and Complete Types ago 13 pines a	(0.1)
Source testing		1						·			
Technical services (Subtotal)	·	(0,2)			(0.2)			(0.2)		·	(0.2)
ration of monitoring metwork		.1			.1			.1			•1
Laboratory operations Data processing		.1			.1			.1			.1
Management services (Subtotal)		(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)
support		.1	_		1	_	messationeprompterations	1		TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF	1
Totals		0.5			0.5			0.5			0.5

## FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF LOUDOUN PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

and the second s	annegamprovides kunsulussy	rindian anno a gui (a que pos librar en estre aque que la companya que		en eranamenta denocario escapamentario. Y Deliveranta transportario escapamenta escapamenta escapamenta escapamenta escapamenta escapamenta escapamenta	ear			ika digir sa qan dagir u oqar in daniya damatarinin it sacisada	
; :	Pro	esent	F	Y-73	F	Y-75	FY-77		
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	
Enforcement services									
Operating funds									
Capital funds									
Contract funds								agand ayabadhan aki kayan yalahin sa care Al wo	
Engineering services									
Operating funds	٠								
Capital funds	,	,				,			
Contract funds								or parties the first transfer the first transfer to the	
Tecunical services		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)	
Operating funds		2		2		2		2	
Capital funds		0		0		0		0	
Contract funds		0		0		0	,	0	
Management services				жээсний на такжа байгаа байгаа байгаа			The state of the s	Bride Library de Paraches A (* groud aller Gregoring, de ligita d	
Operating funds									
Capital funds			·						
Contract funds								· ·	
Total operating funds		2		2		2	- Paragangan Di WARAGANIA	2	
Total capital funds		. 0		0		0		0	
Total contract funds		0		0		0		0	
To-1 funds		2		2		2		2	

## MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF PRINCE WILLIAM PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

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	-	in the control of the	<b>,</b>	Çe esmerênen esmênren costung	Yes	11		·	-ب-	- Controllers of the State of t		
Function	pr	esent		FY	-73	FY-75				FY-77		
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies	
Enforcement services		(0,3)			(0.3)			(0.3)			(0.3)	
(Subtotal)		.1 .2	_	Company Company	.1 .2			.1 .2			.1	
Engineering pervices		(0.3)			(0.3)			(0.3)			(0.3)	
(Subtotal)		.1 .1			.1			.1 .1			.1 .1	
Reports, new legislation,		, .1			.1			.1			.1	
Technical services (Subtotal)	`	(0.3)			(0.3)	_		(0.3)		·	(0.3)	
ration of monitoring etwork		.1			.1			•1		,	•1	
Maintenance		.1	The state of the s		.1 .1			.1			.1 .1	
Management services (Subtotal)		(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)			(0.1)	
Support coccoccoccoccocc		,1		Name of the last o	.1	_		.1	-	C STEELER STATE OF THE STATE OF	.1	
Totals		1.0			1.0			1.0			1.0	

# FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION THE COUNTY OF PRINCE WILLIAM PORTION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

and the control of th	annether beginning and an experience of the	Prija je veri prijaje i vir ta kratija, az zivravina, vzza pozizio Veri prijaje i vir kratija			ear	ى ئەرىكىنىڭ ئەرىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازى ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئازىلىكىنىڭ ئ		nne afhaidh un fhaill a fhaile dhan sum uair aide r an t-aireach an t-
.* -	Pr	esent	F.	<u>y-73</u>	F	<u>y - 75</u>	F	Y-77
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services		(2)	·	(2)		(2)		(2)
Operating funds		2		2		2		2
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Engineering services		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)
Operating funds		2		2		2 ·		2
Capital Funds	-	. 0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Te lical services		(3)		(3)		(3)		(3)
Operating funds		3		3		3		3
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Management services		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)
Operating funds		1		1	·	1		1
Capital funds		. 0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Total operating funds		8		8		8		. 8
Total capital funds		0		0		Ó		0
Total contract funds		0 .		0		0		0
To funds		8		8		8		8

### CITY OF ROANOKE MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

element variable ment ellem productived in de till indput the Unique men Malerian is and the parabolish authorized the con-	A685.													
Function	Pro	esent		FY	·73	FX-75				FY-77				
o net i through an ann an	State Agency	Local Agencies		tate gency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies			
Enforcement services		(0.5)			(0.5)			(0.5)			(0.5)			
(Subtotal)		0.0 0.5		en haltsk som kinnelle som e	0.0 0.5		-AAAAO III WAXAA KAAAA KAAAA	0.0 0.5			0.0 0.5			
Engineering bervices (Subtotal)		(0.0)			(0.0)			(0.0)			(0.0)			
Permit system														
etc no o o o o o no po o o o o o o o o o o							Andrews with the section of the sect		- h		<del></del>			
Technical services (Subtotal)		(0.25)			(0.25)			(0.25)			(0.25)			
etwork		0.10 0.0			0.1 0.0			0.1 0.0			0.1			
Instrument Calibration and Maintenance		0.05 0.05 0.05			0.05 0.05 0.05			0.05 0.05 0.05			0.05 0.05 0.05			
Management services		(1.25)			(1.25)			(1.25)			(1.25)			
(Subtotal)		0.25 0.0			0.25 0.0			0.25 0.0			0.25 0.0			
Administrative and clerical support	OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	1.00	A-PIN SERVICE	hgunille en Filikkens.	1.0			1.0	4400	A TERRIP PROCESS OF THE PROPERTY AND IN	1.0			
Totals		2			2			2 ·			2			

### CITY OF ROANOKE FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

		وا رسواسا دارندیوی پیدوده است	Plant Committee and a state of the state of					
	CANADA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	ATTERONOLOGICA	i i	<del>- Colomo Constituto de la</del>	(ear		-	the state of the s
	Pro	esent	F	<u>y-73</u>	F	<u>y-75</u>	F	<u>Y-77</u>
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services								
Operating funds		6.7		6.7		7.1		7.5
Capital funds								į
Contract funds								
Engineering services	**************************************	адан (423 <del>0 фасунация домуна до</del> го <sub>дого</sub> уч		n-end-in-teres-disminus/instrumen				,
Operating funds						·		
Capital funds		•						
Contract funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			123 Per 1				Self-land direction and control of the control on t
Te inical services								
Operating funds		3.4		3.4		3.6		3.7
Capital funds			·					• .
Contract funds								
Management services				angementententent (m. genetatuten			-Zacie Ozeniczenie zwiecznie	State Matthews (de renuer product of the Indian propose State of the Indian propose State of the Indian Propose
Operating funds		7.9		7.9		8.3		8.8
Capital funds				;				÷
Contract funds								
Total operating funds	- A CONTRACTOR	18.0		18.0		19.0	iganghapaga pepakanankan kanan (	20.0
Total capital funds								ь.
Total contract funds								•
Te .1 funds		18.0		18.0		19.0	S. Transport Ann (200 Service) State of Annie (200 Service) Service (200 Service) Servic	20.0

### ROANOKE COUNTY/CITY OF SALEM MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

:		MITTERSONAL POTTO AND TOTAL CONTRACTOR AND TOTAL CO	-444	g-westwards-medicalAMOmyes wa	Yes		yd The decide the control of the second		مزدده	no-n <del>o no nativo de la cons</del> tanta de la constanta	
Function	Pze	eent	***	FY	73		FX	-75		FY-	77
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies	, ,	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(1.9)	•		(1.9)			(1.9)			(1.9)
Scheduled inspections Complaints and field patrol	i ni smodulicand malakka	0.1 1.8	<b>\</b>	Opening to the State of Market State of	0.1 1.8		-	0.1 1.8		nderented displace at care care participan (th.	0.1 1.8
Engineering services		(0.2)			(0.2)			(0.2)			(0.2)
(Subtotal)		0.1 0.0 0.0			0.1 0.0 0.0			0.1 0.0 0.0			0.1 0.0 0.0
Reports, new legislation,	Laconson	0.1			0.1		Action and Artistance and	0.1		-retrision-futin-futinitaria/Prilipica/Pri	0.1
Technical services (Subtotal)		(0 <b>.</b> 75)			(0.75)			(0.75)			(0.75)
special studies		0.2 0.0			0.2 0.0			0.2 0.0			0.2
Maintenance		0.1 0.35 0.1			0.1 0.35 0.1			0.1 0.35 0.1			0.1 0.35 0.1
Management services		(0.9)			(0.9)			(0.9)			(0.9)
(Subtotal)		0.3 0.0			0.3 0.0			0.3			0.3
Support coccessions	attenne and the second	0.6	_	- mentalcycrone.europres.inc	0.6	_	= contestitus/minutes	0.6	_	-	0.6
Totals		3.75			3.75			3.75			3.75

# ROANOKE COUNTY/CITY OF SALEM FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

	r Frankrik Strausskanner	and the second s				·	-	-
		Philipson Was proposed and the state of the		Y.	ear			Lavrence de Secundo de PASA Propri
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pro	esent	F	¥-73	F	y - 75	F	Y-77
·	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services		•						
Operating funds		23.1		23.6		24.1		24.6
Capital funds								·
Contract funds	Managara Maran	- Christops acquires and an anada						
Engineering services								· .
Operating funds		2.4		2.5		2.5		2.6
Capital funds		•						i.
Contract funds								
Technical services						Appropriate State		#3490-96 Enhance day (74 very concer-
Operating funds		9.1		9.3		9.5		9.7
Capital funds								
Contract funds							,	
Management services		W. Control of the Con				A STATE OF THE STA	Statistice.	PC-MCSH-Production
Operating funds		11.0		11.1		11.4		11.6
Capital funds								. Bullianyer
Contract funds								PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Total operating funds		45.6		46.5		47.5		48.5
Total capital funds								
Total contract funds					A LIMIT OF THE PARTY.			Question of the contract of
Total funds	-	45.6		46.5		47.5	managambhthains ; an	48.5
; entering the second of the second s	THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON AND ASSESSED.	months of the second of the second	***************************************		<del></del>			Special and State of the State

Reported in thousands of dollars

# CITY OF LYNCHBURG MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

		The state of the s		·	Yes	A COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	nduction and an analysis of the		omčpusta tidrika, ufici	Local (0.65) 0.0 0.65 (0.0) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0					
Function	Pro	esent		FY	-73	FY.	-75		PY-	77					
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies		tate sency						
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(0.65)			(0.65)		(0.65)			(0,65)					
Scheduled inspections Complaints and field patrol		0.0 0.65		······Cry-W&CTNV&CZa/FRIDAC	0.0 0.65	NE AND BEAUTINE DE PROPERTIES D'OMIC	0.0 0.65	_	andreas as the second						
Engineering Bervices		(0,0)			(0.0)		(0.0)			(0.0)					
(Subtotal)		0.0 0.0 0.0			0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0			0.0					
Reports, new legislation,		0.0			0.0	· horseles all sections and the section of the sect	0.0		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PARTY.	0.0					
Technical services (Subtotal)		(0.2)	The second secon		(0.2)		(0.2)			(0.2)					
ration of monitoring network		0.15 0.0			0.15 0.0		0.15 0.0								
Maintenance		0.05 0.0 0.0			0.05 0.0 0.0		0.05 0.0 0.0								
: Management services		(0.15)			(0.15)		(0.15)			(0.15)					
(Subtotal)		0.05 0.0			0.05 0.0		0.05 0.0			0.05					
Administrative and clerical		0.1		Accordance and the control of the co	0.1		0.1		lers/citathockyr	0.1					
Totals		1			1		1			1					

# CITY OF LYNCHBURG FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

and Committee and the second of the second o	Year					endelskindereteren allestich meterieteten.		
: :	Pro	esent	I.	X-73	FY - 75		F	Y == 7.79
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services								
Operating funds		6.1		6.7		7.4		7.7
Capital funds								
Contract funds		administrative politica and managements.		anggan yanggan di sibangan kangga		anger op gel av breiskelske det Militag spreesjels dit ste		ungsa eksterndrikanstillen sa stadernasserus Muses
Engineering services							NO.	•
Operating funds		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Capital funds		,				÷		
Contract funds				randa kada akada aka in mada wasa" akida akina ku ya	And the Control of th	anguines action of the standard scan, is		Ballementer water dependency position before d'entre de
Technical services	:							
Operating funds		1.9	·	2.1		2.3		2.4
Capital funds								
Contract funds								
Management services								
Operating funds		1.4		1.5		1.7		1.8
Capital funds								
Contract funds		Throughtonian areas Allegan and a					anagaman palan sa	- Lander Company of the Company of t
Total operating funds		9.4	ŕ	10.3		11.4		11.9
Total capital funds			MC modelet					
Total contract funds			·					
Total funds		9.4		10.3		11.4	edianenen erskamminikarinteleria ir gesek	11.9

# CITY OF RICHMOND MAN-YEAR ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

		The state of the s	mark to		Yes	l P	daniela menterale de la constitución de la constitu	mpmenintersecretaries of a Live			Kulistangun 1924-AMA santistiya
Function	Pro	esent		FY	-73		FX	-75	_	FY.	77
	State Agency	Local Agencies		State Agency	Local Agencies		tate gency	Local Agencies	1 -	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services (Subtotal)		(4.0)	,		(4.0)			(4.4)			(4.8)
Scheduled inspections Complaints and field patrol		3.4 0.6			3.4 0.6			3.4 1.0			3.4 1.4
Engineering bervices		(8.0)			(1.0)			(1.2)			(1:4)
(Subtotal)		0.4 0.1 0.1			0.5 0.2 0.1			0.5 0.2 0.3			0.5 0.2 0.5
Reports, new legislation,	Andrea of the section of	0.2		Jacque Million Gerillicher von Nijha, Da	0.2			0.2	_	NOTE AND AND A COMMENTER	0.2
Cechnical services (Subtotal)		(1.2)			(1.0)			(1.2)			(1.4)
ctwork		0.4 0.2			0.3 0.2			0.4 0.2			0.5 0.2
Maintenance		0.1 0.1 0.4		·	0.1 0.1 0.3			0.1 0.2 0.3		Michael (New Constitution)	0.1 0.3 0.3
Management services		(2.5)			(2.5)			(2.7)			(2.9)
(Subtotal)		0.8 0			0.8			1.0 0			1.2
Administrative and clerical support		1.7		Notice to the second tests of the	1.7			1.7			1.7
Totals		8.5			8.5			9.5			10.5

## CITY OF RICHMOND FUND ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION

melvedatics: description of ATO-material electric description electric description el				Y	'ear		ngayan kangga an diba an in tangga an	er gebengen byte oog van de gebengten het verlegig 
	Pro	esent	F	y-73	F	y = 75	F	Y-77
	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies	State Agency	Local Agencies
Enforcement services		(44.7).		(45.7)		(52 <b>.</b> 9)		(65.7)
Operating funds		44.7		45 <b>.</b> 7		52.9		65.7
Capital funds		0		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Engineering services	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	(11.5)		(16.0)		(19.3)		(19,2)
Operating funds		11.5		16.0		19.3		19.2
Capital funds		٥٠		0		0		0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Technical services		(16.6)		(16.0)		(19.4)		(19,2)
Operating funds		16.6		16.0		19.4		19.2
Capital funds		0		. 0		o		0
Contract funds		0		0		. 0	·	0
Management services		(30.5)		(30.9)		(36.0)		(39.7)
Operating funds		30.5		30.9		36.0		39.7
Capital funds		0		0		0		. 0
Contract funds		0		0		0		0
Total operating funds		(103.3)		(108.6)		(127.6)	- Continue de la cont	(143.8)
Total capital funds		0		0		0		0
Total contract funds		0		0		0		0
To I funds	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR	103.3		108.6		127.6		1.43.8

Reported in thousands of dollars

#### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

#### COMPLIANCE WITH EPA DIRECTIVES

#### 1. Air Quality Data

- a. All data necessary for plan development has been exchanged with Maryland and the District of Columbia.

  Data exchanges with Tennessee are in preparation.
- b. The selection of sampling sites, equipment and frequency for air quality surveillance and the emergency episode plan are being and will be coordinated with each of the above States. Charts depicting sampling sites and associated sensors for Virginia Regions I and VII are attached.
- c. Data will be sent to EPA and States involved in interstate regions quarterly.

#### 2. Source Data

- a. All data necessary for plan development is being prepared for exchange with Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Tennessee.
- b. All of the above States have cooperated in control strategy development.
- c. Point source data (name of plant, location, existing

emissions, allowable emissions) has been exchanged with Maryland and the District of Columbia and will be exchanged with Tennesse. Charts indicating these point sources in Virginia Regions I and VII are attached.

d. Appropriate information on significant new (25 T/yr) or modified sources will be transmitted to States which air quality may be affected and to other agencies within the State.

#### 3. Emergency Episode Plan

An emergency episode plan is being coordinated with Maryland and the District of Columbia and will be coordinated with Tennessee as follows:

- a. Selection of sampling sites
- b. Location of Sources
- c. Communication (Manual)
- d. Decision making procedures
- e. Selection of episode criteria levels
- f. An agreement to reduce emission in either state if sources there are producing air alert (etc.) in another state.

#### Intergovernmental Cooperation

Formal agreements for exchange of information has been negotiated between Virginia and the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. The same agreement is being negotiated between Virginia and West Virginia. The purpose of the agreement is to establish a flexible mechanism whereby the control agencies of the two states can readily exchange information and data of common interest in order to coordinate, insofar as possible, control efforts, achieve optimum utilization of data, avoid unnessary expense and duplication of effort, and enable the party states to develop and carry out effectively their respective Implementation Plans. A sample copy of this agreement is attached to the end of this section.

Informal agreements have been made between the air pollution control agencies of Virginia and the States of Maryland and North Carolina for similiar exchange of information needed to develop and carry out the respective Implementation Plans.

An"Administrative Agreement Covering Air Quality Planning for the National Capitol Interstate Air Quality Control Region" has been approved by the Governors of Virginia and Maryland, the Mayor of Washington, D. C. and the President of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

The responsibility for carrying out each portion of the plan lies with the State Air Pollution Control Board which may act through its duly authorized representatives in each of the Air Quality Control Regions. However, local governing bodies may adopt ordinances relating to air pollution provided that the ordinance is first approved by the State Air Pollution Control Board and is at least as strict as the corresponding state regulations. A local governing body is authorized to grant variances to its own air pollution control ordinances provided a public hearing is first held. Monitering data, control program status, variances granted, and other information obtained under local ordinances must be reported to the State Air Pollution Control Board.

Relationships are established with other state agencies having a related responsibility or factors that may significantly affect air quality. The relationships insure that transmittal of such information can be accomplished with no delay.

There are four federally funded local air pollution control agencies. They are Fairfax County who in turn helps fund the programs in the cities of Fairfax and Falls Church, the city of Alexandria, the city of Richmond, and Roanoke County who also administers the program in the city of Salem.

There are eight local air pollution control agencies that receive no direct federal funds. They are the cities of Fairfax and Falls Church (funds are received from Fairfax County), the cities of Fredericksburg, Lynchburg and Roanoke and the counties of Loudoun, Prince William, and Arlington.

In addition to the local air pollution agencies there are four air pollution control districts. The functions of these cooperative districts are primarily to insure uniformity of both understanding and enforcement in their districts. The four districts are Central Virginia, Southeastern Peninsula, and Alleghany-Covington. The most active district is the central Virginia which have funds and have purchased monitoring equipment. The members of the local air control districts are nominated by the governments of the local jurisdictions and confirmed by the State Board.

The responsibilities of the local air pollution agencies are as follows:

- (1) FAIRFAX COUNTY-County Health Department Division of Environmental Health
  - (a) Operate air quality surveillance network both routine and emergency operations. All data to be reported to State Board;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints and conduct field patrols;
  - (d) Maintain a registry of sources and an emissions inventory;

- (e) Participate with State Board in the operation of a permit system through joint review of plans and specifications with permits to be issued by the State Board;
- (f) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
- (g) Cooperate with State Board in complaint investigations, inspections and laboratory operations and in such other functions as assistance to and from the State Board may be needed;
- (h) Provide laboratory services for neighboring jurisdictions that do not have the facilities and/or capabilities;
- (i) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
- (j) Participate in planning for the Virginia section of AQCR VII;
- (k) Make emission testing as necessary.
- (2) CITY OF ALEXANDRIA-Public Health Department
  - (a) Operate air quality surveillance network both routine and emergency operations. All data to be reported to State Board;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints and conduct field patrols;
  - (d) Maintain a registry of sources and an emissions inventory;
  - (e) Participate with State Board in the operation of a permit system through joint review of plans and specifications with permits to be issued by the State Board;
  - (f) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (g) Cooperate with State Board in Complaint investigations, inspections and laboratory operations and in such other functions as assistance to and from the State Board may be needed;

- (h) Provide laboratory services for neighboring jurisdictions that do not have the facilities and/or capabilities;
- (i) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
- (j) Participate in planning the Virginia section of AQCR VII;
- (3) LOUDOUN COUNTY-County Health Department
  - (a) Assist in operation of air quality monitoring network;
  - (b) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
  - (c) Participate in the planning for the Virginia sector of AQCR VII.
- (4) FAIRFAX CITY-City Manager (Zoning Administrator)
  - (a) Make inspection of sources;
  - (b) Investigate complaints;
  - (c) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (d) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
  - (e) Participate in the planning for the Virginia sector of AQCR VII.
- (5) FALLS CHURCH-City Manager (Chief Inspector)
  - (a) Make Inspection of sources;
  - (b) Investigate complaints;
  - (c) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (d) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
- (6) PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY-County Health Department

- (a) Assist in the operation of air quality monitoring network;
- (b) Make inspection of sources;
- (c) Investigate complaints;
- (d) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdictions;
- (e) Cooperate with State Board in complaint investigations and inspections and in such other functions as the assistance to and from the State Board is needed;
- (f) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
- (g) Participate in planning for the Virginia sector of AQCR VII.
- (7) ARLINGTON COUNTY-Department of Human Resources, Bureau of Environmental Health.
  - (a) Assist in the operation of air quality monitoring network;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints;
  - (d) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (e) Cooperate with State Board in complaint investigations and inspections and in such other functions as the assistance to and from the State Board is needed;
  - (f) Participate in the Air Quality Planning Agreement involving the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland;
  - (g) Participate in planning for the Virginia sector of AQCR VII.
- (8) CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG-City Manager (City inspector)
  - (a) Make inspection of sources;
  - (b) Investigate complaints;
  - (c) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction.

- (9) CITY OF RICHMOND-Bureau of Air Pollution
  - (a) Operate air quality surveillance network both routine and emergency operations. All data to be reported to State Board;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints and conduct field patrols;
  - (d) Maintain a registry of sources and an emissions inventory
  - (e) Participate with State Board in the operation of a permit system through joint review of plans and specifications with permits to be issued by the State Board;
  - (f) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (g) Cooperate with State Board in complaint investigations, inspections and laboratory operations and in such other functions as assistance to and from the State Board may be needed;
- (10) CITY OF LYNCHBURG-City Air Pollution Inspector
  - (a) Operate air quality surveillance network both routine and emergency operations. All data to be reported to State Board;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints and conduct field patrols;
  - (d) Maintain a registry of sources and an emissions inventory;
  - (e) Participate with State Board in the operation of a permit system through joint review of plans and specifications with permits to be issued by the State Board;
  - (f) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (g) Cooperate with State Board in complaint investigations, inspections and laboratory operations and in such other functions as assistance to and from the State Board may be needed;

- (11) ROANOKE COUNTY (City of Salem)-County Health Department, Air Pollution Control Division
  - (a) Operate air quality surveillance network both routine and emergency operations. All data to be reported to State Board;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints and conduct field patrols;
  - (d) Maintain a registry of sources and an emissions inventory;
  - (e) Participate with State Board in the operation of a permit system through joint review of plans and specifications with permits to be issued by the State Board;
  - (f) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;
  - (g) Cooperate with State Board in complaint investigations, inspections and laboratory operations and in such other functions as assistance to and from the State Board may be needed;
  - (h) Provide laboratory services for neighboring jurisdictions that do not have the facilities and/or capabilities;
  - (1) Participates in planning for Air Quality Control Region II
- (12) CITY OF ROANOKE, Dept. of Air Pollution Control
  - (a) Operate air quality surveillance network both routine and emergency operations. All data to be reported to State Board;
  - (b) Make inspection of sources;
  - (c) Investigate complaints and conduct field patrols;
  - (d) Participate with State Board in the operation of a permit system through joint review of plans and specifications with permits to be issued by the State Board;
  - (e) Enforce rules, regulations, and standards at sources within its jurisdiction;

### Tennessee - Virginia Air Pollution Control Committee

This statement of intent, effective November 1, 1971, and concurred in by the air pollution control agencies of the State of Tennessee and the Commonwealth of Virginia, is designed to set forth basic policies of interjurisdictional cooperation between the aforementioned parties in the area designated by the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, as the Eastern Tennessee - Southwestern Virginia Interstate Air Quality Control Region (hereinafter referred to as the "Region"). The purpose of this document is to establish a flexible mechanism whereby the control agencies of the two states can readily exchange information and data of common interest in order to coordinate, insofar as possible, control efforts, achieve optimum utilization of data, avoid unnecessary expense and duplication of effort, and enable the party states to develop and carry out effectively their respective Implementation Plans as required by Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (as amended).

#### Policies and Procedures

- I. <u>Name</u>: The organization shall be known as the Tennessee and Virginia

  Air Pollution Control Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee").
- II. <u>Membership</u>: Representatives of the air pollution control agencies of the following states shall be members of the Committee:

The State of Tennessee

The Commonwealth of Virginia

III. <u>Designated Representatives</u>: For purposes of giving notice of meetings, exchanging data and other pertinent information, etc., the following are designated as the Representatives for each respective control agency:

The State of Tennessee -

Technical Secretary (or his designee)
Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board
C2-212 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
Telephone: (615) 741-3931

The Commonwealth of Virginia -

Director (or his designee)
Virginia Air Pollution Control Board
Ninth Street Office Building
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Telephone: (703) 770-2378/3248

- IV. Local Representation: In recognition that local government units may be delegated significant responsibilities in carrying out Implementation Plans for the prevention and control of air pollution, and to assure proper coordination between state and local government officials, it is felt that local representation on the Committee would be desirable and appropriate. Therefore, it is mutually agreed that each member may invite two local representatives to attend and participate in all activities of the Committee as an observer and non-voting member. The names of said local representative, upon designation, will be appended to this document.
- V. <u>Federal Representation</u>: Due to the impact of the Clean Air Act (as amended) on the control efforts of the various agencies having jurisdiction within the Region, and the desire of the Committee members to be informed of federal activities and available technical assistance which may inure to each other's benefit, it is felt that a federal representative on the Committee would be appropriate and advantageous. Therefore, it is mutually agreed that an official of the Office of Air Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, will be invited to attend and participate in all activities of the

Committee as an observer and non-voting member, such official's name upon designation to be appended to this document.

#### VI. Organization, Meetings, Minutes:

- A. Organization The organization and conduct of Committee meetings shall be as informal as possible. The Committee shall have no permanent chairman or secretary, but shall, at the discretion of the members, delegate such responsibilities and duties in an equitable manner.
- B. Meetings It is felt that the purposes of the Committee can, for the most part, be achieved by routine correspondence and telephone communications. Accordingly, the Committee shall meet at a mutually agreeable time and place on the call of one of the members when matters of impact dictate but in any event not less than once in every calendar year.
- C. Minutes Minutes of Committee meetings shall be recorded and distributed to the members by the person designated as the secretary of the meeting.
- VII. Exchange of Information: It is the intention of the Committee members that information and data of common interest should be freely exchanged. Such exchanges will be directed to the Designated Representative for each respective control agency. Without limiting the scope of exchange, the following matters will form the basis of interjurisdictional exchange of information and data:
  - A. Legislative and Administrative: The Committee members will exchange copies of enabling legislation, adopted regulations or ordinances, annual reports and any other pertinent information relative to control activities within the Region.
  - B. Proposed Standards Each Committee member will forward copies of proposed ambient air quality and emission standards applicable to

any portion of the Region for the other Committee member's review and comment. Notice of any public hearings held relative to the adoption of said standards will be given the Committee through each member's Designated Representative.

- C. Air Quality Monitoring Data The Committee members will exchange summary tabulations of air quality data and other information on the location monitoring sites and methods used sufficient to interpret the data for each agency's portion of the Region. The Committee agrees to adopt report formats as are or may be required by the Environmental Protection Agency, or such other format that is suitable.
- D. Source Emission Data -
  - 1. Existing Sources. The Committee members will exchange summary tabulations of air pollutant emission data for both point and area sources within each agency's portion of the Region. Any Committee member will, upon request of another member, provide to such other member specific air pollutant emission data related to a particular source or sources. The Committee agrees to adopt report formats as are or may be required by the Environmental Protection Agency, or such other format that is suitable.
  - 2. New Sources. Each Committee member will promptly notify the other one of proposed construction or expansion of air pollutant sources within the former agency's jurisdiction that have the potential of emitting 100 tons per year or more of any pollutant which may affect the other agency's area. Such information will include, but is not limited to, the type of source, the nature and quantity

of emissions, the stack height and diameter, the gas exit temperature and velocity, and the type and design efficiency of proposed control systems. As used here, a new or expanded source is one whose proposed or expanded operation begins after the date upon which this agreement takes effect.

E. Complaint Referrals - Any complaint received by one Committee member concerning air contaminant emissions originating in the other member's portion of the Region will be forwarded to that latter member for action. This latter member then will report on the action taken.

It is the intention of the Committee that progress reports submitted by its individual members to the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, which are related to the achievement of Implementation Plan Goals will be deemed to meet the objectives of this section contained in paragraphs C and D (1).

VIII. The Committee will work toward and cooperate in the development of communications and operational procedures as are necessary and appropriate for the conduct of joint air-quality monitoring and regulatory actions during emergency air pollution episodes that occur in the area of concern.

#### IX. Expression of Intent:

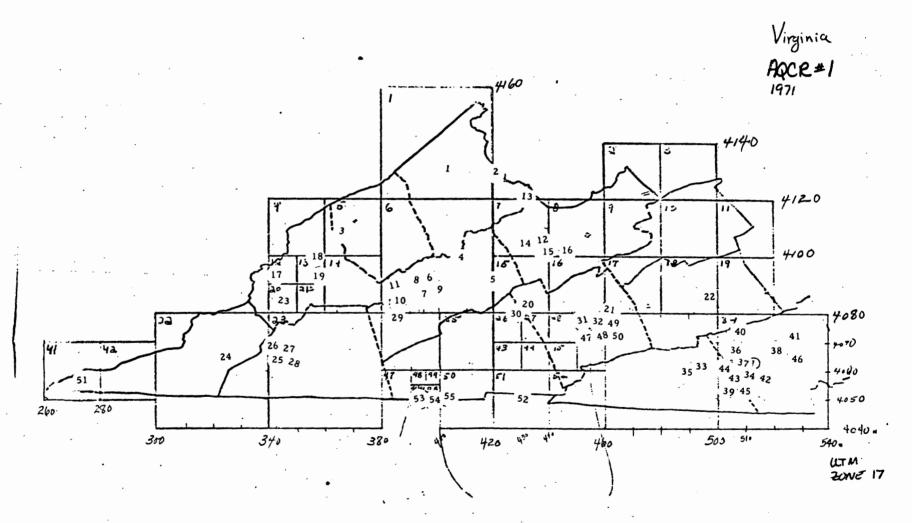
The undersigned hereby witness that they concur with the aforesaid purposes and objectives, and that they recognize the desirability and indeed the necessity of coordination of technical matters in interstate areas of joint interest and concern. It is understood that no legal liabilities or other binding commitments beyond the authority bestowed by each state's respective statutes

are hereby made, but that a positive intent for cooperation in all the above matters is expressed.

Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board

Virginia Air Pollution Control Board

Sources Emitting at least 25 Tons/year



# POINT SOURCES EMITTING AT LEAST

# 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL EMISSIONS

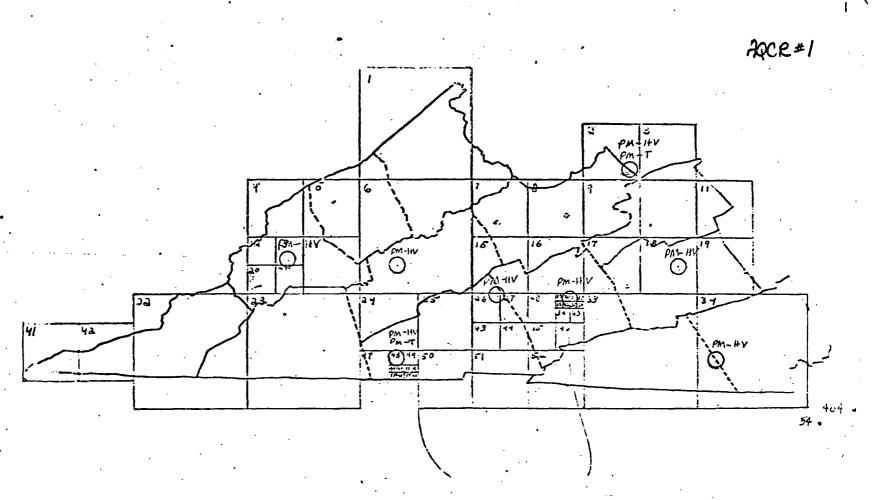
# AQCR 1

Number	Name	Grid	Horizontal	Vertical
1	BLACKWATCHCL	1	4023	41301
2	JEWELTWLVPRP	1	4234	41207
3	MOSICLINCHFL	5	3643	41079
4	JAMSRVRHVDT	6	4170	40980
5	BLUEGRASSLIN	6	4199	40919
6	MOS2CLINCHFL	6	3947	40937
7	MOS3CLINCHFL	6.	3948	40905
8	CLINCHFLDAGG	6	3947	40904
9	APPOCOCLINCH	6	3936	40880
10	CLINCHRQUARY	. 6	3827	40826
11	ADAMSCSTPAUL	6	3828	40827
12	POUNDINGMILL	7	4373	41027
13	JEWELELVNPRP	7	4290	41226
14	GENSHALERICH	7	4281	41052
15	ADAMSPNDGMIL	7	4373	41032
16	GENINSTRUMCP	8	4450	41010
17	WESTMLNDCOAL	12	3410	40930
18	COALPROCESNG	13	3505	40996
19	CRISTIBCOAL	13	3567	40913

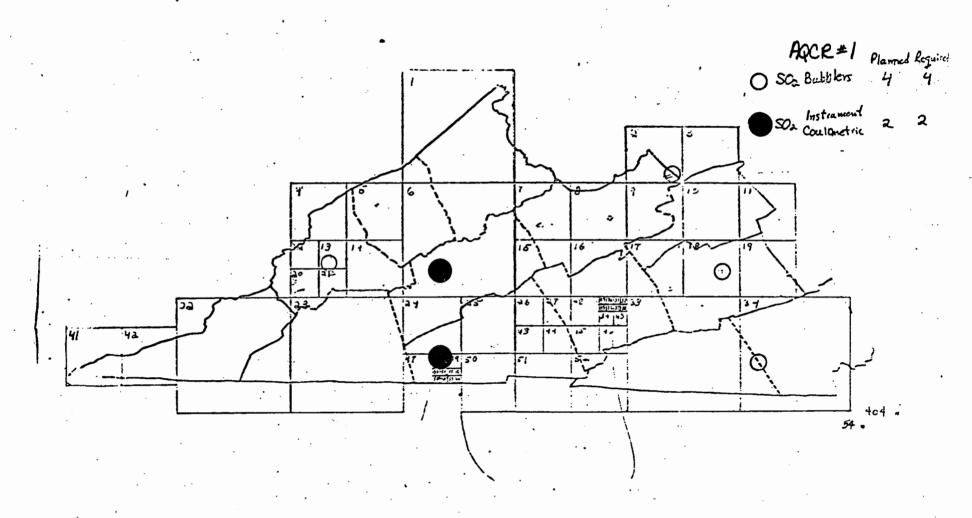
					• •
	Number	Name	Grid	Horizontal	Vertical
	20	CLINCHEMICAL	15	4315	40825
	21	MOULDINGSINC	17	4615	40800
	22	PENDLETONWYB PENDLETONWYA	18 18	4978 4978	40878 40878
	23	JPHAMERLUMBR	20	3450	40871
	24	WOODWAYSTONE	22	3226	40668
	25	FOOTEMINSUNB	23	3424	40661
	26	NATTUNNELSTO	23	3425	40619
	27	PENNDIXIE	.23	3444	40563
	28	ADAMSCLINEHP	23	3427	40600
	29	ADAMSSTPAUL	24	3839	40800
	30	USGYPSUMCO	26	4294	40798
	31	RGPOPEDICKEN	29	3915	40780
	32	HOLSTONRQUAR	30	4545	40778
	33	BLACKDIAMOND	33	4932	40513
	34	BROOKSPHANES	33	5078	40583 💀
	35	GRAYSONGMTCO	33	4872	40528
l	36	BLUEMONTKNIT	34	5069	40572
	37	BURLINGHOUSE	34	5071	40571
	38	HDCROWDERSON	34	5217	40677
	39	DIXONLUMBER	34	5055	40559
	40	NEWJERSEYZIN	34	5072	40779

Number	Name	Grid	Horizontal	Vertical
41	NEWMANBROS	34	5240	40730
42	VAUGHANBASSE	34	5071	40571
43	VAUGHANFURNT	34	5060	40570
44	WASHMILLS	34	5021	40631
45	WEBBFURN	34	5071	40571
46	LEESCARPETS	34	5242	40687
47	EMPIREMFGCOR	36	4545	40755
48	HOLSTONRIVER	36	4543	40768
49	SWVASTATEHOS	37	4553	40761
50	BRUNSWICHMAN	39	4540	40770
51	KYVASTONECO	41	2717	40560
52	AMCYAHIMIOOM	51	4293	40537
53	VULCAHMATRL	58	3940	40500
54	VAWOODWORK	. 59	3953	40511
55	POPEDAVINGBR	60	3977	40507

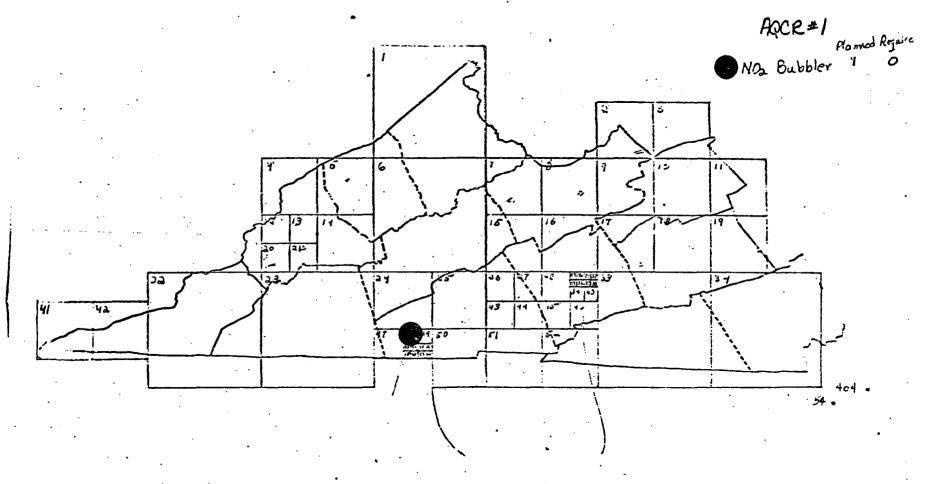
(	) Sensor <sup>1</sup>	$\infty$ ation		Reguired
Particulate ( Mutter	PM-HV Hig PM-T Ta	h VolumeSæmp pe Sampler	ley (8)	6



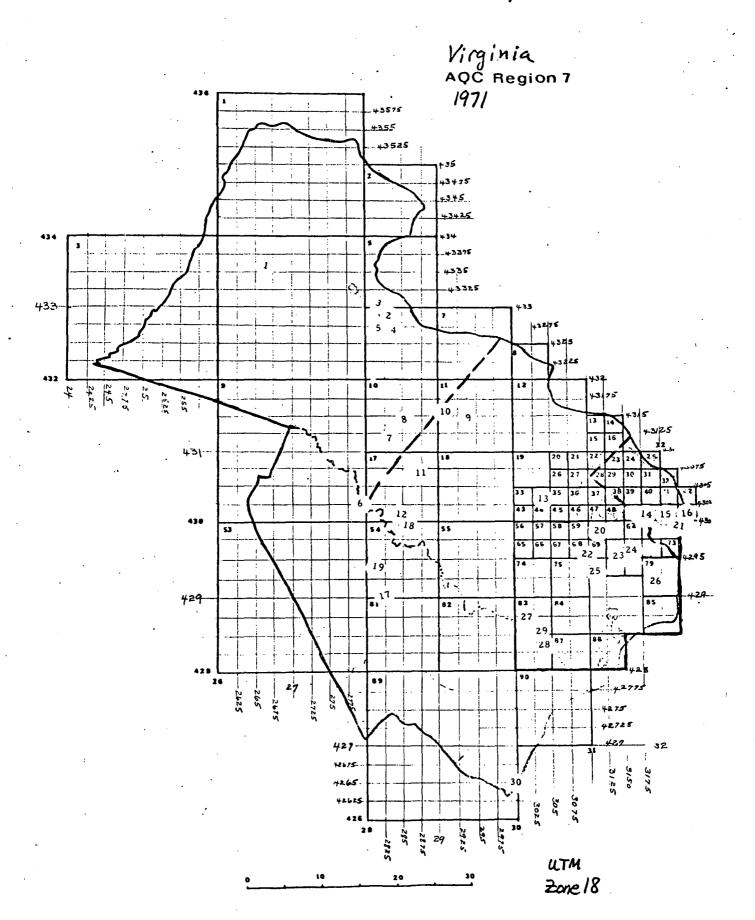
SulferDioxide Sensors



Nittogen Dioxide Sensors



# Sources Emitting at least 25 Torrs/year



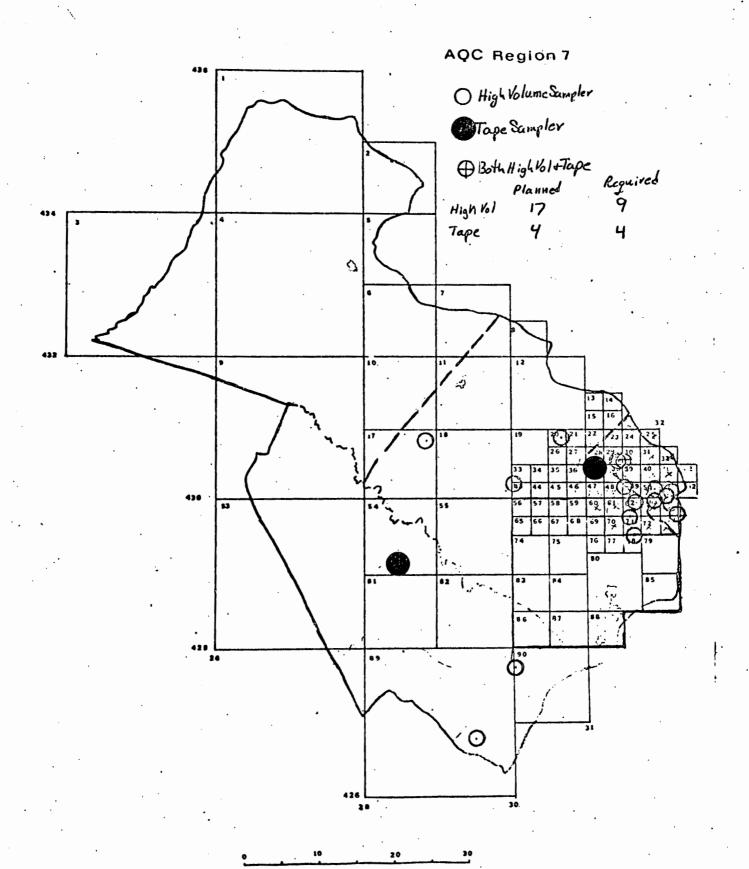
## POINT SOURCES EMITTING AT LEAST

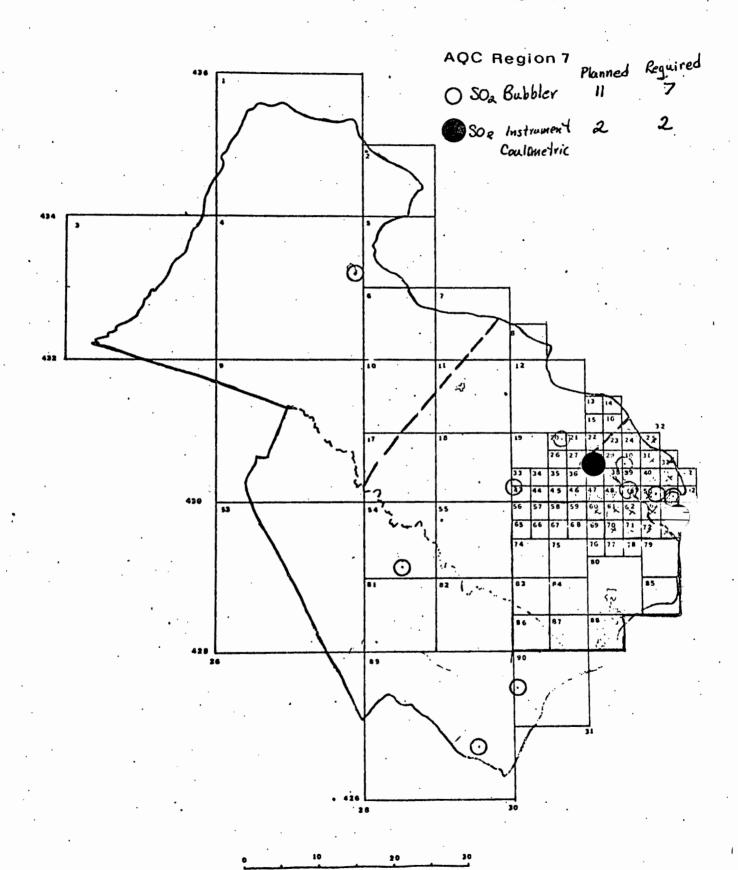
## 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL EMISSIONS

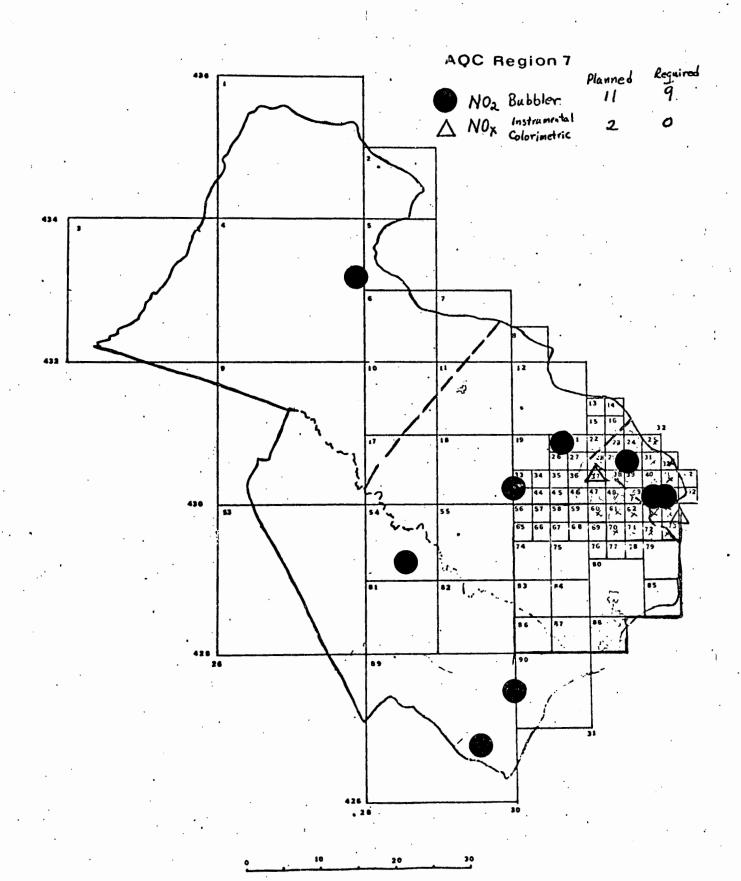
## AQCR 7

Number	Name	Grid	Horizontal	Vertical
1	JLYNNCORNWEL	4	2657	43356
2	ARLINGTSTONE	6	2828	43272
3	TRICOASPHALT	6	2820	43280
4	ASPHALTSUPLY	. 6	2830	43270
5	VIRGINTRAPRO	6	2823	43286
6	BULLRUNSTONE	9	2795	43036
7	CHANTILCRUSH	10	2837	43124
8	DULLESINTER	10	2850	43150
9	CHERRDALCEME	11	2938	43150
10	LOUDONQUARRY	11	2903	43160
11	SAMFINLEYINC	17	2870	43070
12	NEWTONASPHTB	17	2840	43004
13	NATASPHALTME	34	3035	43034
14	ARLNTONASPLT	50	3180	43018
15	PENTAGON	51	3220	43050
16	NATIONAL	52	3235	43015
17	WOODBRIDCLAY	54	2823	42907
18	LUCKQUARYFFX	54	2850	43000
19	VULCANMATERB	54	2809	. 42940

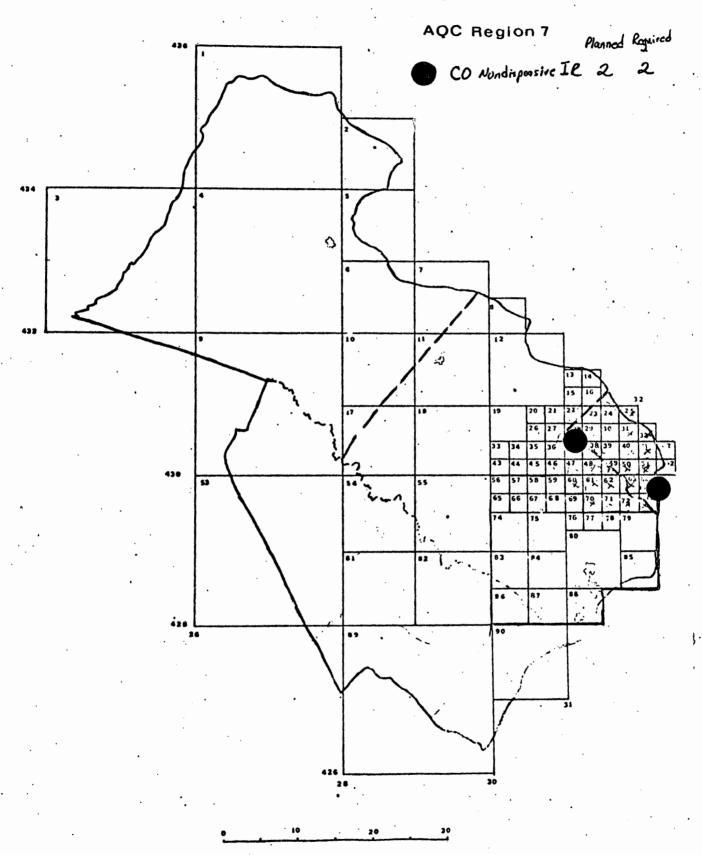
		-		
Number	Name	Grid	Horizontal	Vertical
20	CAMERON STATION	60	3120	42990
21	PEPCOPOTOMAC	64	3227	42988
22	FAIRFAXASPHT	68	3100	42950
23	NEWTONASPHAL	70	3145	42969
24	NEWTONASPHTA	70	3149	42969
25	GRAYCONCRPIP	76	3107	42936
26	FORT BELVOIR	79	3190	42920
27	POSSUMPTPWR	83	3008	42873
28	WARRENBROSCO	86	3040	42843
29	VULCANMATERA	86	3030	42844
30	QUANTICO	89	3000	42650



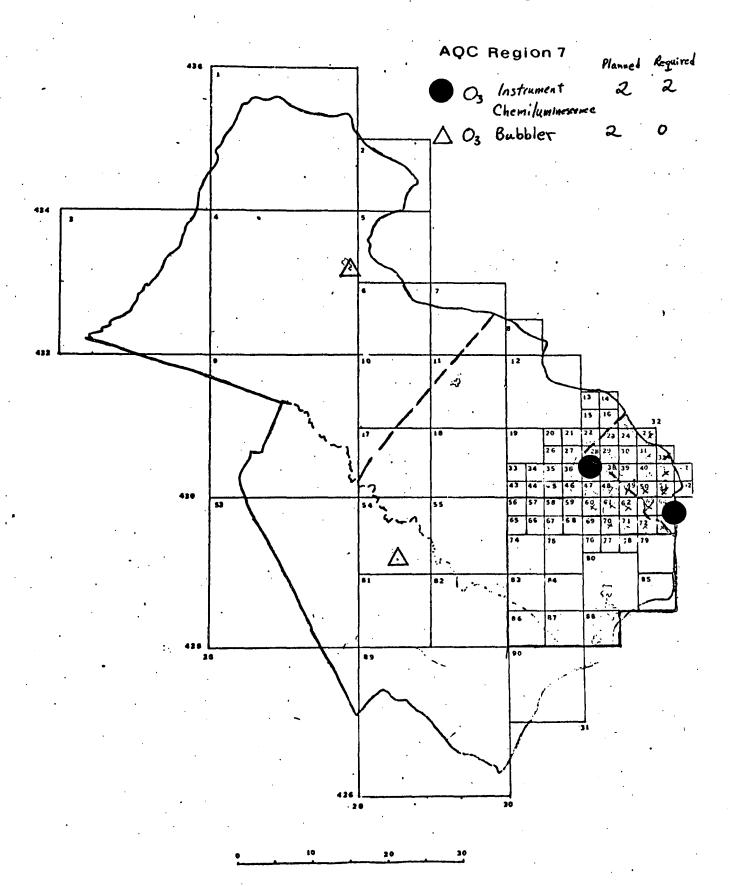




Carbon Monoxide Sensors



Oxidant Sensors



#### PREFACE

This PREFACE is intended to provide background information with reference to these REGULATIONS.

#### 1. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL LAW OF VIRGINIA:

The Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia, enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1966, and amended in 1968 and 1970, constitutes Title 10, Chapter 1.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.

This law is administered by the State Air Pollution Control Board.

2. PROVISIONS OF THE VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL LAW PERTINENT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATIONS:

#### a. Public Policy:

It is declared to be the Public Policy of the Commonwealth to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health, welfare and safety and to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, will foster the comfort and convenience of its people and their enjoyment of life and property, and will promote the economic and social development of the Commonwealth and facilitate the enjoyment of its attractions.

#### b. Definition of Air Pollution:

"Air Pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances which are or may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the people of life or property.

#### c. Powers and Duties of the Board:

The Board, at all times, shall have the power to develop a comprehensive program for the study, abatement and control of all sources of air pollution in the State; advise, consult and cooperate with agencies of the United States, and all agencies of the State, political subdivisions, private industry and any other affected groups in furtherance of the purpose of the law.

The Board, after having made an intensive and comprehensive study of air pollution in the various areas of the States, its causes, prevention, control and abatement, shall have the power to formulate, adopt and promote, amend and repeal rules and regulations (referred to herein as Regulations) abating, controlling, and prohibiting air pollution throughout the State or in such areas of the State as shall be affected thereby; provided that the provisions of the law with reference to public hearings, etc. are adhered to. The law further requires that the regulations shall not promote or encourage any substantial degradation

of present air quality in any air basin or region which has an air quality superior to that stipulated in the regulations.

After the Board has adopted the regulations provided for in the Law, it shall have the power to: initiate and receive complaints as to air pollution; hold or cause to be held hearings and enter orders diminishing or abating the causes of air pollution and the enforcement of its regulations; institute legal proceedings, including suits for injunctions for the enforcement of penalties, all in accordance with the law.

The Board, in making regulations and in issuing orders is required to take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the activity involved and the regulations proposed to control it, including:

- (1) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with safety, health or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened to be caused;
  - (2) The social and economic value of the activity involved;
- (3) The suitability or unsuitability of such activity to the area in which it is located; and
- (4) The practicability, both scientific and economic, of reducing or eliminating the discharge resulting from such activity.

In all cases, the Board shall exercise a wide discretion in weighing the equities involved and the advantages and disadvantages to the residents of the area involved and to any lawful business, occupation or activity of any order or regulation.

### 3. FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1970:

Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.) includes the Clean Air Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-206), and amendments made by the "Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Act"--P.L. 89-272 (October 20, 1965, the "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1966-- P.L. 89-675 (October 15, 1966), the Air Quality Act of 1967"--P.L. 90-148 (November 21, 1967), and the "Clean Air Amendments of 1970"--P.L. 91-604--(December 31, 1970).

This act is administered by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

4. PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT PERTINENT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE REGULATIONS:

The requirements of this act are very comprehensive, but they may be very briefly summarized as follows:

(a) National Ambient Air Quality Standards:

Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and applicable throughout the United States are contained in Section III of these

regulations.

### (b) Implementation Plans:

This section of the act requires that each State, after reasonable notice and public hearings, shall adopt and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval, a plan which provides for implementation, maintenance and enforcement of air quality standards in each air quality control region within the State. This section further gives EPA the authority to prepare and publish regulations setting forth the implementation plan if the state fails to submit such a plan within the time prescribed or if the plan submitted is determined by EPA not to be in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Standards of Performance for New or Modified Stationary Sources:

This provision of the act requires that EPA publish a list of categories of stationary sources and to promulgate regulations establishing Federal Standards of performance for new or modified sources within such categories. These new regulations when promulgated will be included in SectionV.

(d) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:

The act requires that EPA publish a list which includes each hazar-dous air pollutant for which it intends to establish an emission standard, and to publish regulations establishing emissions standards for such pollutants.

# 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATIONS

- (a) The procedures used in the establishment of Regulations is described in Section II, 2.01.
- (b) It is the policy of the Board that Regulations adopted be realistic and workable.

#### APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

It is the policy of the Board that:

- (a) Application of Regulations and assignment of time schedules be reasonable.
- (b) Where special regulations have been established by the Board for a Region or Regions, they will be applicable only in that or those Regions. State Regulations will be applicable in the remaining portions of the Commonwealth.
- (c) Regulations be applied on an individual case basis to the extent necessary, as determined by the Board after considering all pertinent factors, based on meeting the following criteria:

- (1) Maintenance of ambient air quality standards
- (2) Prevention of public nuisance
- (3) Prevention of substantial degradation of present air quality in any air basin or region which has an air quality superior to ambient air quality standards.

# 7. EFFECTIVE DATES OF REGULATIONS

It is anticipated that these Regulations will be modified and amended from time to time as a result of experience and available new information. Sections I,II,III,V, & VI and the Rules of Section IV will each become effective on the date given under its heading.

#### 8. AUTHORITY FOR THESE REGULATIONS

Under authority of Chapter 1.2 of Title 10, as amended, of the Code of Virginia Of 1950, and pursuant to public hearing procedures required by law, these regulations have been adopted by the State Air Pollution Control Board.

#### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

# REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION

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No. 3 Particulate Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment

No. 4 Particulate Matter

No. 5 Gaseous Contaminants

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No. 7 Incinerators

No. 8 Coal Refuse Disposal Areas

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#### SECTION I

#### 1.00 DEFINITIONS

#### 1.01 Certain Terms Defined.

For the purpose of subsequent rules and regulations adopted or orders issued by the State Air Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Chapter 1.2, Title 10, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, the following additional words or terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AIR POLLUTION. The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances which are or may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the poeple of life or property.

AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODE. Meteorological conditions, generally temperature inversion, that reduces the effective volume of air in which the contaminants are diluted and as a result air pollution may reach levels that would cause imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons.

AIR QUALITY. The specific measurement in the ambient air of a particular air contaminant at any given time.

AIR TABLE. A source consisting of a device using a gaseous separating medium for the primary purpose of improving the product quality.

AMBIENT AIR. The surrounding or outside air.

PRIMARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. Air quality which, allowing an adequate margin of safety, is requisite to protect the public health.

SECONDARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. Air quality which is requisite to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of air contaminants in the ambient air.

AREA SOURCE. Any small residential, governmental, institutional, commercial, or industrial fuel combustion operations; onsite waste disposal facility; motor vehicle, aircraft, vessels, or other transportation facilities, or other miscellaneous sources.

BEEHIVE COKE OVEN. A source consisting of an arched, beehive shaped, oven in which heat is supplied by partial combustion of the coal within the oven chambers and in which destructive distillation of coal occurs with no recovery of by-products.

BOARD. The State Air Pollution Control Board, sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Board" or "State Board".

BY-PRODUCT COKE PLANT. A source consisting of a plant, oven or device used in connection with the distillation process to produce coke. Such plant consists of, but is not limited to, coal and coke handling equipment, by-product chemical plant and other equipment associated with and attendant to the coking chambers or ovens making up a single battery operated and controlled as a single unit.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER. A compound or mixture whose chief ingredients are nitrogen, phosphorous, or potassium; or any combination of these ingredients, and having agronomic value.

COAL PREPARATION. A source consisting of, but not limited to, coal crushing, screening, washing, drying and air separation operations used for the purpose of preparing the product for marketing.

COAL REFUSE. Any waste coal, rock, shale, culm, boney, slate, clay and related materials, associated with or near a coal seam, which are either brought above ground or otherwise removed from the mine in the process of mining coal, or which are separated from coal during the cleaning or prepar-

ation operations, provided, however, that coal refuse shall not mean overburden from strip mining operations or rock from mine shafts and mine tunnels.

coal refuse piles if the area is so designated. Any source or potential source consisting

COAL REFUSE PILE. Any source consisting of any deposit of coal refuse on or buried in the earth and intended as permanent disposal of or long-term storage of such material. Continuous deposits of coal refuse and deposits not separated by an approved method shall be considered as a single coal refuse pile.

COMBUSTION INSTALLATION. A source consisting of any furnace, oven, kiln, incinerator, fuel burning equipment, or any other stationary equipment in which solid, liquid, or gaseous materials are burned.

COMMENCING NEW SOURCE OR MODIFICATION. Any substantial physical or financial commitment relating to the design criteria concerning preparation of a new site, or the beginning of a modification. (See definition of <a href="Exist-ing Source">Exist-ing Source</a>, <a href="Modification">Modification</a> and <a href="Modification">New Source</a>.)

CONTAMINANT. Smoke, dust, soot, grime, carbon, or any other particulate matter, radioactive matter, noxious gas, acids, fumes, gases, odor, vapor, or any combination thereof.

CONTROL PROGRAM. Control program submitted to the Board, voluntarily or upon request of the Board, by the owner of an existing and/or proposed new source, to establish pollution abatement goals and time schedules to achieve such goals, so as to ensure compliance by the owner with standards,

policies and regulations adopted by the Board. In accordance with Section 10-17.21 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia the control program will include such system and equipment information and projected operating performance as is required by the Board for evaluation of the probability of achieving goals of the control program.

DIRECTOR. The Director or Executive Secretary of the State Air Pollution Control Board.

DUST. Solid particles projected into the air by natural forces, such as wind, volcanic eruption, or earthquake, and by mechanical or manmade processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolition, shoveling, conveying, screening, bagging, and sweeping.

EFFLUENT WATER SEPARATOR. Any source consisting of any tank, box, sump, or other container in which any volatile organic compound floating on or entrained or contained in water entering such tank, box, sump, or other container is physically separated and removed from such water prior to outfall, drainage, or recovery of such water.

EXISTING SOURCE. Any source which is in being on the effective date of these regulations or on which construction or modiciation has been commenced; except that any such existing source or any emission point from such existing source (where such source involves multiple emission points) which is modified after the effective date of these regulations shall be reclassified as a "new source." (See definition of Commencing New Source or Modification, Modification, and New Source.)

FLY ASH. Particulate matter capable of being gas-borne or airborne and consisting of fused ash and partially burned or unburned fuel or other material from a combustion installation.

FOUNDRY CUPOLA. A shaft type furnace used for melting of metals, con-

sisting of, but not limited to, furnace proper, tuyeres, fans, or blowers, tapping spout, charging equipment, gas cleaning devices and other auxilaries.

FOUNDRY OPEN HEARTH. A furnace in which the melting and refining of metal is accomplished by the application of heat to a saucer type or shallow hearth in a closed chamber, consisting of, but not limited to, the furnace proper, checkers, flues, and stacks and other auxiliaries.

FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT. A source consisting of any furnace, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

FUGITIVE DUST. Solid airborne particulate matter or dust emitted from any source other than a flue or stack.

FUMES. Minute particulate matter generated by the condensation of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state, or generated by sublimation, distillation, calcination or chemical reaction when these processes create airborne particles.

FURNACE. An enclosed space provided for combustion.

GASOLINE. Any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure in the range of four (4) to fifteen (15) pounds at  $100^{\circ}$ F.

GASES. Formless fluids which, under standard conditions, occupy the space of enclosure and which can be changed to the liquid or solid state only by the combined effect of increased pressure and decreased temperature.

HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANT. An air contaminant to which no ambient air quality standard is applicable and which may cause, or contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness.

HEATING VALUE. The heat released by combustion of one pound of fuel or other material measured in British Therman Units (BTU) on an as received

basis.

INCINERATOR. Any source consisting of a furnace and all appurtenances thereto designed for the destruction of refuse by burning. "Open Burning" is not considered incineration. For purposes of these rules, the destruction of any combustible liquid or gaseous material by burning in a flare or flare stack shall be considered incineration.

MANUFACTURING OPERATION. Any source consisting of any process or combination of physically connected dissimilar processes which is operated to effect physical and/or chemical changes in an article.

MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT. Any source consisting of any equipment used as a part of a process or combination of processes which does not effect a physical or chemical change in the material or in an article, such as, but not limited to, conveyors, elevators, feeders, or weighers.

MELT TIME. The time in which the metal is melting and available at the spout or tap hole, excluding any time the equipment is idle, preheating or preparing for shutdown.

MIST. A state of atmospheric obscurity produced by suspended liquid droplets.

MOBILE SOURCES. Any vehicle, including, but not limited to any motor vehicle, truck, or other land craft, air craft, locomotive, bus or ship, rail vehicle, or water craft, which emits or may emit any air contaminant.

MODIFICATION. Any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source which increases the amount of any air pollutant emitted by such source or which results in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. (See definition of Commencing New Source or Modification, Existing Source, and New Source.)

MOTOR VEHICLE. Any powered conveyance normally licensed by the Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles.

NEW SOURCE. Any source the construction or modification of which is commenced on or after the effective date of these regulations, and any source relocated from an approved site. (See definition of Commencing New Source or Modification, Existing Source, and Modification.)

ODOR. The sensation resulting from stimulation of the human sense of smell.

OPACITY. The characteristic of a substance which renders it partially or wholly impervious to rays of light. Opacity as used herein generally refers to the obscurity of an observer's view.

OPEN BURNING. The burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack, duct, or chimney.

OWNER. State, , a county, sanitary district, municipality, political subdivision, a public or private institution, corporation, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or county, lessee, or person otherwise in possession of property, any person or individual, or group of persons or individuals, acting individually or as a group.

PARTICULATE MATTER. Any material, except water in uncombined form, that is airborne and exists as a liquid or a solid at standard conditions except that any material that persists in the vapor phase after emission into the atmosphere shall not be considered particulate matter. Particulate matter is sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Particulate."

PERSON. Any individual, corporation, cooperative, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, political subdivision of this State, any other State or political subdivision or agency thereof or any legal successor, representative, agent or agency of the foregoing.

PHYSICALLY CONNECTED. Any combination of processes connected by materials handling equipment and designed for simultaneous complementary operation.

POINT SOURCE. (1) Any stationary source causing emissions in excess of 100 tons per year of any contaminant for which there is a national standard in a region containing an area whose 1970 "urban place" population, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was equal to or greater than 1 million,

- (2) Any stationary source causing emissions in excess of 25 tons per year of any contaminant for which there is a national standard in a region containing an area whose 1970 "urban place" population, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was less than 1 million,
- (3) Without regard to amount of emissions, stationary sources such as those listed in Appendix C.

PROCESS OPERATIONS. Any source consisting of any method, form, action, operation, or treatment of manufacturing or processing, and shall include any storage or handling of materials or products before, during or after manufacturing or processing.

PROCESS UNIT. Any step in a manufacturing operation which results in the emission of particulate matter to the atmosphere.

PROCESS WEIGHT. Total weight of all materials introduced into any source process unit which may cause any emissions of particulate matter. Process weight includes solid fuels charged, but does not include liquid and gaseous fuels charged or combustion air for all fuels.

PROCESS WEIGHT RATE. A rate established as follows:

(a) For continuous or long-run steady-state source operations, the total process weight for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the

number of hours of such period or portion thereof.

(b) For cyclical or batch unit operations, or unit processes, the total weight for a period that covers a complete operation or an integral number of cycles, divided by the hours of actual process operation during such a period.

Where the nature of any process operation or the design of any equipment is such as to permit more than one interpretation of this definition, the interpretation which results in the minimum value for allowable emission shall apply.

PRODUCTION RATE. The weight of final product obtained per hour of operation. If the rate of product going to storage can vary the production rate shall be determined by calculation from the feed rates of raw material.

REFUSE. Includes garbage, rubbish and trade wastes;

- (1) Garbage. Animal and vegetable matter such as that originating in houses, kitchens, restaurants, and hotels, produce markets, food service or processing establishments, greenhouses, and hospitals, clinics or veterinary facilities.
- (2) Rubbish. Solids not considered to be highly flammable or explosive such as, but not limited to, rags, old clothes, leather, rubber, carpets, wood, excelsior, paper, ashes, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, metal food containers, glass, crockery, masonry, and other similar materials.
- (3) Trade Waste. All solid or liquid material resulting from construction, building operations, or the prosecution of any business, trade or industry such as, but not limited to, plastic products, chemicals, cinders and other forms of solid or liquid waste materials.

RINGELMANN CHART. A chart published as U. S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 8333, dated May, 1967.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS. Any source consisting of any business, trade or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging or reclaiming any product or material, such as, but not limited to, reprocessing of used motor oils, metals, chemicals, shipping containers, or drums, and specifically including automobile graveyards and junkyards as defined in Sec. 33-279.3 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended.

SCREENING EQUIPMENT. Any equipment or device designed or used for the purpose of effecting particle size separations of materials.

SMOKE. Small gasborne particulate matter consisting predominantly but not exclusively of carbon, ash and other material in concentrations sufficient to form a visible plume.

SOILING INDEX. A measure of the soiling properties of suspended particles in air determined by drawing a measured volume of air through a known area of Whatman No. 4 filter paper for a measured period of time (normally two hours) expressed on COH's/1000 linear feet.

SOURCE. Any and all sources of emission of air contaminants, whether privately or publicly owned or operated, or person contributing to emission of air contaminants. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this term includes all types of business, commercial and industrial plants, works, shops and stores, and heating and power plants or stations, buildings and other structures of all types.

STACK OR CHIMNEY. Dry gas temperature of 70 degrees fahrenheit and gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE. Degree of air contaminant emission limitation achieveable through the application of the best system of emission reduction

which the Board determines has been adequately demonstrated.

STATIONARY SOURCE. Sources other than mobile sources.

SUBMERGED FILL PIPE. Any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the bottom of the tank; or when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, shall mean that the fill pipe is adequately covered at all times during normal working of the tank.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. The product resulting from a controlled reaction between sulfuric acid and phosphate rock, and having agronomic value.

THERMAL DRIER. A device using fuel burning equipment for the primary purpose of reducing the moisture content of materials.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND. Any compound, containing carbon and hydrogen or containing carbon and hydrogen in combination with any other element, which has a vapor pressure of 2.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions.

Unless specifically defined in the Law or in the Regulations of the Board, the technical terms used by the Board have the meanings commonly ascribed to them by recognized authorities.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

#### SECTION II

- 2.00 Procedures
- 2.01 Regulations
  - (a) Establishment

Regulations for the control and abatement of <u>air pollution</u> are adopted, amended, or repealed only after:

- (1) Thorough study of the need and technical requirements by the Staff of the <u>Board</u> and, when required, by the State Technical Advisory Committee on <u>Air Pollution</u>.
- (2) Public hearing.
- (3) Thorough study of comments made by the public.
- (4) Adoption by the Board at a public meeting.
- (b) Effective Date

No regulation, rule, amendment, or repeal will become effective until sixty days after adoption by the <u>Board</u>.

- (c) Enforcement of Regulations
  - 1) Whenever the Executive Secretary or his representative has reason to believe that a violation of any of the Regulations promulgated by the <u>Board</u> has occurred, he shall serve notice on the alleged violator or violators, citing the Regulation involved and the facts on which the notice is based, and may order that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time. Such corrective action shall mean the cessation of the violation, or an agreement to proceed under an approved <u>control program</u>, or an application to the <u>Board</u> for a variance, or a combination of these actions as directed by

the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary may act as the agent of the <u>Board</u> to obtain legal remedy should any <u>owner</u> fail to comply with such an order, pursuant to Sec. 10-17.23 of the Code of Virginia.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Executive Secretary from making efforts to obtain voluntary compliance through conference, warning, or other appropriate means.

### (d) Special Orders

The <u>Board</u> shall have the power to issue Special Orders pursuant to Sec. 10-17.18:1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

#### (e) Hearings

- (1) Hearings by the Board may take either of the following forms:
  - (i) The public hearing required before considering rules and regulations or before considering local variances in accordance with Sec. 10-17.18(b) and (c) of the Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended.

A public hearing may be held in connection with a regular or special meeting of the <u>Board</u>. The procedure for a public hearing shall conform to Sec. 9-6.6 except as modified by Sec. 10-17.18(b) and (c) of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

(ii) The formal hearing for the determination of violations and the enforcement or review of its orders, rules and regulations in accordance with Sec. 10-17.18(d) of the Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended.

A formal hearing shall be conducted as part of the business of a regular or special meeting of the Board. The procedure for a formal hearing shall conform to Sec. 9-6.10 through 9-6.12 except as modified by Sec. 10-17.18 (d) of the Code of Virginia as amended.

- (2) Record of the Hearings by the <u>Board</u> may take any of the following forms:
  - (i) Oral statements or testimony at any hearing may be stenographically or electronically recorded for transcription to written form.
  - (ii) Formal hearings will be recorded by a court reporter.
- (3) Availability of Record of the Hearings by the Board
  - (i) A copy of the transcript of public hearing, if transcribed, will be provided within a reasonable time to any person upon written request and payment of the cost, if not transcribed, cost of preparation will be borne by person making request.
  - (ii) Any person desiring a copy of the transcript of formal hearings recorded by a court reporter may make arrangements directly with the court reporter to purchase such copies.

#### (f) Variances

Pursuant to Sec. 10-17.18(c) of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, the <u>Board</u> may in its discretion grant local variances to any regulation adopted by the <u>Board</u> pursuant to Sec. 10-17.18(b) if it finds after a thorough investigation and hearing that local conditions warrant provided that:

(1) The emission occurring or proposed to occur does not endanger or tend to endanger human health, welfare, and safety or

- (2) Compliance with the regulations from which variance is sought would produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public or
- (3) The emission occurring will not cause established <u>ambient air</u> quality standards to be exceeded.

Notices of public hearings concerning granting of variances shall be advertised at least fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing. Variances will be granted for a limited period of time--normally such a period is not to be greater than a year. The Board may renew variances beyond one year only after a thorough investigation and a public hearing has determined that the circumstances which created a variance situation continue to exist.

#### 2.02 Local Ordinances

#### (a) Ordinances

The governing body of any locality proposing to adopt an ordinance, or an amendment to an existing ordinance, relating to <u>air pollution</u> shall first obtain the approval of the <u>Board</u> as to the provisions of any such ordinance or amendment. The provisions of any such ordinance must be as strict as the State or regional regulations, whichever is applicable. The <u>Board</u> in approving local ordinances will consider such factors as, but not limited to,:

- (1) Whether the local ordinance is as strict as the State or regional regulation, whichever is applicable,
- (2) Does the local ordinance provide for intergovernmental cooperation and exchange of information,
- (3) Is information provided giving local resources which will be committed to the enforcement of the proposed local ordinance.

Approval of any local ordinance may be withdrawn if the <u>Board</u> determines that the local ordinance is not as strict as State or regional regulations. Where an amendment to a State or regional regulation causes a local ordinance to be less strict, a reasonable time will be allowed for the locality to amend its ordinance. A local governing body may grant a variance to any of its <u>air</u> <u>pollution</u> control ordinances providing a public hearing is held before doing so. Notice of public hearings concerning granting of variances must be advertised at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing.

#### (b) Reports

Local ordinances will make provision for reporting to the <u>Board</u> such data as may be required in carrying out its responsibilities under the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, and the Clean Air Act. Such reports will include, but are not limited to: monitoring data, surveillance programs, procedures for investigation of complaints, variance hearings, and status of <u>control programs</u>.

(c) Relationship to State or Regional Regulations

Local ordinances are an extension of State or regional regulations

which have been adopted, or may in the future be adopted or amended,

by the <u>Board</u> in accordance with Sections 10-17.18 and 10-17.30 of

the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Any provisions of local

ordinances which may be stricter than the State or regional regu
lations shall take precedence over such regulations within the

respective political subdivisions.

It is the intention of the <u>Board</u> to coordinate activity of the enforcement officers of the localities in the enforcement of

State and regional regulations. The <u>Board</u> will also provide technical and other assistance to local authorities in the development of air quality or emission standards, in the investigation and study of <u>air pollution</u> problems, and in the enforcement of local ordinances and State and regional regulations.

The <u>Board</u> emphasizes its intention to assist in the local enforcement of local ordinances. The <u>Board</u> reserves the right, however, to hear appeals from any party aggrieved by any regulation, order or requirement issued with respect to State or regional regulations, conduct investigations, and issue any appropriate orders.

#### 2.03 Registration

- (a) By June 30, 1972 all persons owning and/or operating any existing point source shall have registered such source operations with the Board. The information required for registration shall be determined by the Board, and shall be provided in the manner specified by the Board.
- (b) Persons owning and/or operating registered sources to be modified shall comply with Sec. 2.06.

#### 2.04 Date of Compliance

Except as otherwise specified, compliance with the provisions of these regulations shall be according to the following schedule.

- (a) New Point Sources. All new point sources constructed after the effective date of these regulations shall comply as of going into operation.
- (b) Existing Point Sources. All existing point sources not in compliance as of the effective date of these regulations, shall be in compliance by June 30, 1972. If compliance is not possible by

June 30, 1972, the <u>owner</u> or <u>person</u> responsible for the operation of the installation shall have submitted by this date to the <u>Board</u> in a form and manner satisfactory to them a <u>control program</u> and schedule to contain a date on or before which full compliance will be attained. If approved by the <u>Board</u>, such date will be the date on which the person shall comply. The <u>Board</u> may require persons submitting such a program to submit periodic reports on progress in achieving compliance. Reports shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the Executive Secretary or his representative.

#### 2.05 Action on Control Programs

- (a) The <u>Board</u> shall act, and notify the <u>owner</u> of its actions, as early as practicable but within 90 days.
- (b) The <u>owner</u> shall be furnished copies of any objections by the <u>Board</u> to the <u>control program</u> and may submit answers and comments, in duplicate, to the <u>Board</u> on such objections.
- (c) The <u>Board</u> will consider the <u>owner's</u> answers and comments to any objections, and shall notify the <u>owner</u> in writing its reasons for conditional approval, or denial, of the <u>control program</u>.
- (d) If a <u>control program</u> is denied or conditionally approved, an <u>owner</u> may, by filing a request within 30 days from the date he receives notice of denial or conditional approval, request a rehearing which shall be conducted as a formal hearing pursuant to Section 2.01(e) of these regulations, from which judicial review pursuant to Virginia Code Sec. 10-17.23:2 shall be available.

#### 2.06 Permits

(a) General Requirements

Commencing on the effective date of these regulations, no owner

shall cause or permit the commencement of construction of a <u>new</u>

<u>source</u> or <u>modification</u> of any <u>source</u> without first obtaining from

the <u>Board</u> a permit approving the location and basic pollution control design criteria of the proposed <u>new source</u> or the <u>modification</u>

of an existing source and its operation.

# (b) Applications

- (1) Application for authority to construct or modify shall be made in the following manner. If the applicant is a partner-ship, other than a corporation, a general partner shall sign the application. If the applicant is a corporation, association, or cooperative, an officer shall sign the application. If the applicant is a sole proprietorship, the proprietor shall sign the application.
- (2) A separate application is required for each source subject to these regulations. The applicant may be required to furnish additional information deemed necessary by the <u>Board</u>.
- (3) Each application shall be signed under oath.

#### (c) Information Required

- shall include such information as may be required by the

  Board to analyze the effect of the proposed source on the

  ambient air quality standard of the area and the emission

  standards which are applicable. The information required

  would include not less than (but is not limited to) the fol
  lowing:
  - (i) siting information
  - (ii) general description of plant or modifications

- (iii) complete information regarding proposed air pollution control facilities, and an inventory of type and quantity of contaminants to be emitted.
- (d) Standards for Granting Permit

No permit to construct or modify and to operate will be granted unless the applicant shows to the satisfaction of the <u>Board</u> that:

- (1) The <u>source</u> is designed and will be constructed or modified to operate without causing a violation of the applicable regulations.
- (2) The <u>source</u> is designed, built and equipped in accordance with established Federal Standards of Performance, or if none are applicable, with standards of performance established by the Board.
- (3) The <u>source</u>, as designed or modified, does not endanger maintenance or attainment of any applicable <u>ambient air quality</u> standard.
- (4) The source, if required by the Board, shall be provided with:
  - (i) sampling ports of a size, number, and location as the Board may specify,
  - (ii) safe access to each port,
  - (iii) instrumentation to monitor and record emission levels,
  - (iv) any other sampling and testing facilities the <u>Board</u> may permit or require.
- (5) If the air pollution control facilities do not achieve the emission limitations stated in Sec. 2.06(e) temporary operation and corrections will be in accordance with Sec. 2.06(f) (2) and (3).

(e) Action on Permit Applications

The actions of the Board shall include:

- (1) Confirmation with Section 2.05.
- (2) Stating in its written approval to the applicant the emission limitations acceptable to it during performance testing in accordance with Section 2.06(f).
- (f) Performance Testing and Compliance
  - (1) Within 60 days after placing a new or modified <u>source</u> into operation, the owner shall schedule tests of the emissions in the manner acceptable to the <u>Board</u>. These tests may be witnessed by a representative of the Board.
  - (2) In case the performance does not meet the emission predicted and agreed upon, the owner may adjust and/or change the equipment as required and make additional tests witnessed by representatives of the <u>Board</u>, within a time period acceptable to the Board.
  - (3) In case the performance does not meet the emission limitations specified in Section 2.06(e)(2) the Executive Secretary or his representative may allow a reasonable period for adjustment. If such adjustment is not successful, the <u>owner</u> shall, upon instruction by the Executive Secretary or his representative, immediately submit a <u>control program</u> to specifically meet the emission limitation in Section 2.06(e)(2).

### (g) Exceptions

An authority to construct and operate will not be required for:

(1) The installation or alteration of an air contaminant detector, air contaminant recorder, combustion controller, or combustion

shutoff controls.

- (2) Air conditioning or ventilating systems not designed to remove air <u>contaminant</u> generated by or released from such equipment.
- (3) Low capacity fuel burning equipment, such as: process smoke house generators; devices that use gas as a fuel for space heating, air conditioning, or heating water; or heating devices used in private dwelling with a BTU input of less than 1,000,000 BTU per hour.
- (4) Internal combustion engines under 3000 H.P.
- (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
- (6) Other sources of minor significance specified by the Board.
- (h) Suspension or Revocation of Permit
  - (1) The <u>Board</u> may, after a formal hearing pursuant to Sec. 2.01(e)(i)(ii) of the regulations, suspend or revoke a permit for willful or continued violation of regulations.
  - (2) Suspension or revocation of a permit to operate shall become effective upon actual receipt of the suspension or revocation of the permit by the <u>Board</u> by the holder of the permit.

# 2.07 Monitoring, Records, Reporting

- (a) The <u>Board</u> may require the owner or operator of any <u>source</u> to:

  install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment and sample the
  emission in accordance with approved methods; and maintain records
  and make periodic emission reports as required in Sec. 2.07(b).
- (b) Records and reports, as the <u>Board</u> shall prescribe, pertaining to air <u>contaminants</u> or fuel shall be recorded, compiled, and sub-

mitted on forms furnished by the Board.

### 2.08 Sampling and Testing Methods

- (a) All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with test procedures approved by the <u>Board</u>. All tests shall be made under the direction of persons qualified by training and/or experience.
- (b) The <u>Board</u> may test emissions of air <u>contaminants</u> from any <u>source</u>.

  Upon request of the <u>Board</u> the person responsible for the <u>source</u> to be tested shall provide necessary holes in stacks or ducts and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air <u>contaminants</u>.

  This requirement shall be in addition to Section 2.07.

# 2.09 Reporting of Control Equipment Maintenance or Malfunction

- (a) In case of shutdown of <u>air pollution</u> control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance, the intent to shutdown such equipment shall be reported to the Executive Secretary or his representative at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the planned shutdown.

  Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit and/or registration number.
  - (2) The expected length of time that the <u>air pollution</u> control equipment will be out of service.
  - (3) The nature and quantity of emissions of air <u>contaminants</u>
    likely to occur during the shutdown period.

- (4) Measures such as the use of off-shift labor and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period.
- (b) In the event that any emission <u>source</u>, <u>air pollution</u> control equipment, or related facility fails in a manner that may cause an increase in the emission of air <u>contaminants</u> in violation of applicable regulations of the <u>Board</u> the person responsible for such equipment shall immediately notify the Executive Secretary or his representative by telephone of such failure or breakdown and provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. When the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the Executive Secretary or his representative shall be notified.

#### 2.10 Circumvention

No <u>owner</u> shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air <u>contaminant</u> emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air <u>contaminant</u> which would otherwise violate these regulations (this section does not prohibit the construction of a stack or chimney).

## 2.11 Severability

If any provision of these regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of any other part of these regulations which can be given effect without the invalid provisions of application, and to this end the provisions of these regulations and the various applications thereof are declared to be severable.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

#### Section III

# 3.00 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

#### 3.01 General Provisions

- (a) Air quality standards are required to assure that ambient concentrations of air contaminants are consistent with established criteria and shall serve as the basis for effective and reasonable management of the air resources of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- (b) At such time as additional pertinent information becomes available with respect to applicable air quality criteria, such information shall be considered and the air quality standards revised accordingly.
- (c) The absence of a specific air quality standard shall not preclude action by the Board to control <u>contaminants</u> to assure protection, safety, welfare, and comfort of the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- (d) The air quality standards established herein shall apply to all areas outside a source property line.
- (e) Where applicable, all measurements of air quality shall be corrected to a reference temperature of 70° F and to a reference pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

# 3.02 Particulate Matter.

- (a) Primary air quality standards are
  - (1) 75 micrograms per cubic meter annual geometric mean.
  - (2) 260 micrograms per cubic meter maximum 24 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

- (b) Secondary air quality standards are
  - (1) 60 micrograms per cubic meter annual geometric mean.
  - (2) 150 micrograms per cubic meter maximum 24 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (c) Particulate matter shall be determined by the high volume method as described in Appendix B, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

## 3.03 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)

- (a) Primary air quality standards are
  - (1) 80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 ppm) annual arithmetic mean.
  - (2) 365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 ppm) maximum 24 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Secondary air quality standards are
  - (1) 60 micrograms per cubic meter (0.02 ppm) annual arithmetic mean.
  - (2) 260 micrograms per cubic meter (0.10 ppm) maximum 24 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
  - (3) 1,300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.50 ppm) maximum 3 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (c) Sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the pararosaniline method as described in Appendix A, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations or by an equivalent method.

#### 3.04 Carbon Monoxide.

- (a) Primary and secondary air quality standards are
  - (1) 10 milligrams per cubic meter (9 ppm) maximum 8 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
  - (2) 40 milligrams per cubic meter (35 ppm) maximum 1 hr.

concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(b) Carbon monoxide shall be measured by the nondispersive infrared spectrometry method, as described in Appendix C, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

#### 3.05 Photochemical Oxidants.

- (a) Primary and secondary air quality standard is 160 micrograms

  per cubic meter (0.08 ppm) maximum 1 hr. concentration not to

  be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Photochemical oxidants shall be measured and corrected for interferences due to nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide by the method described in Appendix D, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

# 3.06 Hydrocarbons.

- (a) Primary and secondary air quality standard for hydrocarbons is

  160 micrograms per cubic meter (0.24 ppm) maximum 3 hr. concentration (6-9 am) not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Hydrocarbons shall be measured and corrected for methane by the method described in Appendix E, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.
- (c) The hydrocarbon air quality standard is for use as a guide in determining hydrocarbon emission control required to achieve the photochemical oxidant standard.

# 3.07 Nitrogen Dioxide.

- (a) Primary and secondary air quality standard is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (0.05 ppm) annual arithmetic mean.
- (b) Nitrogen dioxide shall be measured by the method described in Appendix F, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal

Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

#### 3.08 Dustfall.

- (a) Geometric mean of monthly values for four consecutive months at any one location shall not exceed 15 tons per square mile per month (metric equivalent: 0.525 milligrams per square centimeter per month or 5.25 grams per square meter per month) including background concentration.
- (b) Geometric mean of monthly values for three consecutive months from four dustfall stations not less than one-quarter mile apart shall not exceed 15 tons per square mile per month including background concentration.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

# SECTION IV (Rule 1)

#### 4.01.00 OPEN BURNING

- 4.01.01 Prohibition of Open Burning.
  - (a) No <u>owner</u> shall cause, suffer, allow or permit open burning of <u>refuse</u> except as provided in paragraph 4.01.02; however, such exceptions shall not allow the burning of rubber tires, asphaltic materials, used crankcase oil, impregnated wood, or similar materials which produce dense <u>smoke</u> nor shall such exceptions permit any <u>owner</u> to conduct salvage operations by open burning.
  - (b) Open burning under the exceptions of paragraph 4.01.02 does not exempt or excuse a <u>person</u> from the consequences, damages or injuries which may result from such conduct, nor does it excuse or exempt any <u>person</u> from complying with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and orders of the governmental entities having jurisdiction, even though the open burning is conducted in compliance with paragraph 4.01.02.
  - (c) All open burning permitted under paragraph 4.01.02, Exceptions, shall be immediately terminated in any region upon declaration of a step of the <u>Air Pollution Emergency Episode</u> as described in section VI.

#### 4.01.02 Exceptions.

If no  $\underline{\mathsf{smoke}}$  or  $\underline{\mathsf{fly}}$   $\underline{\mathsf{ash}}$  nuisance is created, open burning is permitted as follows:

(a) In the performance of an official duty of any public health or safety officer, after notification of the Executive Secretary

or his representative and local <u>air pollution</u> control agency, if any, if the fire is necessary for one or more of the following reasons or purposes:

- (1) Prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by other means.
- (2) Destruction of deteriorated or unused explosives, munitions, and certain hazardous chemicals on government or designated private property, in accordance with recognized procedures.
- (3) Instruction of public fire fighters under the supervision of the designated fire marshall.
- (4) Protection of public health.
- (b) For training of industrial in-house fire fighting personnel with clearance from the local fire fighting authority.
- (c) In the recognized practices of reforestation, after notification of Executive Secretary or his representative and local <u>air</u> pollution control agency, if any, when such burning is undertaken in compliance with the forestry practices recommended by the State Division of Forestry, Department of Conservation and Economic Development, provided the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The burning shall be done only when there is good ventilation or when the wind is away from any built-up area or primary highway.
  - (2) The location of the burning shall be no closer than the following limits: 1000 feet from any dwelling located in a predominantly residential area; and 1 mile from any military, commercial or private airfield.

- (3) At no time shall the fire be left unattended.
- (d) In the recognized practices of agriculture, after notification of the county agent and/or district forester or the Executive Secretary or his representative and local <u>air pollution</u> control agency, if any, provided the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The burning shall be done only when there is good ventilation or when the wind is away from any built-up area or primary highway.
  - (2) The location of the burning shall be no closer than the following limits: 1000 feet from any dwelling located in a predominantly residential area; and 1 mile from any military, commercial or private airfield.
  - (3) At no time shall the fire be left unattended.
- (e) For cooking of food, recreational purposes, and ceremonial occasions.
- (f) For operation of craft exhibits and pageants of historical significance.
- (g) For warming of construction or other workers by use of salamanders or other devices providing good combustion.
- (h) For burning of leaves, while not encouraged, in approved containers in those areas where provision for public or private collection of leaves is not available.
- (i) For burning of ordinary household trash by householders, while not encouraged, in those areas where provision for public or private collection of trash is not available provided that:
  - (1) Burning is done in an approved container.

- (2) Dead animals and animal waste are not burned.
- (j) By a railroad company to clear its right-of-way of dead vegetation, when such burning is approved by and carried out under the direction of the Division of Forestry, Department of Conservation and Economic Development if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) When the burning is within independent cities and towns and Standard Statistical Metropolitan Areas, as determined by the U. S. Bureau of the Census, the railroad company must obtain a variance from the local <u>air pollution</u> control agency, if any or the <u>Board</u>. A copy of each variance must be forwarded to the Executive Secretary or his representative by the railroad company before the burning is commenced.
  - (2) Other information, as required by the Board, must be submitted.
  - (3) At no time shall the fire be left unattended.
- (k) For land clearing for the construction or modification of roads and highways, parking areas, railroad tracks, pipelines, power facilities or communication lines or any other operation which can meet the requirements and is approved by the <u>Board</u> if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) Trunks of felled merchantable timber with a diameter greater than four (4) inches shall be cut into saw log or pulp wood lengths and disposed of by means other than open burning. Stumps to be burned must contain no more than two (2) feet of trunk.

- (2) Burning shall be performed only when there is good ventilation or when the wind direction is away from any builtup area.
- (3) Burning shall be performed at locations along the rightof-way, easement, or within the boundaries of the property
  at the greatest distance practicable from dwellings, highways, and military, commercial and private airfields.
- (4) At no time shall the fire be left unattended.
- (5) When the burning is within independent cities and towns and Standard Statistical Metropolitan Areas, as determined by the U. S. Bureau of the Census, those responsible for the burning must obtain a variance from the local <u>air pollution</u> control agency, if any, or the <u>Board</u>. A copy of each variance must be forwarded to the Executive Secretary or his representative before the burning is commenced.
- (1) For land clearing for the development or modification of buildings or building areas if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) Trunks of felled merchantable timber with a diameter greater than four (4) inches shall be cut into saw log, pulp wood, or fire place length and disposed of by means other than open burning. Stumps to be burned must contain no more than 2 feet of tree trunk.
  - (2) The burning shall be done only when there is good ventilation or when the wind direction is away from any builtup area.
  - (3) The location of the burning shall be no closer than the following limits: 1000 feet from any dwelling located in a predominantly residential area other than a dwelling

or structure located on the property on which the burning is conducted; ½ mile from a major highway as indicated on State Highway map; and 1 mile from any military, commercial or private airfield.

- (4) At no time shall the fire be left unattended.
- (5) When the burning is within independent cities and towns and Standard Statistical Metropolitan Areas, as determined by the U. S. Bureau of the Census, those responsible for the burning must obtain a variance from the local <u>air pollution</u> control agency, if any, or the <u>Board</u>. A copy of each variance must be forwarded to the Executive Secretary or his representative before the burning is commenced.

#### 4.01.03 Exclusion.

This rule does not apply to open burning using devices or methods specifically designed to provide good combustion performance under the following conditions:

- (a) Visible emissions shall comply with Section 4.02.00 (Rule 2).
- (b) All devices or methods under this Section 4.01.03 shall be approved by the Executive Secretary or his representative and local <u>air pollution</u> control agency, if any, prior to installation.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR FOLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 2)

- 4.02.00 SMOKE OR OTHER VISIBLE EMISSIONS STATIONARY SOURCES
- 4.02.01 Prohibition of Smoke or Other Visible Emissions
  - (a) No <u>owner</u> shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge into the outdoor atmosphere from any single point of emission from a source any air contaminant which is
    - (1) darker in shade than smoke designed at No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, or
    - (2) of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree greater than does smoke designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (when used as a measure of opacity).
  - (b) No <u>owner</u> shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of <u>dust</u>, <u>fumes</u>, <u>gases</u>, <u>mist</u>, vapors, or any combination thereof to escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any regulation.

#### 4.02.02 Exceptions

- (a) If it can be proven that emissions discharging from a single point of emission are in compliance with applicable regulations on particulate emissions for the specific source in question, the <u>Board</u> may modify the requirements of this regulation.
- (b) When starting a new fire or blowing tubes or cleaning a fire box, a <u>person</u> may discharge into the atmosphere from any single point of emission, emissions of a shade or density not darker than No. 3 on the Ringelmann Chart or 60 percent

opacity for brief periods.

(c) The limits of section 4.02.01 shall not apply when the opacity of the visible emission is due to the presence of uncombined water.

### 4.02.03 Traffic Hazard

No person shall discharge from any <u>source</u> whatsoever such quantities of air <u>comtaminants</u>, uncombined water, or other materials which may cause a traffic hazard.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 3)

## 4.03.00 PARTICULATE EMISSION FROM EXISTING FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

## 4.03.01 Emission Standards for Furnaces

- (a) No <u>owner</u> shall allow to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any <u>fuel burning equipment</u> or to pass a convenient measuring point near the stack outlet, <u>particulate</u> matter in the flue <u>gases</u> to exceed the appropriate following standard:
  - (1) For operations with total heat input less than twenty-five million (25  $\times$  10 $^6$ ) BTU per hour, the maximum allowable emission shall be 0.6 pounds of <u>particulate</u> per million BTU input.
  - (2) For operations with total heat input between twenty-five million (25 x 10<sup>6</sup>) and ten billion (10,000 x  $10^6$ ) BTU per hour, the maximum allowable emission, E, shall be determined by the following equation: E = 1.264 H<sup>-0.2314</sup>, where H is the total heat input in millions of BTU per hour.
  - (3) For operations with total heat input in excess of ten billion (10,000  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup>) BTU per hour, the maximum allowable emission shall be 0.15 pounds of particulate per million BTU input.
  - (4) Figure 4.3.1 illustrates the above emission standards.
- (b) For purposes of this regulation, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or stacks. The heat input

value used shall be the equipment manufacturer's or designer's guarantee maximum input, or maximum continuous heat input, or maximum continuous heat input determined by test, whichever is greater. The total heat input of all fuel burning units at a plant or on a premise normally operated simultaneously shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

### 4.03.02 Emission Testing

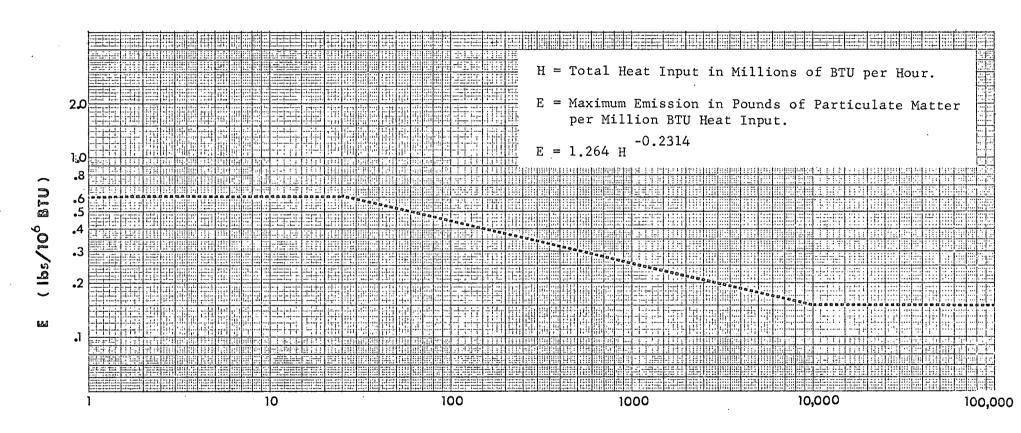
Emission tests relating to this rule shall be made by generally recognized standards or methods or measurement. Methods can be found in the ASME Test Code for Dust Separating Apparatus (PTC-21-1941) and the ASME Test Code for Determining Concentrations in Gas Streams (PTC-27-1957) but these may be adjusted or changed by the Board to suit specific sampling conditions or needs based upon good practice, judgement and experience. When such tests are adjusted, consideration shall be given to the effect of such change on established emission standards.

#### 4.03.03 Exemptions

All residential fuel burning equipment, including equipment used solely for heating apartment buildings up to and including six apartments shall be exempt from this rule.

Figure 4.3.1

Allowable Particulate Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment



H (10<sup>6</sup> BTU/Hour)

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 4)

## 4.04.00 PARTICULATE MATTER

4.04.01 Restriction of Emission of <u>Particulate Matter</u> from Manufacturing Operations.

### (a) General Provisions

- (1) Unless covered by a specific regulation for a particular process in a subsequent section of this Rule no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter in any one hour from any process unit in excess of the amount shown in Table 4.4.1 for the process weight rate allocated to such process unit.
- by generally recognized standards or methods or measurement. Methods can be found in the ASME Test Code for Dust Separating Apparatus (PTC-21-1941) and the ASME Test Code for Determining Concentrations in Gas Streams (PTC-27-1957) but these may be adjusted or changed by the <u>Board</u> to suit specific sampling conditions or needs based upon good practice, judgement and experience. When such tests are adjusted, consideration shall be given to the effect of such change on established emission standards.
- (3) Interpolation of the data in Table 4.4.1 for process weight rates up to 60,000 lb/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation  $E 4.10 P^{0.67}$ , and

TABLE 4.4.1

DOORGG HETO	קומו א מי יחוד.	MAXIMUM
ROCESS WEIG	Tons/Hr.	ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATE Lb/Hr.
	20110/1111	
100	0.05	0.551
200	0.10	0.877
400	0.20	1.40
600	0.30	1.83
800	0.40	2.22
1000	0.50	2.58
1500	0.75	3.38
2000	1.00	4.10
2500	1.25	4.76
3000	1.50	5.38
3500	1.75	5.96
4000	2.00	6.52
5000	2.50	7.58
6000	3.00	8.56
7000	3.50	9.49
8000	4.00	10.4
9000	4.50	1.1.2
10000	5.00	12.0
12000	6.00	13.6
16000	8.00	16.5
18000	9.00	17.9
20000	10.00	19.2
30000	15.00	25.2
40000	20.00	30.5
50000	25.00	35.4
60000	30.00	40.0
70000	35.00	41.3
80000	40.00	42.5
90000	45.00	43.6
100000	50.00	44.6
120000	60.00	46.3
140000	70.00	47.8
160000	80.00	49.1
200000	1.00.00	51.3
000000	500.00	69.0
000000	1000.00	77.6
000000	3000.00	92.7
	- · - · - <del>-</del>	-IV.4.2-

interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of 60,000 lb/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation  $E = 55.0 \, P^{0.11} - 40$ , where E = rate of emission in lb/hr and P = process weight rate in tons/hr.

- (4) Process weight per hour is the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process unit that may cause any discharge of particulate matter.

  Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. For a cyclical or batch operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is not in service. For a continuous operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the process weight for a typical period of time.
- (5) Where the nature of any process or operation or the design of any equipment is such as to permit more than one interpretation of this regulation, the interpretation that results in the minimum value for allowable emission shall apply.
- (6) For purposes of this regulation, the total <u>process</u>

  <u>weight</u> for each individual <u>process unit</u> at a plant

  or premises shall be used for determining the maximum

- allowable emission of <u>particulate matter</u> that passes through a stack or stacks.
- (7) This rule does not apply to <u>fuel burning equipment</u>, as defined in Section I.
- (b) Particulate Emission Standards, Specific Industries
  - (1) Existing Petroleum Refining Catalytic Cracking

    Units Any existing petroleum catalytic cracking

    unit equipped with cyclone separators, electrostatic

    precipitors or other gas cleaning devices which

    recover 99.95% or more of the circulating catalyst

    or total gas-borne particulate, shall be deemed to

    be in compliance with all provisions of this regula
    tion.
  - (2) Particulate Emission Standards for Hot Mix Asphalt

    Plants No person shall cause, suffer, allow or

    permit particulate matter resulting from the operation

    of a hot mix asphalt plant to be discharged into

    the atmosphere in excess of the rates set forth in

    the following table:

Aggregate Process Rate Tons/Hour	Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter in Lbs./Hour
5	10
.10	. 16
. 15	22
20	28
25	31
50	33
100	37
150	40
200	43
250	47 .
300 and above	50

Linear interpolation shall be used for rates between any two consecutive rates stated in the preceding table.

- All such airborne particulate matter emanating from the yards, sidings or roads of such operations shall be controlled as stipulated in Paragraph 4.04.02.
- Manufacturing Plants No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter caused by chemical fertilizer manufacturing operations, which utilize recycle and physically connected dissimilar processes as a part of the manufacturing operation to be discharged from any stack or outlet into the atmosphere in excess of the rates shown in the following table:

TABLE 4.4.2

Process Weight	Rate of E	mission
Rate, Tons/Hr.(*)	Lb/H	lr.
15	19.2	
30	30.5	•
60	42.5	1
90	46.3	
120	49.0	1
150	51.2	
1.80	53.1	

\*The process weight rate entry to be used in the above table for chemical fertilizer manufacturing processes shall be considered as the production rate, or for chemical fertilizer operations involving physically connected dissimilar processes shall be the sum of the process weight rates of each of the dissimilar processes. The materials handling and screening equipment shall not be considered processes for the determination of process weight rate. For a process weight rate between any two consecutive rates stated in the preceding table, maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter may be calculated by the following formula:

For process weight rates up to 45 tons per hour -  $E = 4.10 \left(\frac{2P}{3}\right)^{0.67}$ 

or for process weight rates over 45 tons per hour -

$$E = 55.0 \left(\frac{2P}{3}\right)^{0.11}$$
-40

Where E = Emission Rate in Lb/Hr. and P = <u>Process Rate</u> in Tons/Hr.

When one manufacturing operation, or combination of physically connected processes, is vented through separate stacks, the allowable stack emission rate for each stack shall be such that the sum of the emission rates for all of the stacks from that operation is equal to the allowable rates from that operation vented through a single stack. For purpose of emission testing samples taken of separate stacks within a three-day period, on the same fertilizer grade, would be considered as simultaneous for the purpose of determining total operation emissions.

(4) Particulate Emission Standard for Pulp and Paper
Mills - No person shall cause, suffer, allow or
permit particulate matter resulting from the production of pulp and paper to be discharged from
stacks or chimneys into the atmosphere in excess
of the following:

Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate in Lbs./Equivalent Ton of Air Dried Pulp

All Recovery Furnace Stacks	4.0
All Dissolving Tank Vents	0.75
All Lime Kiln Stacks	1.0
All Slaker Tank Vents	0.3

(5) Particulate Emission Standards for Production and Handling of Materials in Sand, Gravel and Crushed Stone Operations - No person shall cause, suffer, or permit any material to be produced, handled, stockpiled or transported without taking measures to reduce to a minimum any particulate matter from

matter emanating from the yards, sidings or roads of such operations shall be considered <u>fugitive</u> dust, and shall be controlled as stipulated in Paragraph 4.04.02. All crushers shall be fitted with liquid sprays or other appropriate systems which effectively limits the escape of airborne dust. Virbrating and shaker screens handling dry materials shall be enclosed or fitted with a collector system capable of releasing less than 0.05 grains per standard cubic foot. All feeders, elevators, conveyors, transfer points, discharge points and loading points shall be equipped with collectors, sprays or other means when necessary to minimize the escape of dust.

(6) Particulate Emission Standard for Coal Thermal

Drying Operations of a Coal Preparation Plant 
No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit

particulate matter to be vented into the open air

from any thermal drier exhaust in excess of the

following limitations:

Process Wts. Tons/Hr.

Maximum Allowable
Emission of Particulate
Matter in Lbs./Hr.

100 or less

45

200 or above

105

For any process rate between the two process rates stated in the above table, limitations shall be as determined by linear interpolation.

Any <u>stack</u> venting thermal drier exhaust <u>gases</u> into the open air shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures.

- Operation of a Coal Preparation Plant No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any air table exhaust in excess of 0.05 grains per standard cubic foot or exhaust gases. No person shall circumvent this Regulation by adding additional gas to any table or group of air exhausts for the purpose of reducing the grain loading. Any stack venting air table exhaust gases into the open air shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures.
- (8) Particulate Emission Standards for Portland Cement
  Plants No person shall cause, suffer, allow or
  permit the particulate emissions from cement plants
  to exceed the emission limits contained in Table
  4.4.1 of this rule.
- (9) Particulate Emission for Plants Engaged in the Manufacturing of Wood Products No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter, caused by the working or sanding of wood, to be

discharged from any stack, vent or building into the atmosphere without providing, as a minimum for its collection, adequate duct work and properly designed collectors, or such other devices as approved by the Board. Particulate emissions shall conform to Table 4.4.1.

(10) Particulate Emission Standard from Secondary Metal

Operations - No person shall cause, suffer, allow

or permit particulate emissions from secondary aluminum,

brass, lead or steel operations into the open air in

excess of the quantity as listed in table 4.4.3.

TABLE 4.4.3

ALLOWABLE MASS EMISSION RATE
FROM EXISTING SECONDARY METAL OPERATIONS

	•
Process Weight Rate	Stack Emission Rate
(1b./hr.)	(1b./hr.)
1,000 or less	3.05
2,000	. 470
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.05
6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	22.80
20,000	24.00
30,000	30.00
40,000	36.00
50,000 or more	42.00
50,000 cm mone	, _ , _ ,

For a <u>process weight</u> between any two consecutive <u>process weights</u> stated in this table, the emission limitation shall be determined by linear interpolation.

The permissible emission rates as shown in the table shall apply during the melt time but shall not apply during the time of preheat or preparing for shutdown. The exemptions for preheating and shutdown shall be limited to two twenty minute periods in a given eight-hour period for each furnace unit for existing equipment. For purposes of Paragraphs 4.04.01(b)11, the allowable mass emission rate of particulate matter shall be determined for individual units of equipment. For operations involving similar units which are manifolded to a common stack, in Paragraphs 4.04.01(b)11, control techniques shall be such that no unit is emitting particulate matter at a rate which is in excess of the mass emission rate allowed by Table 4.4.3.

(11) <u>Particulate</u> Emission Standard for Light Weight

Aggregate Industry - No <u>person</u> shall cause, suffer,

allow or permit the <u>particulate</u> emissions from light

weight aggregate plants to exceed the emission limits

in Table 4.4.4.

TABLE 4.4.4

ALLOWABLE MASS EMISSION RATE
FROM EXISTING LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE PLANTS

Process Weight Rate (Tons/Hr.)	Emission Rate (Lb/Hr.)	Process Weight Rate (Tons/Hr.)	Emission Rate (Lb/Hr.)
.05	.176	4.0	14.0
.10	.351	6.0	21.1
.20	. 702	8.0	28.1
.30	1.053	10.0	35.1
.40	1.404	15	52.7
.50	1.76	20	70.2
.75	2.64	25	87.8
1.0	3.51	30	105
1.25	4.38	35	123
1.50	5.27	4.0	140
1.75	6.15	45	158
2.0	7.02	50	176

For a process weight rate between any two consecutive rates in the above table or for rates over 50 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter may be calculated by the following formula.

$$E = 3.51P$$

where E = Emission Rate in 1b/hr. and P = Process Weight Rate in tons/hr.

- (c) Toxic Materials. (Reserve for future Emission Standards.)
- (d) Corrosive Materials. (Reserve for future Emission Standards.)
  4.04.02 Control of Fugitive Dust

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to the following:

(a) Use, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures,

- construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- (b) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
- (c) Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- (d) Open equipment for conveying or transporting materials

  likely to become airborne which would create objectionable

  air pollution shall be covered, or treated in an equally

  effective manner at all times when in motion.
- (e) The paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition.
- (f) The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved street which earth or other material has been transported thereto by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water.

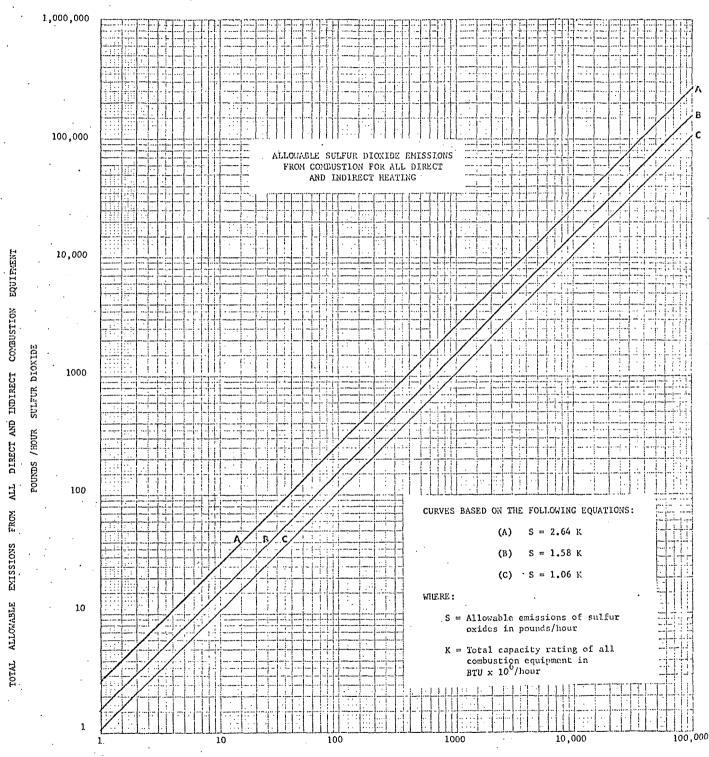
# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 5)

- 4.05.00 GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS
- 4.05.01 Prohibition of Gaseous Contaminant Emissions.

No <u>owner</u> shall allow the operation of <u>combustion installation</u> and process equipment so as to disperse into the outdoor atmosphere gaseous <u>contaminant</u> emissions in such quantities or concentrations as to injure human, plant or animal life, or cause a condition of <u>air pollution</u>.

- 4.05.02 Sulfur Containing Gases and Compounds.
  - (a) Control of the Emission of Sulfur Dioxide From <u>Fuel Burning</u>
    Equipment.
    - (1) No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit sulfur dioxide caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from all combustion equipment at a given location in excess of the quantity shown on Graph 4.5.1 Curve A. In those regions, districts, or locations where attainment of the ambient air quality standards is required, the Board may require emission performance in accordance with Graph 4.5.1 Curve B and/or Curve C.
  - (b) Ocean Going Vessels.
    - (1) (Reserve for future regulations.)
  - (c) Sulfuric Acid Plants
    - (1) The sulfur dioxide in the tail gases from any existing sulfuric acid manufacturing operation shall not exceed a concentration of 2000 parts per million by volume and a mass emission rate of 27 pounds per ton of 100% acid



TOTAL CAPACITY RATING OF ALL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT  ${\tt BTU} \ \, X \ \, 10^6 \ \, / \ \, \text{Hour}$ 

produced when elemental sulfur is used for feed material, or 3500 ppm by volume and a mass emission rate of 45 pounds per ton of 100% acid produced when other raw materials such as recycled spent acid and ores are used as feed. These emission levels may be exceeded for a period not longer than 24 hours during start-up.

- (2) All plants must reduce acid mist emissions to not more than 5.0 mg. H2SO4 including uncombined SO3 per standard cubic foot.
- (d) Hydrogen Sulfide

No person shall cause or permit the continuing emission of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains H<sub>2</sub>S in concentration greater than 15 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas without burning or removing H<sub>2</sub>S in excess of this concentration provided that SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in burning operation meet the requirements of Paragraph 4.05.02.

(e) Sulfur Recovery Operation

The sulfur dioxide in the tail gases from existing sulfur recovery operations shall not exceed a concentration of 8000 parts per million by volume and shall not exceed a mass emission rate as specified in Table 4.5.1.

### TABLE 4.5.1.

ALLOWABLE MASS EMISSION RATE OF SULFUR DIOXIDE FOR SULFUR RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Sulfur	SO <sub>2</sub>		
Production Rate	Mass Emission Rate		
(tons 1 day) .	(1bs. 1 hr.)		
50	415		
100	830		
200	1660		
300	2490		
400	3320		
500	415 <u>0</u>		

- (f) Kraft Pulp Mill Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions
  - a control program including detailed methods to reduce total reduced sulfur emissions using the best practicable technology for control of the total reduced sulfur emissions from recovery furnaces, lime kilns, digestors and multiple effect evaporators. The daily average value per quarter shall not exceed 1.2 pounds of total sulfur as H2S per ton of equivalent air dry pulp from the above sources.
  - (2) Semi-Chemical Pulp Mills
    - (a) (Reserve for future inclusion)
- (g) Lightweight Aggregate

  No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit sulfur diox ide caused by the kilning in light weight aggregate in
  excess of the quantity shown on Graph 4.5.1 Curve A.
- (h) Non-Ferrous Smelters

No person shall cause or permit emissions of sulfur.

oxides from primary non-ferrous smelters to exceed that

set forth according to the following equations.

Copper Smelters : Y = 0.2X

Zinc Smelters

 $Y = 0.564x^{0.85}$ 

Lead Smelters

 $Y = 0.98x^{0.77}$ 

Where X is the total sulfur fed to the smelter in Lb/ hr and Y is the allowable sulfur emissions in lb/hr.

Note: This rule in effect, requires removal of about 90 percent of the input-sulfur to the smelter.

## 4.05.03 Control of Hydrocarbon Emissions Form Stationary Sources

(a) General Provision

The application of this section shall apply only to those areas or locations where the photo-chemical oxidant levels are designated by the <u>Board</u> as being excessive because of health effects or other reasons.

(b) Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds

No person shall place, store, or hold in any stationary tank reservoir or other container of more than 65,000 gallons capacity any volatile organic compounds unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed, and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

A floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type, double deck type roof or internal floating cover, which will rest on the surface of the liquid contents and be equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall. This control

eqipment shall not be permitted if the <u>volatile organic</u>

<u>compounds</u> have a vapor pressure, whichever is limiting.

All tank gauging or sampling devices shall be gastight except when tank gauging or sampling is taking place.

- (2) A vapor recovery system, consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the volatile organic compound vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such volatile organic vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere and with all tank gauging and sampling devised gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
- (3) Other equipment or means of equal efficiency for purpose of <u>air pollution</u> control as may be approved by the Board.
- (4) No person shall place, store, or hold in any stationary storage vessel of more than 250 gallons capacity any volatile organic compound unless such vessel is equipped to be filled through a submerged fill pipe or is a pressure tank as described in paragraph 4.05.03 (b) (1) or is fitted with a vapor recovery system as described in Section 4.05.03 (b) (1) (ii).
- (c) Volatile Organic Compounds Loading Facilities
  - (1) No <u>person</u> shall load any <u>volatile organic compounds</u> into any tank truck or trailer from any loading facility handling more than 50,000 gallons per day unless such

loading facility is equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system or its equivalent, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation.

- (2) No person shall load any volatile organic compounds into any tank truck or trailer from any loading facilities handling more than 50,000 gallons/day of such compounds unless such loading facility is equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other mechanical means shall be provided to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid organic compounds drainage from the loading device when it is removed from the hatch of any tank, truck or trailer, or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected.
- (d) Volatile Organic Compound Water Separation

No person shall use any compartment of any single or multiple compartment equipment designed to separate water from only volatile organic compounds which compartment received effluent water containing 200 gallons a day or more of any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing, or handling volatile organic compounds unless such compartment is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation:

- (1) A container having all openings sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents. All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
- (2) A container equipped with a floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type, double deck type roof, or internal floating cover, which will rest on the surface of the contents and be equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and container wall. All gauging and sampling devices shall be gastight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
- (3) A container equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere and with all container gauging and sampling devised gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
- (4) A container having other equipment of equal efficiency for purposes of <u>air pollution</u> control as may be approved by the <u>Board</u>.
- (e) Pumps and Compressors.

All pumps and compressors handling volatile organic compounds shall have mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency for purposes of <u>air pollution</u> control as may be approved by the Board.

#### (f) Waste Gas Disposal

- (1) No person shall emit a waste gas stream from any plant producing ethylene for chemical feed stock or utilizing ethylene as a raw material into the atmosphere in excess of 40 pounds per day unless the waste gas stream is properly burned at 1300° for 0.3 seconds or greater in a direct-flame afterburner or removed by other methods of comparable efficiency.
- (2) No person shall emit continously hydrocarbon gases to the atmosphere from a vapor blowdown system unless these gases are burned by smokeless flares, or an equally effective control device as approved by the <u>Board</u>. This rule is not intended to apply to accidental, emergency, or other infrequent emissions of hydrocarbons, needed for safe operation of equipment and processes.

#### (g) Organic Solvents

- (1) A <u>person</u> shall not discharge more than 15 pounds of organic materials to the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in which any organic solvent or any naterial containing organic solvent comes into contact with flame or is baked, heat-cured, or heat-polymerized, in the presence of oxygen unless such a discharge represents an overall recovery of 85% or greater.
- (2) A person shall not discharge more than 40 pounds of organic material into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contri-

vance used under conditions other than described in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (1), for employing applying, evaporating, or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (11), or material containing such solvent, unless all organic materials discharged from such article, machine, equipment or other contrivance have been reduced by at least 85% overall.

(3) Any series of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances designed for processing a continuously moving sheet, web, strip, or wire which is subjected to any combination of operations described in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (1) or 4.05.03 (g) (2) involving any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (11) or material containing such solvent, shall be subject to compliance with paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (2). Where only non-photochemically reactive solvents are employed or applied, and where any portion or portions of said series of articles, machines, equipment, or other contrivances involves operations described in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (1) said portions shall be collectively subject to compliance with paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (1), provided, that the above limitations shall not apply to any complying industrial surface coating, which means any paint, lacquer, varnish, ink, adhesive, or other surface coating material, which emits to the atmosphere organic compounds which on condensation contain 20% by volume or less of photochemically reactive solvents; and provided further, that in determining percentage for water-based paints, the quantity of water shall be in the calculation of percentage.

- (4) Emissions of organic materials to the atmosphere from the clean-up with photochemically reactive solvents, as defined in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (11) article, machine, equipment or other contrivances described in paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (1), 4.05.03 (g) (2), or 4.05.03 (g) (3), shall be included with the other emissions of organic materials from that article, machines, equipment or other contrivances for determining compliance with these regulations.
- (5) Emissions of organic materials to the atmosphere as a result of spontaneously continuing drying of products for the first 12 hours after their removal from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance described in paragraphs 4.05.03 (g) (1), 4.05.03 (g) (2), or 4.05.03 (g) (3), shall be included with other emissions of organic materials from that article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, for determining compliance with this rule.
- (6) Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere required to be controlled by paragraph 4.05.03 (g) (1) 4.05.03 (g) (2), or 4.05.03 (g) (3) shall be reduced by:
  - (a) <u>Incineration</u>, provided that 90 percent or more of the carbon in the organic material being incinerated is oxidized to carbon dioxide, or
  - (b) Absorption, or
  - (c) Processing in a manner determined by the Board

to be not less effective than (a) or (b) above.

- (7) A person incinerating, adsorbing, or other wise processing organic materials pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install, and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices as specified in the permit to construct or the control program to operate, or as specified by the Board, for indicating temperatures, pressures, rates of flow, or other operating conditions necessary to determine the degree and effectiveness of air pollution control.
- (8) Any person using organic solvents or any materials containing organic solvents shall supply the Executive Secretary or his representative upon request and in the manner and form prescribed by him, written evidence of the chemical composition, physical properties, and amount consumed for each organic solvent used.
- (9) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:
  - (a) The manufacture of organic solvents, or the transport or storage of organic solvents or materials containing organic solvents.
  - (b) The use of equipment for which other requirements are specified by 4.05.03 (a), 4.05.03 (b), or 4.05.03 (c) or which are exempt from <u>air pollution</u> control requirements by said rules.
  - (c) The spraying or application with other equipment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
  - (d) The employment, application, evaporation, or drying

of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons, or organic compounds in which olefinic groups contain 3 or more halogen atoms.

- (10) For the purpose of this rule, organic solvents include diluents and thinners and are defined as organic materials which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents.
- (11) For the purpose of this rule, a photochemically reactive solvent is any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
  - (a) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent,
  - (b) A combination of aromatic hydrocarbons: 20 percent.
- (12) For the purpose of this rule, organic materials are defined as chemical compounds of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.

#### (h) Architectural Coatings

- (1) A person shall not sell or offer for sale in containers exceeding one gallon capacity, any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in 4.05.03 (g) (11).
- (2) A person shall not employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any

architectural coating, purchased in containers exceeding one gallon capacity, containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in 4.05.03 (g) (11).

- (3) A person shall not thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in 4.05.03 (g) (11).
- (4) For the purpose of this rule, an architectural coating defined as a coating used for residential, commercial buildings and their appurtenances, or industrial buildings.
- (i) Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents
  - (1) A person shall not, during any one day, dispose of a total of more than 1½ gallons of any such photochemically reactive solvent by any means which will permit the evaporation of such solvent into the atmosphere.

#### 4.05.04 Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions

- (a) General Provision

  The application of this section shall apply only to those areas of locations where carbon monoxide levels are designated by the Board to have adverse health or other effects.
- (b) No person shall emit carbon monoxide waste gas stream from any catalyst regeneration of a petroleum cracking system, petroleum coker, or other petroleum process or from the operation of a grey iron cupola, blast furnace, or basic oxygen steel furnace into the atmosphere unless (1) the waste gas stream is burned at 1300°F. for 0.3 seconds or greater in a

direct-flame afterburner or boiler equipped with a combustion control indicator or (2) other devices or procedures are employed that reduce carbon monoxide emissions to levels comparable with a boiler or after burner installation.

### 4.05.05 Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions

- (a) Nitric Acid Manufacture
  - No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of nitrogen oxides from nitric acid manufacturing plants into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of 5.8 pounds per ton of 100% acid produced.
- (b) Existing Fuel-Burning Equipment
  - (1) General Provision

    The application of this section shall be made only in those areas or locations where the ambient levels of nitrogen oxides have been determined by the <u>Board</u> to be excessive due to health effects or for other reasons.
  - (2) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit nitrogen oxides caused by the combustion of fuel in existing fuel-burning equipment to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of:
    - (a) 0.40 lb. per million BTU heat input, maximum 2-hour average expressed as  $NO_2$  when gaseous fuel is burned.
    - (b) 0.70 lb. per million BTU heat input, maximum 2-hour average expressed as  $NO_2$  when liquid fuel is burned.

- (c) 0.90 lb. per million BTU heat input, maximum 2hour average expressed as NO<sub>2</sub> when solid fuel is burned.
- (c) Emission tests relating to this rule shall be made by generally recognized standards or methods or measurements. An accepted method may be found in the Annual Book of ASTM Standards: Standard Method of Test for OXIDES OF NITROGEN IN GASEOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS, D 1608-60 (Reapproved 1967). This test method may be adjusted or changed by the Board to suit specific sampling conditions or needs based upon good proctice, judgement and experience. When such adjustments are made, consideration shall be given by the Board to the effect of such change on emission standards.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 6)

4.06.00 ODOR

4.06.01 Scope.

This regulation shall apply to all operations that produce odorous emissions for which no other gaseous emission control standards are applicable.

4.06.02 Prohibition of objectionable Odor.

No <u>person</u> shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any source to discharge air contaminants which cause an objectionable <u>odor</u> without employing adequate measures for the control of odorous emissions, as may be approved by the <u>Board</u>.

4.06.03 Determination of Violation

The determination of objectionable odor is to be made after a through review of all data or evidence relating to the situation which may be obtained by an investigation directed by the <u>Board</u>, and by holding a public hearing to hear complaints as prescribed in these regulations. The investigation may include use of an odor panel survey and/or other methods approved by the <u>Board</u>.

4.06.04 Exception.

This Rule is not intended to be applied to accidental or other infrequent emissions of <u>odors</u>.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 7)

#### 4.07.00 INCINERATORS

4.07.01 Prohibition of <u>Smoke</u>, <u>Particulates</u> and <u>Odor</u> Emissions from Incincerators.

No <u>owner</u> shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the operation of an <u>incinerator</u> so as to discharge into the outdoor atmosphere <u>smoke</u>, <u>particulate</u>, or <u>odor</u> sufficient to cause a condition of air pollution.

# 4.07.02 Determination of Violation

(a) Smoke From Incinerators.

Smoke emitted into the atmosphere from any <u>incinerator</u> shall not be darker in shade than No. 1 on the <u>Ringel</u>mann <u>Chart</u>; or of such <u>opacity</u> as to obscure an observer's view to a degree greater than does smoke designated as No. 1 on the <u>Ringelmann Chart</u> (when used as a measure of <u>opacity</u>).

(b) Odor From Incinerators.

<u>Incinerators</u>, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emissions of objectionable odors.

(c) Visible Particulate Emissions.

No <u>owner</u> shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge into the outdoor atmosphere <u>particulate matter</u> in excess of the emissions standards set forth in Paragraph 4.07.03.

4.07.03 Emission Standards for Existing Incinerators

Incinerators shall not discharge particulate matter in excess

of 0.2 grains per standard cubic foot of dry flue gas corrected to 12% carbon dioxide (without the contribution of auxiliary fuel). This limitation shall apply when the <u>incinerator</u> is operating at design capacity.

# 4.07.04 Flue-Fed <u>Incinerators</u>.

Flue-fed <u>incinerators</u> (those which use the same flue for feeding the refuse and discharging the gases of combustion) are prohibited for incineration usage.

### 4.07.05 Emission Testing

Emission tests relating to this rule shall be made by generally recognized standards or methods or measurement. Methods can be found in the ASME Power Test Code PTC-27 of Incinerator Institute of America Bulletin T-6 "Incinerator Testing" but these may be adjusted or changed by the <u>Board</u> to suit specific sampling conditions or needs based upon good practice, judgment and experience. When such tests are adjusted, consideration shall be given to the effect of such change on established emission standards.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 8)

# 4.08.00 COAL REFUSE DISPOSAL AREAS

4.08.01 Purpose.

This regulation is adopted for the purpose of preventing, abating, and controlling <u>air pollution</u> caused by air contaminants discharged from burning <u>coal refuse disposal areas</u>.

4.08.02 Operation of New Coal Refuse Disposal Areas Prohibited Without Prior Approval.

The operation of a <u>coal refuse disposal area</u>, not used for the purpose of <u>coal refuse</u> disposal prior to the effective data of this regulation, is prohbitied unless the procedures for disposal have been submitted to and approved by the Board prior to disposal. Application is to be made on forms provided by the Board.

4.08.03 Operation of Existing <u>Coal Refuse Disposal Areas</u> Prohibited With-out Approval.

Within ninety (90) days after (a) the effective date of this regulation or (b) the application forms become available, whichever is later, or within such additional period as the <u>Board</u> may authorize, any <u>person</u>, firm, corporation or association who desires to continue the operation of an existing <u>coal refuse disposal area</u> shall make application to the <u>Board</u>, on forms provided by it, for approval to continue operation of such area. The operation of an existing <u>coal refuse disposal area</u> may continue while the application is under consideration by the <u>Board</u> and thereafter unless disapproved by the Board.

- 4.08.04 Guideline for Approval of Coal Refuse Disposal Areas.
  - (a) The procedure outlined in this section will be used as a

basis for approval of <u>coal refuse disposal areas</u>; in no case shall <u>refuse</u> and like materials be deposited on or near any coal refuse disposal area.

#### (b) Site Selection

- (1) Strip pits are considered to be suitable sites for the disposal of <u>coal refuse</u>. The overburden (i.e., rock clay, earth, etc. which must be removed to expose the coal seam) at strip pits are a ready source of seal for the refuse pile. Such piles when sealed with overburden are not likely to ignite because the spoil cover will prevent air from circulating within the pile and will also provide the pile with a blanket of non-combustible material.
- (2) Hillsides are not desirable sites for the disposal of <a href="coal refuse">coal refuse</a>. If a hillside is to be used as a disposal site for <a href="coal refuse">coal refuse</a>, the site should be prepared so as to minimize the possibility of shifting of the pile and ignition of the <a href="coal refuse">coal refuse</a>.
- (3) Sites should be selected to minimize the possibility of stream pollution.

#### (c) Site Preparation

- (1) All vegetation should be cleaned from a strip 10 feet wide adjacent to and surrounding the <u>coal refuse pile</u>. This will prevent accidental ignition of the <u>coal refuse</u> from brush fires.
- (2) In case of strip pit sites, all coal outcrops should be protected by covering with a layer of clay or overburden.
- (3) If an old coal refuse pile is to be reactivated and made

into a disposal area, a barrier of clay or other inert material should be placed between the old pile and the old pile and the new coal refuse.

- (4) If a pile is to be located on a hillside, disposal procedures to prevent the slippage of <u>coal refuse</u> must be employed. One procedure to be considered is the construction of a properly designed trench at the base of the pile.
- (5) If there is a possibility of stream pollution from drainage, run-off water should be diverted around the pile by trenching.

## (d) Pile Construction

The following guidelines are to apply unless it can be demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the proposed techniques in the application will achieve the same objectives.

- (1) Depositing of <u>coal refuse</u> on the <u>coal refuse pile</u> in layers is desirable. Each layer should be compacted with <u>coal refuse</u> hauling trucks or other suitable equipment in order to reduce voids and minimize air circulation within the pile.
- (2) <u>Coal refuse</u> should be deposited in layers not exceeding two feet in depth when practical. If the <u>coal refuse</u> is highly "reactive" each layer should be covered with a six-inch layer of clay or other inert material.
- (3) The sides of the pile, when possible, should have a slope that will allow access for heavy equipment to the pile, if needed. It will also permit better compaction

of the sides and reduce air penetration into the pile.

- (4) The slopes (sides) of the pile should be sealed with clay or other sealing materials so as to prevent the flow of air within the pile. The seal should be applied as the pile is constructed. The seal should be planted with rapid growing vegetation to prevent erosion.
- (5) If mine rock cannot be adequately compacted when mixed or if it may cause size segregation when mixed with <u>coal refuse</u>, it should be disposed of in separate rock piles.
- (6) Drainage ditches for run-off water should be provided to prevent erosion of the face of the pile.
- down the side of a hill, nor should a pile be extended by dumping down its side. A pile constructed in this manner cannot be compacted during construction. Also, this procedure will create many voids because of size segregation. If the <u>coal refuse</u> is highly reactive, the air circulation through the voids is likely to cause the <u>coal refuse</u> to ignite.
- (8) Where practical hillside piles should be formed by terracing.
- (9) If an aerial tramway, truck or belt conveyor is to be used to dispose of reactive <u>coal refuse</u>, bulldozers or other suitable equipment should be used to spread and compact the <u>coal refuse</u>.
- (e) Trouble-Shooting

- The <u>coal refuse piles</u> should be patrolled frequently to (a) insure that proper disposal procedures are being followed and (b) detect "hot spots."
- (2) As soon as a hot spot is detected, it should be either dug out and spread to cool or intensively compacted. This will minimize the chances of ignition.
- (3) If the <u>coal refuse</u> has ignited, the burning portion of the pile should be isolated if possible from the rest of the pile by cutting a trench to the surface of the earth. The face of the non-burning portion should be covered with inert sealing material. The fire in the burning section of the pile should be promptly brought under control by one of the following, or any other effective method:
  - (a) Use water in conjunction with a shovel or bulldozer to dig out, level and extinguish the burning <u>coal</u> refuse.
  - (b) Level the top, grade the slopes, compact intensively and seal the entire surface of the pile.
  - (c) Seal the pile with a fine cleaning plant refuse (silt) and/or other suitable material.
- (d) Grout with slurry of water and limestone or cement.

  4.08.05 Deliberate Ignition of a <u>Coal Refuse Disposal Area</u> is Prohibited.

The deliberate ignition of a <u>coal refuse disposal area</u> or the ignition of any meterials on such an area by any <u>person</u> or <u>persons</u> is prohibited.

- 4.08.06 Burning Coal Refuse Disposal Areas.
  - (a) Each burning coal refuse disposal area which causes air

<u>Board</u>. After considering the established facts and circumstances of the particular case, the <u>Board</u> will determine and may order the effectuation of those <u>air pollution</u> control measures which the <u>Board</u> deams reasonably adequate for each such <u>coal refuse</u> disposal area;

- (b) With respect to all other burning <u>coal refuse disposal areas</u>; the <u>person</u> responsible for such <u>coal refuse disposal areas</u> or the land on which such <u>coal refuse disposal areas</u> are located shall use due diligence to control <u>air pollution</u> from such <u>coal refuse disposal areas</u>. The <u>Board</u> shall determine what constitutes due diligence;
- be created, the <u>person</u> responsible for such <u>coal refuse disposal area</u> or the <u>owner</u> of the land on which such <u>coal refuse disposal area</u> is located shall submit to the <u>Board</u> a satisfactory program setting forth methods and procedures to eliminate, prevent, or reduce such <u>air pollution</u>. This program shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after notification and shall contain sufficient information to establish that such program can be executed with due diligence.

4.08.07 Exceptions.

Nothing in this regulation is intended to permit any practice which is a violation of any statute, ordinance or regulation.

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 9)

- 4.09.00 COKE OVENS AND CHARCOAL KILNS
- 4.09.01 Beehive Coke Ovens.

Beehive coke ovens should be constructed so that all emissions, both gaseous and particulate matter, are directed through an air pollution control device prior to emission to the ambient atmosphere. The control device should also provide for the complete combustion of all gases emitted from the oven.

### 4.09.02 Other By-Product Coke Ovens.

- (a) All <u>by-product coke oven</u> batteries shall have <u>air pollution</u>

  control equipment which will control <u>contaminant</u> emissions as effectively as is practicable.
- (b) All <u>by-product coke ovens</u> shall control visible emissions to the extent provided in 4.02.01 (Rule 2) except as follows:
  - (1) When charging and discharging coke ovens, emissions of smoke the shade or appearance of which is not as dark as or darker than No. 2 on the <u>Ringelmann Chart</u> or the equivalent <u>opacity</u> of that <u>Ringelmann Chart</u> number shall be permitted for a period or periods aggregating no more than two (2) minutes per charge and one (1) minute per push.

## 4.09.03 Charcoal Kilns.

(a) Charcoal kilns should be constructed so that all emissions, both

gaseous and particulate matter, are directed through an air

pollution control device prior to emission to the ambient atmos-

- phere. The control device should also provide for the complete combustion of all gases from the kilm.
- (b) Screening and crushing areas, loading and transfer points or any other place within the plant where <u>fugitive dust</u> may originate should be enclosed and controlled.
- (c) Any <u>air pollution</u> control device used should provide for control of all contaminant emissions as effectively as practicable.

### Commonwealth of Virginia

# STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

Section IV (Rule 10)

#### 4.10.00 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS

- 4.10.01 Prohibition of Acts Affecting Emissions from Motor Vehicles.
  - (a) No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the removal, disconnection or disabling of a crankcase emission control system or device, exhaust emission control system or device, fuel evaporative emission control system or device, or other air pollution control system or device which has been installed on a motor vehicle in accordance with federal laws and regulations while such motor vehicle is operating in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
  - (b) Nor shall any <u>person</u> defeat the design purpose of any such <u>motor vehicle</u> pollution control system or device by installing therein or thereto any part or component which is not a standard factor replacement part or component of the device.
  - (c) Nor shall the <u>motor vehicle</u> or its engine be operated with the <u>motor vehicle</u> pollution control system or device removed or otherwise rendered inoperable.
  - (d) The provisions of the foregoing paragraphs under 4.10.01 shall not prohibit or prevent shop adjustments and/or replacements of equipment for maintenance or repair.

#### 4.10.02 Visible Emission for Motor Vehicle

(a) No person shall cause or permit the emission of visible air

- contaminants from gasoline-powered motor vehicles for longer than 5 consecutive seconds after the engine has been brought up to operating temperature.
- (b) No <u>person</u> shall cause or permit the emission of visible air <u>contaminants</u> from diesel-powered <u>motor vehicles</u> of a density equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity for longer than 5 consecutive seconds after the engine has been brought up to operating temperature.
- (c) Commercial Vehicles, parked or left unattended for more than three (3) minutes in a business or residential area, must not be left with the engine running.
- 4.10.03 Determination of Violations.
  - (a) (Reserve for future system of inspections.)

#### APPENDIX A

#### MAJOR POLLUTANT SOURCES

#### CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES

Adipic acid Ammonia Ammonium nitrate Carbon black Charcoa1 Chlorine Detergent and soap Explosives (TNT and nitrocellulose) Hydrofluoric acid Nitric acid Paint and varnish manufacturing Phosphoric acid Phthalic anhydride Plastics manufacturing Printing ink manufacturing Sodium carbonate Sulfuric acid Synthetic fibers Synthetic rubber Terephthalic acid

#### FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Alfalfa dehydrating
Ammonium nitrate
Coffee roasting
Cotton ginning
Feed and grain
Fermentation processes
Fertilizers
Fish meal processing
Meat smoke houses
Starch manufacturing
Sugar cane processing

#### METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

Primary metals industries:
Aluminum ore reduction
Copper smelters
Ferroalloy production
Iron and steel mills
Lead smelters
Metallurgical coke manufacturing
Zinc

Secondary metals industries:
Aluminum operations
Brass and bronze smelting
Ferroalloys
Gray iron foundries
Lead smelting
Magnesium smelting
Steel foundries
Zinc processes

#### MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

Asphalt roofing Asphaltic concrete batching Bricks and related clay refractories Calcium refractories Ceramic and clay processes Clay and fly ash sintering Coal cleaning Concrete batching Fiberglass manufacturing Frit manufacturing Glass manufacturing Gypsum manufacturing Lime manufacturing Mineral wool manufacturing Paperpulp manufacturing Perlite manufacturing Phosphate rock preparation Rock, gravel, and sand quarrying and processing

PETROLEUM REFINING AND PETROCHEMICAL OPERATIONS

#### WOOD PROCESSING

PETROLEUM STORAGE (Storage tanks bulk terminals)

# MISCELLANEOUS

Fossil fuel steam electric power plants Municipal or equivalent incinerators Open burning dumps

#### PREFACE

This PREFACE is intended to provide background information with reference to these REGULATIONS.

#### 1. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL LAW OF VIRGINIA:

The Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia, enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1966, and amended in 1968 and 1970, constitutes Title 10, Chapter 1.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.

This law is administered by the State Air Pollution Control Board.

2. PROVISIONS OF THE VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL LAW PERTINENT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATIONS:

## a. Public Policy:

It is declared to be the Public Policy of the Commonwealth to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health, welfare and safety and to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, will foster the comfort and convenience of its people and their enjoyment of life and property, and will promote the economic and social development of the Commonwealth and facilitate the enjoyment of its attractions.

#### b. Definition of Air Pollution:

"Air Pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances which are or may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the people of life or property.

#### c. Powers and Duties of the Board:

The Board, at all times, shall have the power to develop a comprehensive program for the study, abatement and control of all sources of air pollution in the State; advise, consult and cooperate with agencies of the United States, and all agencies of the State, political subdivisions, private industry and any other affected groups in furtherance of the purpose of the law.

The Board, after having made an intensive and comprehensive study of air pollution in the various areas of the States, its causes, prevention, control and abatement, shall have the power to formulate, adopt and promote, amend and repeal rules and regulations (referred to herein as Regulations) abating, controlling, and prohibiting air pollution throughout the State or in such areas of the State as shall be affected thereby; provided that the provisions of the law with reference to public hearings, etc. are adhered to. The law further requires that the regulations shall not promote or encourage any substantial degradation

of present air quality in any air basin or region which has an air quality superior to that stipulated in the regulations.

After the Board has adopted the regulations provided for in the Law, it shall have the power to: initiate and receive complaints as to air pollution; hold or cause to be held hearings and enter orders diminishing or abating the causes of air pollution and the enforcement of its regulations; institute legal proceedings, including suits for injunctions for the enforcement of penalties, all in accordance with the law.

The Board, in making regulations and in issuing orders is required to take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the activity involved and the regulations proposed to control it, including:

- (1) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with safety, health or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened to be caused;
  - (2) The social and economic value of the activity involved;
- (3) The suitability or unsuitability of such activity to the area in which it is located; and
- (4) The practicability, both scientific and economic, of reducing or eliminating the discharge resulting from such activity.

In all cases, the Board shall exercise a wide discretion in weighing the equities involved and the advantages and disadvantages to the residents of the area involved and to any lawful business, occupation or activity of any order or regulation.

#### 3. FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT OF 1970:

Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.) includes the Clean Air Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-206), and amendments made by the "Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Act"--P.L. 89-272 (October 20, 1965, the "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1966-- P.L. 89-675 (October 15, 1966), the Air Quality Act of 1967"--P.L. 90-148 (November 21, 1967), and the "Clean Air Amendments of 1970"--P.L. 91-604--(December 31, 1970).

This act is administered by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

4. PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT PERTINENT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE REGULATIONS:

The requirements of this act are very comprehensive, but they may be very briefly summarized as follows:

(a) National Ambient Air Quality Standards:

Ambient Air Quality Standards established by EPA and applicable throughout the United States are contained in Section III of these

regulations.

#### (b) Implementation Plans:

This section of the act requires that each State, after reasonable notice and public hearings, shall adopt and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval, a plan which provides for implementation, maintenance and enforcement of air quality standards in each air quality control region within the State. This section further gives EPA the authority to prepare and publish regulations setting forth the implementation plan if the state fails to submit such a plan within the time prescribed or if the plan submitted is determined by EPA not to be in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Standards of Performance for New or Modified Stationary Sources:

This provision of the act requires that EPA publish a list of categories of stationary sources and to promulgate regulations establishing Federal Standards of performance for new or modified sources within such categories. These new regulations when promulgated will be included in SectionV.

(d) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:

The act requires that EPA publish a list which includes each hazardous air pollutant for which it intends to establish an emission standard, and to publish regulations establishing emissions standards for such pollutants.

# 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATIONS

- (a) The procedures used in the establishment of Regulations is described in Section II, 2.01.
- (b) It is the policy of the Board that Regulations adopted be realistic and workable.

#### 6. APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

It is the policy of the Board that:

- (a) Application of Regulations and assignment of time schedules be reasonable.
- (b) Where special regulations have been established by the Board for a Region or Regions, they will be applicable only in that or those Regions. State Regulations will be applicable in the remaining portions of the Commonwealth.
- (c) Regulations be applied on an individual case basis to the extent necessary, as determined by the Board after considering all pertinent factors, based on meeting the following criteria:

- (1) Maintenance of ambient air quality standards
- (2) Prevention of public nuisance
- (3) Prevention of substantial degradation of present air quality in any air basin or region which has an air quality superior to ambient air quality standards.

#### 7. EFFECTIVE DATES OF REGULATIONS

It is anticipated that these Regulations will be modified and amended from time to time as a result of experience and available new information. Sections I,II,III,V, & VI and the Rules of Section IV will each become effective on the date given under its heading.

#### 8. AUTHORITY FOR THESE REGULATIONS

The Secretary of the U. S. Health, Education and Welfare Department, under the provisions of the Air Quality Act of 1967, has designated the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William and the independent cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church, as the Virginia portion of the National Capital Interstate Air Quality Control Region. The Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, under the provision of the Clean Air Act of 1970, confirmed this designation and the area was further designated as the Virginia Air Quality Control Region VII.

Under authority of Chapter 1.2 of Title 10, as amended, of the Code of Virginia of 1950, and pursuant to public hearing procedures required by law, these regulations have been adopted by the State Air Pollution Control Board for Region VII.

# COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGION VII (NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION)

# REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION

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#### SECTION I

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

1.700 DEFINITIONS

1.700 Certain Terms Defined.

For the purpose of subsequent rules and regulations adopted or orders issued by the State Air Pollution Control Board under the provisions of Chapter 1.2, Title 10, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, the following additional words or terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AIR POLLUTION. Means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances or air contaminants which are or may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the people of life or property.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER. The agency or official of the local government designated by the governing body to enforce the local air pollution control ordinance within the local jurisdiction, or the official of the State Regional Office designated by the State Board to enforce Regional rules and regulations.

AIR QUALITY. Means the specific measurement in the ambient air of a particular air contaminant at any given time.

AIR TABLE. Shall mean a source consisting of a device using a gaseous separating medium for the primary purpose of improving the product quality.

AMBIENT AIR. Means the surrounding or outside air

PRIMARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. A primary ambient air quality standard is that air quality which, allowing an adequate margin of safety, is requisite to protect the public health.

SECONDARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. A secondary ambient air quality standard is that air quality which is requisite to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of air pollutants in the ambient air.

AREA SOURCE. Any small residential, governmental, institutional, commercial, or industrial fuel combustion operations; onsite waste disposal facility; motor vehicles, aircraft, vessels, or other transportation facilities; or other miscellaneous sources.

BOARD. Means the State Air Pollution Control Board, sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Board" or "State Board", or its duly authorized representative.

COMBUSTION INSTALLATION. A source consisting of any furnace, oven, kiln, incinerator, fuel, burning equipment, or any other stationary equipment in which solid, liquid, or gaseous materials are burned.

commencing New Source or Modification. Shall mean any land clearance, excavation, or other substantial physical or financial commitment relating to the design criteria coverning preparation of a new site, or the beginning of a modification.

CONTAMINANT. Shall mean smoke, dust, soot, grime, carbon, or any other particulate matter, radioactive matter, noxious gas, acids, fumes, gases, odor, vapor, or any combination thereof.

CONTROL PROGRAM. Means control program submitted to the Board, voluntarily or upon request of the Board, by the owner of an existing and/or proposed new source, to establish pollution abatement goals and time schedules to achieve such goals, so as to ensure compliance by the owner with standards, policies and regulations adopted by the Board. In

BACHARACH SCALE. A graduated scale of shades of gray going from 0 through 10, with 0 being white and 10 being dense black, developed by the Bacharach Industrial Instrument Company and used to evaluate particulate matter in flue gas samples.

accordance with Section 10-17.21 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia the control program will include such system and equipment information and projected operating performance as is required by the Board for evaluation of the probability of achieving goals of the control program.

DIRECTOR. Shall mean the Director or Executive Secretary of the State Air Pollution Control Board.

DUST. Solid particles projected into the air by natural forces, such as wind, volcanic eruption, or earthquake, and by mechanical or manmade processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolition, shoveling, conveying, screening, bagging, and sweeping.

EFFLUENT WATER SEPARATOR. Any source consisting of any tank, box, sump, or other container in which any volatile organic compound floating on or entrained or contained in water entering such tank, box, sump, or other container is physically separated and removed from such water prior to outfall, drainage, or recovery of such water.

EMERGENCY. Shall mean a sudden, unexpected and unforeseen condition of such public gravity and exigency as to require immediate action, or a condition which is predicted with reasonable certainty to require immediate action to carry out the purposes of this program.

EXISTING SOURCE. Shall mean any source which is in being on the effective date of these regulations or on which construction or modification has been commenced; except that any such existing source or any emission point from such existing source (where such source involves multiple emission points) which is modified after the effective date of

these regulations shall be reclassified as a "new source".

FLY ASH. Particulate matter capable of being gas-borne or airborne and consisting of fused ash and partially burned or unburned fuel or other material from a combustion installation.

FOUNDRY CUPOLA. Shall mean a shaft type furnace used for melting of metals, consisting of, but not limited to, furnace proper, tuyeres, fans, or blowers, tapping spout, charging equipment, gas cleaning devices and other auxiliaries.

FOUNDRY OPEN HEARTH. Shall mean a furnace in which the melting and refining of metal is accomplished by the application of heat to a saucer type or shallow hearth in a closed chamber, consisting of, but not limited to, the furnace proper, checkers, flues, and stacks and other auxiliaries.

FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT. Shall mean a source consisting of any furnace, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

FUGITIVE DUST. Shall mean solid airborne particulate matter or dust emitted from any source other than a flue or stack.

FUMES. Minute particulate matter generated by the condensation of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state, or generated by sublimation, distillation, calcination or chemical reaction when these processes create airborne particles.

FURNACE. Shall mean an enclosed space provided for combustion.

GASOLINE. Shall mean any petroluem distillate having a Reid vapor pressure in the range of four (4) to fifteen (15) pounds at 100°F shall be considered as gasoline.

GASES. Formless fluids which, under standard conditions, occupy the

space or enclosure and which can be changed to the liquid or solid state | only by the combined effect of increased pressure and decreased temperature.

HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANT. Means an air contaminant to which no ambient air quality standard is applicable and which may cause, or contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness.

HEATING VALUE. The heat released by combustion of one pound of fuel or other material measured in British Thermal Units (BTU) on an as received basis.

INCINERATOR. Shall mean any source consisting of a furnace and all appurtenances thereto designed for the destruction of refuse by burning.

"Open Burning" is not considered incineration. For purposes of these rules, the destruction of any combustible liquid or gaseous material by burning in a flare or flare stack shall be considered incineration.

MANUFACTURING OPERATION. Any source consisting of any process or combination of physically connected dissimilar processes which is operated to effect physical and/or chemical changes in an article.

MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT. Any source consisting of any equipment used as a part of a process or combination of processes which does not effect a physical or chemical change in the material or in an article, such as, but not limited, to conveyors, elevators, feeders, or weighers.

MELT TIME. Shall mean the time in which the metal is melting and available at the spout or tap hole, excluding any time the equipment is idle, preheating or preparing for shutdown.

MIST. Shall mean a state of atmospheric obscurity produced by

suspended liquid droplets.

MOBILE SOURCES. Means any vehicle, including, but not limited to any motor vehicle, truck, or other land craft, air craft, locomotive, bus or ship, rail vehicle, or water craft, which emits or may emit any air pollutant.

MODIFICATION. Shall mean any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source which increases the amount of any air pollutant emitted by such source or which results in the emission or any air pollutant not previously emitted.

MOTOR VEHICLE. Any powered conveyance normally licensed by the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles.

NEW SOURCE. Shall mean any source the construction or modification of which is commenced on or after the effective date of these regulations, and any source relocated from an approved site.

ODOR. The sensation resulting from stimulation of the human sense of smell.

OPACITY. The characteristic of a substance which renders it partially or wholly impervious to rays of light. Opacity as used herein generally refers to the obscuration of an observer's view.

OPEN BURNING. Shall mean the burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack, duct, or chimney.

OWNER. Means the State, a county, sanitary district, municipality, political subdivision, a public or private institution, corporation,

association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country, lessee or person otherwise in possession of property, any person or individual, or group of persons or individuals, acting individually or as a group.

PARTICULATE MATTER. Shall mean any material, except water in uncombined form, that is or has been airborne and exists as a liquid or a solid at standard conditions.

PERSON. Shall mean any individual, corporation, cooperative, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, political subdivision or agency thereof or any legal successor, representative, agent or agency of the foregoing.

PHYSICALLY CONNECTED. Any combination of processes connected by materials handling equipment and designed for simultaneous complementary operation.

POINT SOURCE. (1) Any stationary source causing emissions in excess of 100 tons per year of any pollutant for which there is a national standard in a region containing an area whose 1970 "urban place" population, as defined by the Bureau of Census, was equal to or greater than 1 million,

(2) Any stationary source causing emissions in excess of 25 tons per year of any pollutant for which there is a national standard in a region containing an area whose 1970 "urban place" population, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was less than 1 million,

(3) Without regard to amount of emissions, stationary sources such as those listed in Appendix B.

PROCESS OPERATIONS. Means any source consisting of any method, form, action, operation, or treatment of manufacturing or processing, and shall include any storage or handling of materials or products before, during or after manufacturing or processing.

PROCESS UNIT. Means any step in a manufacturing operation which results in the emission of particulate matter to the atmosphere.

PROCESS WEIGHT. Means the total weight of all materials introduced into any source process operation which may cause any emissions of particulate matter. Process weight includes solid fuels charged, but does not include liquid and gaseous fuels charged or combustion air.

PROCESS WEIGHT RATE. Means a rate established as follows:

- (a) For continuous or long-run steady-state source operations, the total process weight for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof.
- (b) For cyclical or batch unit operations, or unit processes, the total weight for a period that covers a complete operation or an integral number of cycles, divided by the hours of actual process operation during such a period.

Where the nature of any process operation or the design of any equipment is such as to permit more than one interpretation of this definition, the interpretation which results in the minimum value for allowable emission shall apply.

PRODUCTION RATE. The weight of final product obtained per hour of operation. If the rate of product going to storage can vary the production

rate shall be determined by calculation from the feed rates of raw material.

REFUSE. Includes garbage, rubbish and trade wastes;

- (1) "Garbage" shall mean animal and vegetable matter such as that originating in houses, kitchens, restaurants, and hotels, produce markets, food service or processing establishments, greehouses, and hospitals, clinics or veterinary facilities.
- (2) "Rubbish" shall mean solids not considered to be highly flammable or explosive such as, but not limited to, rags, old clothes, leather, rubber, carpets, wood, excelsior, paper, ashes, tree branches, yard trimmings, furniture, metal food containers, glass, crockery, masonry, and other similar materials.
- (3) "Trade Wastes" shall mean all solid or liquid material resulting from construction, building operations, or the prosecution of any business, trade or industry such as, but not limited to, plastic products, chemicals, cinders and other forms of solid or liquid waste materials.

RINGELMANN CHART. A chart published as U.S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 8333, dated May 1967.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS. Any source consisting of any business, trade or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging or reclaiming any product or material, such as, but not limited to, reprocessing of used motor oils, metals, chemicals, shipping containers, or drums, and specifically including automobile graveyards and junkyards as defined in Sec. 33-279.3 of the Code

of Virginia of 1950, as amended.

SCREENING EQUIPMENT. Any equipment or device designed or used for the purpose of effecting particle size separations of materials.

SMOKE. Small gasborne particulate matter consisting predominantly by not exclusively of carbon, ash and other material in concentrations sufficient to form a visible plume.

SOILING INDEX. A measure of the soiling properties of suspended particles in air determined by drawing a measured volume of air through a known area of Whatman No. 4 filter paper for a measured period of time (normally two hours) expressed as COH's/1000 linear feet.

SOURCE. Any and all sources of emission of air contaminants, whether privately or publicly owned or operated, or person contributing to emission of air contaminants. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this term includes all types of business, commercial and industrial plants, works, shops and store, and heating and power plants or stations, buildings and other structures of all types.

STACK OR CHIMNEY. Shall mean any flue, conduit, or duct arranged to conduct emissions into the atmosphere.

STANDARD CONDITIONS. Shall mean a dry gas temperature of 70 degrees fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE. Shall mean a standard for emissions of air pollutants which reflects the degree of emission limitation achievable through the application of the best system of emission reduction which the Board determines has been adequately demonstrated.

STATIONARY SOURCE. Shall mean all sources other than mobile sources.

SUBMERGED FILL PIPE. Any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the bottom of the tank; or when applied to a tank which is loaded from the side, shall mean that the fill pipe is adequately covered at all times during normal working of the tank.

THERMAL DRIER. Shall mean a device using fuel burning equipment for the primary purpose of reducing the moisture content of materials.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. Any compound, containing carbon and hydrogen or containing carbon and hydrogen in combination with any other element, which has a vapor pressure of 2.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions.

Unless specifically defined in the Law or in the Rules and Regulations of the Board, the technical terms used by the Board have the meanings commonly ascribed to them by recognized authorities.

#### SECTION II

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

- 2.700 Procedures
- 2.701 Establishment of Regulations

Regulations for the control and abatement of air pollution are adopted, amended, or repealed only after:

- (a) Thorough study of the need.
- (b) Public Hearing
- (c) Thorough study of comments made by the public.
- (d) Adoption by the Board at a public meeting.
- 2.702 Effective Date of Regulations

No regulation, rule, amendment, or repeal will become effective until sixty days after adoption by the Board.

- 2.703 Enforcement of Regulations
  - (a) Whenever the Air Pollution Control Officer of any locality determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that any owner has violated any provision of these Regional Regulations, he shall give notice of such alleged violation to the owner responsible therefor, as hereinafter provided.

    Such notice shall:
    - (1) Be put in writing.
    - (2) Include a statement of the reasons for its issuance.
    - (3) Order a reasonable time for the performance of any act it requires or for the discontinuance of the violation.

(4) Be delivered to the owner or his authorized agent or be served upon him in any manner allowed by law.

If the owner fails to comply with the order, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall institute such action as may be necessary to terminate the violation.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Air Pollution

Control Officer from making efforts to cottain voluntary

compliance through conference, warning, or other appropriate means.

### 2.704 Compliance Schedule

Ezcept as otherwise specified, compliance with the provisions of these regulations shall be according to the following schedule.

- (a) New Sources. All new point sources constructed after the effective date of these regulations shall comply as of going into operation.
  - b) Existing Sources. All existing point sources and new point sources under construction, not in compliance as of the effective date of these regulations, shall be in compliance on June 30, 1972. If compliance is not possible by this date, the owner or person responsible for the operation of the installation within six months of the effective date of these regulations shall be submitted to the Board in a form and manner satisfactory to them a control plan and schedule to contain a date on or before which full compliance will be attained. If approved by the Board, such date will be the date on which the person shall comply. The Board may require persons submitting such a plan to submit periodic reports

on progress in achieving compliance.

#### 2.705 Action on Control Plans

- (a) The Board shall act as early as practicable but within 90 days. The comments of the local jurisdiction concerned will be solicited and considered by the Board before action is taken.
- (b) The owner shall be furnished copies of any objections to the control plan and may submit answers and comments, in duplicate, to the Board on such objections.
- (c) The Board will consider the owner's answers and comments to any objections, and shall notify the owner in writing its reasons for conditional approval, or denial, of the control plan.
- (d) If a control plan is denied or conditionally approved, an owner may, by filing a request within 30 days from the date he receives notice of denial or conditional approval, request a rehearing which shall be conducted as a formal hearing pursuant to Section 2.708 of these regulations, from which judicial review pursuant to Virginia Code Sec. 10-17.23:2 shall be available.

# 2.706 Variances

Pursuant to Sec. 10-17.18(c) of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, the Board may in its discretion grant local variances to any rule or regulation adopted by the Board pursuant to Sec. 10-17.18(b) if it finds after a thorough investigation and hearing after not less than 15 days prior notice, that local conditions warrant. This authority may be delegated by the Board to local jurisdictions

which possess a legal and technical capability to effectively administer it.

2.707 Special Orders

The Board shall have the power to issue Special Orders pursuant to Sec. 10-17.18:1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

#### 2.708 Hearings

- (a) Hearings by the Board may take either of the following forms:
  - (1) The public hearing required before considering rules and regulations or before considering local variances in accordance with Sec. 10-17.18(b) and (c) of the Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended.
    A public hearing may be held in connection with a regular or special meeting of the Board. The procedure for a public hearing shall conform to Sec.
    - 9-6.6 except as modified by Sec. 10-17.18(b) and (c) of the Code of Virginia, as amended.
    - (2) The formal hearing for the determination of violations and the enforcement or review of its orders, rules and regulations in accordance with Sec. 10-17.18(d) of the Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended.

A formal hearing shall be conducted as part of the business of a regular or special meeting of the Board. The procedure for a formal hearing shall conform to Sec. 9-6.10 through 9-6.12 except as modified by Sec. 10-17.18(d) of the Code of Virginia as amended.

- (b) Record of the Hearings by the Board may take any of the following forms:
  - (1) Oral statements or testimony at any hearing may be

- stenographically or electronically recorded for transcription to written form.
- (2) A copy of the transcript of public hearings, if available, will be provided within a reasonable time to any interested person upon written request and payment of the cost.
- (3) Formal hearings will be recorded by a court reporter.

  Any person wishing to obtain a copy of the transcript may make arrangements directly with the court.

  reporter to purchase copies.

#### 2.709 Permits

#### (a) General Requirements

- (1) Commencing on the effective date of these regulations, no owner shall cause or permit the commencement of construction of a new source or modification of any source without first obtaining from the Board a permit approving the location and basic pollution control design criteria of such source or the design of such modification and its operation.
- (2) The Board will approve such construction or modification only if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Board that the source can be expected to comply with applicable regulations.
- (3) Local jurisdictions having a legal and technical capability to effectively administer this permit system may be granted authority by the Board to do so in accordance with procedures contained

herein and with such additional conditions as may be required by the Board.

# (b) Applications

- (1) Application for authority to construct or modify shall be made by the owner. If the applicant is a partnership or group other than a corporation, the application shall be made by an individual who is a member of the group. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall be made by an officer of the corporation or his duly authorized representative. In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship, the application must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor.
- ject to rules and regulations. To aid in evaluating the source, additional information may be required by the Board.
- (3) Each application shall be signed by the applicant.

  The signature of the applicant shall constitute an agreement that the applicant will assume responsibility for the construction, modification, or use of the source concerned in accordance with the rules and regulations and shall certify that the person signing is familiar with the information provided in it, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.

### (c) Information Required

(1) Each application for an authority to construct or modify shall include such information as may be re-

quired by the Board to analyze the effect of the proposed source on the ambient air quality of the area and the emission standards which are applicable. The information required would include not less than (but is not limited to) the following:

- (i) siting information
- (ii) general description of plant or modifications
- (iii) complete information regarding proposed air pollution control facilities, and an inventory of type and quantity of pollutants to be emitted.
- (d) Standards for Granting Authority to Construct or Modify. No authority to construct or modify and to operate will be granted unless the applicant shows to the satisfaction of the Board that:
  - (1) The source is designed and will be constructed or modified to operate without causing a violation of the applicable rules and regulations.
  - (2) The source is designed, built and equipped in accordance with established Federal Standards of Performance, or if none are applicable, with standards of performance established by the State Board.
  - (3) The source, as designed or modified, does not endanger maintenance or attainment of any applicable ambient air quality standard.
  - (4) The source, if required by the Board, shall be provided with:

- (i) Sampling ports of a size, number and location as the Board may require,
- (ii) Safe access to each port,
- (iii) Instrumentation to monitor and record emission levels,
- (iv) Any other sampling and testing facilities the Board may permit or require.
- (5) If the air pollution control facilities do not perform in accordance with the agreed upon predicted performance, temporary operation and corrections will be in accordance with Sec. 2.709 (2) and (3).
- (e) Action on Applications:
  - (1) The Board shall act as early as practicable but within 90 days. The comments of the local jurisdiction concerned will be solicited and considered by the Board before such action is taken.
  - (2) The owner shall be furnished copies of any objections to the application and may submit answers and comments, in duplicate, to the Board on such objections.
  - (3) The Board will consider the owner's answers and comments to any objections, and shall notify the owner in writing its reasons for conditional approval, or denial, of the application.
  - (4) If an application is denied or conditionally approved, an owner may, by filing a request within

30 days from the date he receives notice of denial or conditional approval, request a rehearing which shall be conducted as a formal hearing pursuant to Sec. 2.708(a) (2) of these regulations, from which judicial review pursuant to Virginia Code Ann. Sec. 10-17.2 shall be available.

- (f) Performance Testing and Compliance.
  - (1) Within 60 days after placing a new or modified facility into operation, the owner shall schedule tests of the emissions in the manner acceptable to the Board. These tests may be witnessed by a representative of the Board.
  - (2) In case the performance does not meet the emission predicted and agreed upon, the owner may adjust and/or change the equipment as required and make additional tests witnessed by representatives of the Board, within a time period acceptable to the Board.
  - (3) In case the performance does not meet the emission agreed upon after a reasonable period of adjustment, the owner shall, upon instruction by the Board, immediately submit a control program in accordance with Sec. 2.705 of these regulations to achieve the agreed upon emission limitations.
  - (g) Exceptions.

An authority to construct and operate will not be required for:

- (1) The installation or alteration of an air contaminant detector, air contaminant recorder, combustion controller, or combustion shut off controls.
- (2) Air conditioning or ventilating systems not designed
  to remove air contaminants generated by or released
  from such equipment.
- (3) Small Capacity fuel burning equipment, such as:

  process smoke house generators; devices that use
  gas as a fuel for space heating, air conditioning,

  or heating water; or heating water; or heating

  devices used in private dwelling with a BTU input

  of less than 1,000,000 BTU per hour.
- (4) Internal combustion engines under 3000 H.P.
- (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
- (6) Other sources of minor significance specified by the Board.
- (h) Suspension or Revocation of Permit.
  - (1) The Board may, after a formal hearing pursuant to Sec. 2.708(2) of the regulations, suspend or revoke a permit for will ful or continued violation of regulations.
  - (2) Suspension or revocation of a permit to operate shall

become effective 10 days after service of notice on the holder of the certificate.

(3) A permit to operate which has been revoked pursuant to these regulations shall be surrendered forthwith to the Board.

# 2.710 Registration

- (a) On June 30, 1972, all persons owning and/or operating any existing point source shall have registered such source operations with the Board. The information required for registration shall be determined by the Board, and shall be provided in the manner specified by the Board.
- (b) Persons owning and/or operating registered sources to be modified by changes which could significantly affect the emission characteristics of the source shall comply with Sec. 2.709.

# 2.711 Monitoring, Records, Reporting.

- (a) The Board may require the owner or operator of any air contaminant source to: install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment; sample such emission in accordance with approved methods; and maintain records and make periodic emission reports as required in Section (b).
- (b) Records and reports as the goard shall prescribe on air contaminants or fuel shall be recorded, compiled, and submitted on forms furnished by the Board.

2.712 Sampling and Testing Methods.

- (a) All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with test procedures approved by the Board. All tests shall be made under the direction of persons qualified by training and/or experience.
- (b) The Board may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Board the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary holes in stacks or ducts and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.

### 2.713 Malfunction of Equipment; Reporting.

- (a) In case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance, the intent to shut down such equipment shall be reported to the Board at least twentyfour (24) hours prior to the planned shutdown. Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to the following:
  - (1) Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit number.
  - (2) The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service.
  - (3) The nature and quantity of emission of air contaminants likely to occur during the shutdown period.
  - (4) Measures such as the use of off-shift labor and equipment

- that will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown period.
- (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance period.
- (b) In the event that any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner as to cause the emission of air contaminants in violation of this section the person responsible for such equipment shall immediately notify the Board by telephone of such failure or breakdown and provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. The Board shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation.

### 2.714 Air Pollution Emergency Episodes

- may build up to levels that would cause imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons. To control and abate the build up of pollutants and to prevent an emergency episode the Director or his designated representative shall take such actions as may be required in accordance with appendix "A" after notification of appropriate governmental officials.
- Conditions justifying the proclamation of air pollution
   alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency

shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director or his designated representative deermines that accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained, or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons.

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants as set forth in appendix "B" shall prepare an emission reduction standby plan for reducing the emission of air pollutants during periods of an Air Pollution Alert Air Pollution Warning, and Air Pollution Emergency. Standby Plans shall be designed to reduce or eliminate emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in appendix "A", These standby plans shall be submitted to the Director or his designated representative within 30 days of the receipt of a request by the Director or his designated representative. Such standby plans shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director or his designated representative. If a standby plan does not effectively carry out the objectives as set forth in appendix "A", the Director or his designated representative may disapprove it, state his reasons for disapproval, and order the preparation of an amended standby plan.

order execution of any part of the source standby plan when the accumulation of pollutants in any place is attaining, or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons.

#### 2.715 Circumvention.

No owner shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant which would otherwise violate these regulations (this section does not prohibit the construction of a stack or chimney).

#### 2.716 Local Ordinances

### (a) Ordinances

The governing body of any locality proposing to adopt an ordinance, or an amendment to an existing ordinance, relating to air pollution shall first obtain the approval of the State Board as to the provisions of such ordinance or amendment. The provisions of any such ordinance must be as strict as the State regulations. Approval of any local ordinance may be withdrawn if the Boarddetermines that the local ordinance is not as strict as State regulations. Where an amendment to a State regulation causes a local ordinance to be less strict, a reasonable time will be allowed for the locality to amend its ordinance. A local governing body may grant a variance to any of its air pollution control ordinances providing a public hearing is held before doing so. At least 15 days prior notice will be given before each public hearing.

## (b) Reports

Local ordinances will make provision for reporting monitoring data, the status of local abatement and control activities, the granting of variances, and any other required information to the State Air Pollution Control Board.

# 2.717 Relationship to Local Ordinances.

These Regional Rules are intended to reinforce local ordinances which have been adopted, or may in the future be adopted or amended, by each local government in accordance with Section 10-17.30 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, Any provisions of local ordinances which may be stricter than these Regional Rules adopted by the State Board shall take precedence over such Rules within the respective political subdivisions.

It is the intention of the State Board to coordinate activity among Air Pollution Control Officers of the several localities in the enforcement of these Regional Rules. The State Board will also provide technical and other assistance to local authorities in the devlelopment of air quality or emission standards, in the study of air pollution problems, and in the enforcement of local air pollution control ordinances and these Regional Rules.

The Board emphasized its intention to assist in the local enforcement of local air pollution control ordinances. It reserves the right, however, to hear appeals from any party aggrieved by any rule, regulation, order or requirement issued with respect to these Regional Rules, conduct investigations, and issue any appropriate orders.

# 2.718 Severability

If any provision of these regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of any other part of these regulations which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of these regulations and the various applications thereof are declared to be severable.

#### Section III

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

### 3.700 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

# 3.701 General Provisions.

- (a) Air quality standards are required to assure that ambient concentrations of air contaminants are consistent with established criteria and shall serve as the basis for effective and reasonable management of the air resources of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- (b) At such time as additional pertinent information becomes available with respect to applicable air quality criteria, such information shall be considered and the air quality standards revised accordingly.
- (c) The absence of a specific air quality standard shall not preclude action by the Board to control contaminants to assure protection, safety, welfare, and comfort of the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- (d) The air quality standards established herein shall apply to all areas outside a source property line.
- (e) Where applicable, all measurements of air quality shall be corrected to a reference temperature of 70° F and to a reference pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.

#### 3.702 Particulate Matter.

- (a) Air quality standards are
  - (1) 60 micrograms per cubic meter annual geometric mean.
  - (2) 150 micrograms per cubic meter maximum 24 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Particulate matter shall be determined by the high volume method

as described in Appendix B, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

- 3.703 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)
  - (a) Air quality standards are
    - (1) 60 micrograms per cubic meter (0.02 ppm) annual arithmetic mean.
    - (2) 260 micrograms per cubic meter (0.10 ppm) maximum 24 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
    - (3) 1,300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.50 ppm) maximum 3 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
  - (b) Sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the pararosaniline method as described in Appendix A, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.
- 3.704 Carbon Monoxide.
  - (a) Air quality standards are:
    - (1) 10 milligrams per cubic meter (9 ppm) maximum 8 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
    - (2) 40 milligrams per cubic meter (35 ppm) maximum 1 hr. concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
  - (b) Carbon monoxide shall be measured by the nondispersive infrared spectrometry method, as described in Appendix C, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.
- 3.705 Photochemical Oxidants.
  - (a) Air quality standard is
    - (1) 160 micrograms per cubic meter (0.08 ppm) maximum 1 hr.

concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(b) Photochemical oxidants shall be measured and corrected for interferences due to nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide by the method described in Appendix D, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

# 3.706 Hydrocarbons.

- (a) Air quality standard for hydrocarbons is:
  - (1) 160 micrograms per cubic meter (0.24 ppm) maximum 3 hr. concentration (6-9 am) not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Hydrocarbons shall be measured and corrected for methane by the method described in Appendix E, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.
- (c) The hydrocarbon air quality standard is for use as a guide in determining hydrocarbon emission control required to achieve the photochemical oxidant standard.

#### 3.707 Nitrogen Dioxide.

- (a) Air quality standard is:
  - (1) 100 micrograms per cubic meter (0.05 ppm) annual arithmetic mean.
- (b) Nitrogen dioxide shall be measured by the method described in Appendix F, Part 410, Chapter IV, Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or by an equivalent method.

#### 3.708 Dustfall.

(a) Geometric mean of monthly values for four consecutive months at any one location shall not exceed 15 tons per square mile per month (metric equivalent: 0.525 milligrams per square centimeter

Section IV (Rule 701)

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

4.701.00

OPEN BURNING

4.701.01

Prohibition of Open Burning.

- (a) No person or owner shall kindle or ignite, cause to be kindled or ignited or maintain any open fire in any public or private place outside any building except as provided in paragraph 4.701.02; however, such exceptions shall not allow the burning of rubber tires, asphaltic materials, used crankcase oil, inpregnated wood, or similar materials which produce dense smoke nor shall such exceptions permit any owner to conduct salvage operations by open burning.
- (b) Open burning under the exceptions of paragraph 4.701.02

  does not exempt or excuse a person from the consequences,

  damages or injuries which may result from such conduct,

  nor does it excuse or exempt any person from complying

  with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and

  orders of the governmental entities having jurisdiction,

  even though the open burning is conducted in compliance

  with paragraph 4.701.02.
- (c) All open burning permitted under paragraph 4.701.02,

  Exceptions, shall be immediately terminated upon the

  declaration by competent authority of an air pollution

  episode...

4.701.02

Exceptions

Exceptions to paragraph 4.701.01 are as follows:

#### IV.1.2

- (a) Open fires may be set in performance of an official duty of any public health or safety officer, after notification of State and Local Air Pollution Control Agencies, if the fire is necessary for one or more of the following reasons or purposes:
  - (1) for the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by other means;
  - (2) for the instruction of public fire fighters under the supervision of a designated Fire Marshal;
  - (3) for the protection of public health.
- (b) Fires may be used for cooking of food, provided no smoke violation or other nuisance is created.
- (c) Open fires may be set for recreational purposes, such as camp fires, provided no smoke violation or nuisance is created.
- (d) Salamanders or other devices may be used for heating by

  construction or other workers, provided no smoke violation

  or other nuisance is created.
- (e) In those areas where provision for public collection of leaves is not made, the open burning of leaves is permitted.
- (f) In those areas where regular refuse collection is not available, open burning of ordinary house hold trash by householders is permitted, provided that:
  - (1) garbage, dead animals and amimal waste are not burned; and
  - (2) materials are not burned which create dense smoke (emissions of an opacity or darkness greater than

No. 2 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart) or objectionable odors or any other emissions which may be injurious or noxious to people or property; and

- (3) no nuisance is created.
- (g) Open fires may be set for operation of craft exhibits, pageants of historical significance and for ceremonial occasions.
- (h) Fires may be set in the course of agricultural operations in growing crops or raising fowl or animals provided no nuisance is created.

# 4.701.03

Variances

Beginning July 1, 1972, no open burning under the provisions of paragraphs 4.701.02 (e) and 4.701.02 (f) will be permitted except under a variance granted by appropriate local Air Pollution Control Boards or the State Air Pollution Control Board.

Section IV (Rule 702)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.702.00 SMOKE OR OTHER VISIBLE EMISSIONS

4.702.01 Prohibition of Smoke or Other Visible Emissions

- (a) No owner shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge into the outdoor atmosphere from any single point of emission from a source any air pollutant which is
  - (1) darker in shade than smoke designated as No.1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart, or
  - (2) of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree greater than does smoke designated as No.1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart (when used as a measure of opacity).

### **4.702.02** Exceptions.

- (a) If it can be demonstrated that emissions discharging from the single point of emission show that the emission is in compliance with applicable regulations on particulate emissions for the specific source in question, the Board may modify the requirements of this regulation.
- (b) When starting a new fire or blowing tubes or cleaning a fire box, a person may discharge into the atmosphere from any single point of emission, emissions of a shade or density not darker than No.3 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart or 60 percent opacity for brief periods.

(c) The limits of section 4.02.01 shall not apply when the opacity of the visible emission is due to the presence of uncombined water.

4.702.03

Traffic Hazard

No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants, umcombined water, or other materials which may cause a traffic hazard.

# Section IV (Rule 703)

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

4.703.00

PARTICULATE EMISSION FROM FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

4.703.01

Emission Standards

No owner shall cause or allow to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any fuel burning equipment or premises, or to pass a convenient measuring point near the stack outlet, particulate matter in the flue gases to exceed the limits set by Figure 4.703/1. For those installations with heat input of up to 500 million BTU/hour, maximum allowable emissions are 0.3 pounds /million BTU. For those installations with heat input between 500 million BTU/hour and 10,000 million BTU/hour, maximum allowable emissions are calculated by the formula E = 1.264 H where H is the total heat input in millions pf BTU per hour and E is the maximum allowable emissions in pounds of particulate matter per million BTU heat input. For those installations with heat input of over 10,000 million BTU/hour, the maximum allowable emissions are 0.15 pounds per million BTU.

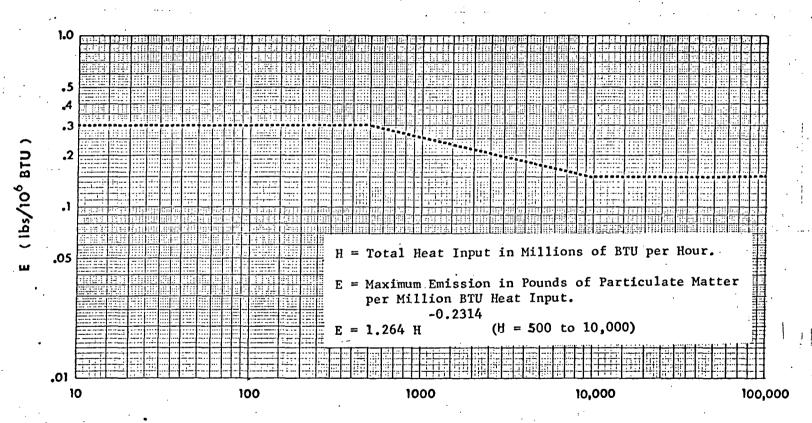
4.703.02

Bacharach Standard

No owner shall cause or allow to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any fuel burning equipment or to pass a convenient measuring point near the breeching, smoke which exceeds Number 3 on the Bacharach Scale, or the equivalent.

Allowable Particulate Emissions from Fuel Burning Equipment

FIGURE 4.703.1



H (10<sup>6</sup> BTU/Hour)

Section IV (Rule 704)

# Commonwealth of Virginia STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS

4.704.00 PARTICULATE MATTER

4.704.01 Restriction of emission of Particulate Matter.

(a) The maximum allowable emission of particulate matter from any source whatever except fuel-burning equipment and incinerators shall be determined from Figure 4.704.1.

Where the process weight (moisture free basis) per hour falls between two values in the figure, the maximum weight discharged per hour shall be determined by linear interpolation. Where the process weight is in excess of 60,000 pounds per hour, there shall not be discharged in any one hour from any source whatsoever particulate matter in excess of 40 pounds per hour.

4.704.02 Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter.

No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but not limited to, the following.

- (a) Use, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- (b) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals

on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

- (c) Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- (d) Open equipment for conveying or transporting materials
  likely to become airborne shall be covered, or treated in
  an equally effective manner at all times when in motion.
- (e) The paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition.
- (f) The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved street which earth or other material has been transported thereto by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water.

# FIGURE 4.704.1

Welhr (lbs)	Maximum Weight  Disch/hr (De)	Process लिशीम (lbs)	Maximum Weizhe Disch/hr (lis)
. 50	0.24	3400	•
100	0.46	3500	. 5.44
150	0.66	3600	5.52
200	0.85	3700	5.61
250	1.03	3000	<b>5.</b> 69
300	1.20	3200	5.77
350	135		. · 5.85
. 400	1.50	4000	5.93
· 450	1.63	4100.	10.0
500	1.77	4200	6.03
<b>5</b> 50	1.25	4300	6.15
600	2.01	4400	6.22
650	2.12	4500	6.30
700	2.24	4600	6.37
750	2.34	4700	· 6.45
	~2.43	4000	6.52
<b>8</b> 50	<b>2.33</b>	4900	6.60
900	2.62.	50∞	6.67
950	·· / 2.72	<b>3</b> 500	7.03
1000	2.00	€∞0	7.371
1100	2.97	6500	7.71
1200		7000	£.05 ·
1300	3.12	7500	8.39
1400	• 3.26	£000	8.71
1500	3/.0	8500 12	9.03
1600	3.54	\$000	
1700	; 3.66	9500	9.36
1800	3.79	. 10000	9.67
1900	3.91	11000	10.00
	4.03	12000	10.63
2000	4,14	13000	11.23
2100	4.24	14000	11.69
2200	434	15000	12.50
2300	4/4	16600	j - 13.13
. 2400	4.55	17000	13.74
2500	4.64		14.36
2600	4.74	12000	14.97
2700	4.54	2000	15.53
2000	4.92	2000	16.19
2900	5.02	4000	22.22
3000	5.10 .	5000	23.30
3100	5.13		34.30
3200	5.27	com or mor	re   #### .
1300	5.34	•	

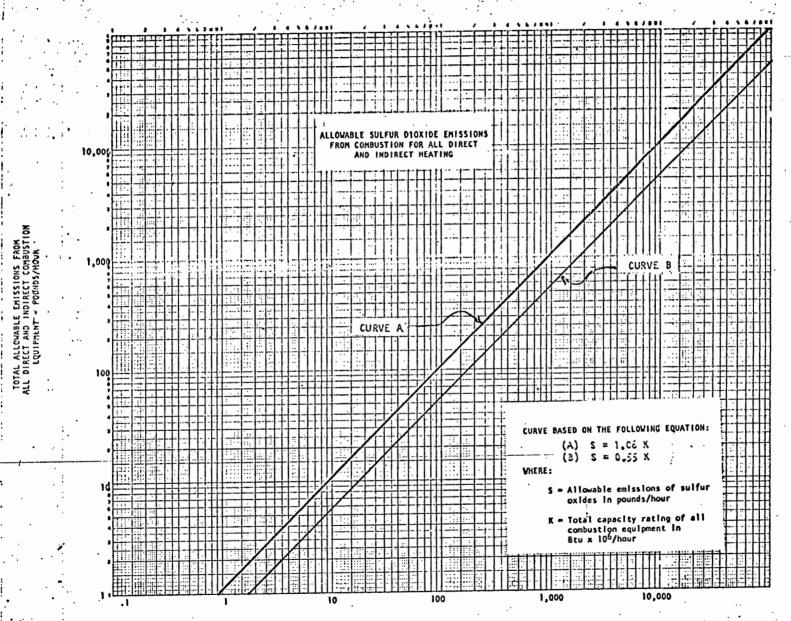
Section IV (Rule 705)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.705.00 GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS

4.705.01 Prohibition of Gaseous Contaminant Emissions.

- (a) No owner shall allow the operation of combustion installation and process equipment so as to disperse into the outdoor atmosphere gaseous contaminant emissions in such quantities or concentrations as to injure human, plant or animal life, or cause a condition of air pollution.
- 4.705.02 Sulfur Containing Gases and Compounds.
  - (a) Control of the Emission of Sulfur Dioxide from Fuel Burning
    Installations.
    - (1) No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit sulfur dioxide caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from all combustion equipment at a given location in excess of the quantity shown by Curve A, Figure 4.705.1.
    - (2) If necessary to achieve and maintain the ambient air quality standards, the Board may require emission standards in accordance with Curve B, Figure 4.705.1.
  - (b) Ocean Going Vessels.
    - (1) (Reserve for future regulations)
- 4.705.03 Control of Hydrocarbon Emissions From Stationary Sources
  - (a) General Provision
    - (1) The application of this section shall apply only to those areas or locations where the photo-chemical oxidant levels are designated by the Board as being



TOTAL CAPACITY RATING OF ALL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT BTU x 106/HOUR

excessive because of health effects or other reasons.

- (b) Storage of Volatile Organic Materials
  - (1) No person shall place, store, or hold in any stationary tank reservoir or other container of more than 65,000 gallons capacity any volatile organic compounds unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed, and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:
    - type, double deck type roof or internal floating cover, which will rest on the surface of the liquid contents and be equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall. This control equipment shall not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 17.0 pounds per square inch absolute or greater at 100°F or 15 pounds Reid vapor pressure, whichever is limiting.

      All tank gauging or sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when tank gauging or sampling is taking place.
    - (ii) A vapor recovery system, consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the volatile organic compound vapors and gases

discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such volatile organic vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere and with all tank gauging and sampling devices gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

- (iii) Other equipment or means of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control as may be approved by the Board.
  - (iv) No person shall place, store, or hold
    in any stationary storage vessel more than 250
    gallons capacity any volatile organic compound
    unless such vessel is equipped to be filled
    through a submerged fill pipe or is a pressure
    tank as described in paragraph 4.705.03(b) (1)
    or is fitted with a vapor recovery system as
    described in Section 4.705.03(b)(1)(ii).
- (c) Volatile Organic Materials Loading Facilities
  - (1) No person shall load any volatile organic compounds into any tank truck or trailer from any loading facility handling more than 50,000 gallons per day unless such loading facility is equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system or its equivalent, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation.

- No person shall load any volatile organic compounds into any tank truck or trailer from any loading facility handling more than 50,000 gallons/day of such compounds unless such loading facility is equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other mechanical means shall be provided to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid organic compounds drainage from the loading device when it is removed from the hatch of any tank, truck or trailer, or to accomplish complete drainage before such removal. when loading is effected through means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which close automatically when disconnected.
- (d) Volatile Organic Compound Water Separation
  - (1) No person shall use any compartment of any single or multiple compartment equipment designed to separate water from only volatile organic compounds which compartment received effluent water containing 200 gallons a day or more of any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing, or handling volatile organic compounds unless such compartment is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices, properly installed, in good working order, and in operation:

- (i) A container having all openings sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents. All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
- (ii) A container equipped with a floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type, double deck type roof, or internal floating cover, which will rest on the surface of the contents and be equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and container wall. All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking palce.
- (iii) A container equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere and with all container gauging and sampling devices gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
  - (iv) A container having other equipment of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control as may be approved by the Board.

- (e) Pumps and Compressors
  - (1) All pumps and compressors handling volatile organic compounds shall have mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control as may be approved by the Board.
- (f) Waste Gas Disposal
  - (1) No person shall emit a waste gas stream from any plant producing ethylene for chemical feed stock or utilizing ethylene as a raw material into the atmosphere in excess of 40 pounds per day unless the waste gas stream is properly burned at 1300° for 0.3 seconds or greater in a direct-flame afterburner or removed by other methods of comparable efficiency.
    - (2) No person shall emit continuously hydrocarbon gases to the atmosphere from a vapor blowdown system unless these gases are burned by smokeless flares, or an equally effective control device as approved by the Board. This rule is not intended to apply to accidental emergency, or other infrequent emissions of hydrocarbons, needed for safe operation of equipment and processes.
  - (g) Organic Solvents
    - (1) A person shall not discharge more than 15 pounds of organic materials in to the atmosphere in any one day

from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in which any organic solvent or any material containing organic solvent comes into contact with flame or is baked, heat-cured, or heat-polymerized, in the presence of oxygen unless such a discharge represents an overall recovery of 85% or greater.

- (2) A person shall not discharge more than 40 pounds of organic material into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used under conditions other than described in paragraph 4.705.03(g)(1), for employing applying, evaporating or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(11), or material containing such solvent, unless all organic materials discharged from such article, machine, equipment or other contrivance have been reduced by at least 85% overall.
- (3) Any series of articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances designed for processing a continuously moving sheet, web, strip, or wire which is subjected to any combination of operations described in paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(1) or 4.705.03 (g)(2) involving any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(11) or material containing such solvent, shall be subject to compliance with paragraph 4.705.03

- (g)(2). Where only non-photochemically reactive solvents are employed or applied, and where any portion or portions of said series of articles, machines, equipment, or other contrivances involves operations described in paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(1) said portions shall be collectively subject to compliance with Paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(1), provided, that the above limitations shall not apply to any complying industrial surface coating, which means any paint, lacquer, varnish, ink, adhesive, or other surface coating material, which emits to the atmosphere organic compounds which on condensation contain 20% by volume or less of photochemically reactive solvents; and provided further, that in determining percentage for water-based paints, the quantity of water shall be in the calculation of percentage.
- (4) Emissions of organic materials to the atmosphere from the clean-up with photochemically reactive solvents, as defined in Paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(11) article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(1), 4.705.03 (g) (2), or 4.705.03 (g)(3), shall be included with the other emissions or organic materials from that article, machines, equipment, or other contrivances for determining compliance with this rules.

- (5) Emissions of organic materials to the atmosphere as a result of spontaneously continuing drying of products for the first 12 hours after their removal from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance described in Paragraphs 4.705.03 (g)(1), 4.705.03 (g)(2), or 4.705.03 (g)(3), shall be included with other emissions of organic materials from that article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, for determining compliance with this rule.
- (6) Emissions of organic materials into the atmosphere required to be controlled by Paragraph 4.705.03 (g)(1), 4.705.03, ot 4.705.03(g)(3) shall be reduced by:
  - (a) Incineration, provided that 90 percent or more of the carbon in the organic material being incinerated is oxidized to carbon dioxide, or
  - (b) Absorption, or
  - (c) Processing in a manner determined by the

    Board to be not less effective than (a) or

    (b) above.
- (7) A person incinerating, adsorbing, or otherwise processing organic materials pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install, and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices as specified in the authority to construct or the permit to operate, or as specified by the

Board, for indicating temperatures, pressures, rates of flow, or other operating conditions necessary to determine the degree and effectiveness of air pollution control.

- (8) Any person using organic solvents or any materials containing organic solvents shall supply the Board, upon request and in the manner and form prescribed by him, written evidence of the chemical composition, physical properties, and amount consumed for each organic solvent used.
- (9) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:
  - (a) The manufacture of organic solvents, or the transport or storage of organic solvents or materials containing organic solvents.
  - (b) The use of equipment for which other requirements are specified by 4.705.03 (a), 4.705.03 (b), or 4.705.03 (c) or which are exempt from air pollution control requirements by said rules.
  - (c) The spraying or other equipment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
  - (d) The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons, or perchlorethylene.
  - (10) For the purpose of this rule, organic solvents

include diluents and thinners and are defined as organic materials which are liquids at standard conditions and which are used as dissolvers, viscosity reducers, or cleaning agents.

- (11) For the purpose of this rule, a photochemically reactive solvent is any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
  - (a) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent,
  - (b) A combination of aromatic hydrocarbons: 20 percent
- (12) For the purpose of this rule, organic materials are defined as chemical compounds of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.
- (h) Architectural Coatings
  - (1) A person shall not sell or offer for sale for use in containers of onegallon capacity or larger, any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in 4.705.03 (g)(11).

- -(2) A person shall not employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating, purchased in container of one gallon capacity or larger, containing photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in 4.705.03 (g)(11).
- (3) A person-shall-not-thin-or-dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in 4.705.03 (g)(11).
- (4) For the purpose of this rule, an architectural coating is defined as a coating used for residential or commercial buildings and their appurtenances; or industrial buildings.
- (i) Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents
  - (1) A person shall not, during any one day, dispose of a total of more than 1 1/2 gallons of any such photochemically reactive solvent by any means which will permit the evaporation of such solvent intorthe atmosphere.

Section IV (Rule 706)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.706.00

**ODOR** 

4.706.01

Prohibition of Objectionable Odor

No owner shall allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any odor which is determined upon investigation by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be objectionable to the extent that it causes an unreasonable interference with the enjoyment by the people of life or property, in accordance with the provisions of State Rule 4.06.00.

Section IV (Rule 707)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.707.00

INCINERATORS

4.707.01

Prohibition of Particulate Emission from Incinerators

No owner shall cause or allow to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any existing incinerator or premises or to pass a convenient measuring point near the stack outlet particulate matter to exceed 0.20 grains/SCF adjusted to 12% Carbon Dioxide. Use of flue-fed incinerators (those which use the same flue for feeding the refuse and discharging the gases of combustion) as an incinerator is prohibited.

Section IV (Rule 708)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.708.00 (Reserved)

# Section IV (Rule 709)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.709.00 (Reserved)

Section IV (Rule 710)

Commonwealth of Virginia
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS

4.710.00

#### MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS

4.710.01

Prohibition of Acts Affecting Emissions from Motor Vehicles.

- (a) No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the removal, disconnection or disabling of a crankcase emission control system or device, exhaust emission control system or device, fuel evaporative emission control system or device, or other air pollution control system or device which has been installed on a motor vehicle in accordance with federal laws and regulations while such motor vehicle is operating in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- (b) Nor shall any person defeat the design purpose of any such motor vehicle pollution control system or device by installing therein or thereto any part or component which is not a standard factory replacement part or component of the device;
- (c) Nor shall the motor vehicle or its engine be operated with the motor vehicle pollution control system or device removed or otherwise rendered inoperable.
- (d) The provisions of the foregoing paragraphs under 2.1.

  shall not prohibit or prevent shop adjustments and/or replacements of equipment for maintenance or repair.

4.710.02 Visible Emission for Motor Vehicle

(a) No person shall cause or permit the emission of visible air contemmants from gasoline-powered motor vehicles

for longer than 5 consecutive seconds after the engine has been brought up to normal operating temperature.

- (b) No person shall cause or permit the emission of visible air contaminants from diesel-powered motor vehicles of a density equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity for longer than 5 consecutive seconds after the engine has been brought up to normal operating temperature.
- (c) Commercial Vehicles, parked or left unattended for more than three (3) minutes in a business or residential area, must not be left with the engine running.
  Determination of Violations.
- (a) (Reserve for future system of inspections.)

4.710.03

#### APPENDIX A

# STATE REGION VII VIRGINIA PORTION NATIONAL CAPITAL INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION

#### AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODE SYSTEM

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. An Air Pollution Emergency Episode System is to establish standards
  and procedures to be followed whenever pollution of the air has the
  potential of reaching an emergency condition if allowed to go unchecked.
- B. Whenever the Director or his designated representative determines the accumulation of air pollution may attain, is attaining or has attained a level or levels considered injurious to human health, conditions of air pollution designated as Forecast, Alert, Warning and Emergency shall be declared. In making a determination, the criteria defined in Section II shall be used as guidance.
- C. To assure compliance with this regulation, sources designated by the Director shall submit standby emission reduction plans in accordance with Section III. In accordance with such standby emission reduction plans, standby orders as specified in Section IV shall be implemented as a designated level is reached.
- D. Nothing contained in this regulation shall be construed as allowing, permitting or maintaining an emission from any installation in the Region to be subjected to a lesser degree of control than may be required for existing or new regulations adopted by the Board or other appropriate authority.
- A. A condition justifying the proclamation of a Forecast, Alert, Warning or Emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director or his designated representative determines that the accumulation of one or more air pollutants in any place, locality, county or other area in the

Region may attain, is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a threat to the health of the public. In making this determination the specified conditions in subsections II B, II C and II D shall be used as guidance.

#### B. Episode Criteria

#### 1. Forecast Stage

the form of:

An internal administrative watch shall be declared by the Regional Director of Region 7 whenever the national, local or state meteorologist issues a forecast indicating an atmospheric stagnation will cover any substantial portion of the Commonwealth of Virginia for an extended period. Such a weather forecast will indicate.

meteorological conditions which are expected to inhibit pollutant dispersion. The watch shall be in effect for those areas of the Region covered by the weather forecast and it shall continue throughout the atmospheric stagnation period.

Such weather forecasts indicating atmospheric stagnation will take

- a) An Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory including any substantial part of the Commonwealth of Virginia issued by the National Meteorological Center (NMC).
- b) A regional Air Stagnation Advisory including any substantial part of the Commonwealth of Virginia issued by the local meteorologist at the Environmental Meteorological Support Unit (EMSU).
- c) A forecast by the State meteorologist indicating localized meteorological conditions which inhibit dispersion for an extended period of time.

#### 2. Alert Stage

An Alert shall be declared by the Director or his designated representative when any one of the following pollutant levels is reached at any monitoring site concurrent with:

- a) Consultation with the national, local or state meteorologist which indicates that an atmospheric stagnation exists and/or
- b) A determination by the Director or his designated representative that the pollutant level is representative of air quality in the Region and the concentrations of pollutants can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 hours. Consultation with the air pollution control agencies of the affected jurisdictions will be accomplished to help evaluate local situations.

Pollutant	Concentration	(One hour average)
Sulfur dioxide	0.15 ppm	(429 µg/m3)
Oxidants	0.10 ppm	(200 µg/m3)
Carbon monoxide	20. ppm	(23 mg/m3)
Particulates .	2.5 COHS/	1000 LF
Nitrogen dioxide	0.6 ppm	(1130 µg/m3)
SO <sub>2</sub> and Particulate	The product of	SO <sub>2</sub> ppm,
combined.	24 hour average	e and COHs equal
	to 0.2 or the	product of SO <sub>2</sub> and
	particulate con	ncentration in
	ug/m3, 24 hour	averages equals

65x10<sup>3</sup>.

#### 3. Warning Stage

A Warning shall be declared by the Director or his designated representative when any one of the following pollutant levels is reached at any monitoring site concurrent with:

- a) Consultation with the national, local or state meteorologist which indicates that an atmospheric stagnation exists and/or
- tive that the pollutant level is representative of air quality in the Region and the concentrations of pollutants can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 hours. Consultation with the air pollution control agencies of the affected jurisdictions will be accomplished to help evaluate local situations.

Pollutant	Concentration	(One hour average)	
Sulfur dioxide	0.3 ppm	(858 µg/m3)	
Oxidants	0.15 ppm	(300 µg/m3)	
Carbon monoxide	30. ppm	(34 mg/m3)	
Particulates	5. COH/1000	LF .	
Nitrogen dioxide	1.2 ppm	(2260 µg/m3)	
SO <sub>2</sub> and Particulate	The product of	SO <sub>2</sub> ppm, 24 hour	
combined.	average and COHs equal to 1.0		
· ·	or the product	of SO <sub>2</sub> and parti-	
· ·			

culate concentration in µg/m3,

24 hour averages equals 327x10<sup>3</sup>.

#### 4. Emergency Stage

An Emergency shall be declared by the Governor of the Commonwealth

of Virginia when any one of the following pollutant levels is

reached at any monitoring site concurrent with:

- a) Consultation with the national, local or state meteorologist which indicates that an atmospheric stagnation exists and/or
- tive that the pollutant level is representative of air quality in the Region and the concentrations of pollutants can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 hours. Consultation with the air pollution control agencies of the affected jurisdictions will be accomplished to help evaluate local situations.

Pollutant	Concentration	(One hour average)
Sulfur dioxide	0.7 ppm	(2002 µg/m3)
Oxidants	0.3 ppm	(600 µg/m3)
Carbon monoxide	50. ppm	(5715 mg/m3)
Particulates	7. COHS/1000	LF
Nitrogen dioxide	1.6 ppm	(3000 µg/m3)
SO <sub>2</sub> and Particulate	The product of	SO <sub>2</sub> ppm, 24 hour
combined.	average and CO	Hs equal to 2.0
	or the product	of SO <sub>2</sub> and parti-
	culate concent	ration in µg/m3,
	24 hour averag	ges equals $650 \times 10^3$ .

#### Termination

Termination of all stages of the Air Pollution Emergency Episode

System shall be called by the Director or his designated representative or the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia based on:

- a) Consultation with the national, local or state meteorologist
  which indicates that the atmospheric conditions justify
  termination and/or
- b) Appropriate reduction in pollutant levels. As the criteria for a given level are no longer being met, the next lower level will be assumed.
- measured to be in excess of the designated levels at any monitoring site in the Region except when elevated pollution levels exist in an area that may be reduced by controlling emissions from one or a few individual sources contributing to the condition. Such a localized condition shall be known as an incident, and the involved individual sources shall be subject to the same provisions as listed for the abatement of an episode.
- D. The Alert, Warning, and Emergency stages may be activated on the basis of deteriorating air quality alone; i.e., an atmospheric stagnation forecast need not be in effect, subject to the determinations specified in subsections II B2b, II B3b and II B4b.

#### III Standby Emission Reduction Plans

- A. Any person responsible for the operation of an installation specifically identified in Tables I, II and III of this section shall prepare standby emission reduction plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions creating air pollution during periods of Alert, Warning and Emergency. Standby emission. reduction plans shall be designed to reduce or eliminate emissions in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II and III as applicable.
  - specifically identified under subsection III A shall, when requested by the Director in writing, prepare standby emission reduction plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions creating air pollution during periods of Alert, Warning and Emergency. Standby emission reduction plans shall be designed to reduce or eliminate emissions in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II and III as applicable.
  - C. Standby emission reduction plans as required in subsections III A and III B shall be in writing and show the source of emissions, the approximate amount of reduction of emissions to be achieved, the time necessary to achieve the reduction after being notified to implement the plan, and a description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved during an Alert, Warning and Emergency period in accordance with the objectives set forth in Table I, II, and III. Such plans shall be submitted in the form specified by the Director.
  - D. During a condition of Alert, Warning or Emergency, standby emission reduction plans as required by this section shall be made immediately available on the premises to any person authorized to enforce regulations:

promulgated under terms of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia.

Standby emission reduction plans as required by this section shall be submitted to Director upon request within 30 days of the receipt of such request; such standby emission reduction plans shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. If, in the opinion of the Director, such standby emission reduction plans do not carry out the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III, the Director may disapprove said standby emission reduction plans, state the reason for disapproval and recommend specific amendments to the proposed standby emission reduction plans. The revised plan shall be re-submitted within a time period specified by the Director. Any person aggrieved by an order requiring the preparation of a revised plan shall be entitled to an appeal under the provisions of Title 10 of the Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended. If any person fails to submit a standby emission reduction plan within the time period specified, which in the opinion of the Director does not carry out the objectives set forth in Table I, II and III, the Director shall promulgate such standby emission reduction plan as will meet the objectives stated in Tables I, II and III herein. Such plan shall thereafter be the standby emission reduction plan which the person responsible shall put into effect upon the declaration by the Director or the Governor of an air pollution episode Alert, Warning or Emergency.

#### IV Control Requirements

- A. When the Director declares an Air Pollution Alert, any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants as set forth in Table I shall take all Air Pollution Alert actions as required for such source of air pollutants and shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an Air Pollution Alert.
- B. When the Director declares an Air Pollution Warning, any person responsible

for the operation of a source of air pollutants as set forth in Table II shall take all Air Pollution Warning actions as required for such source of air pollutants and shall put into effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an Air Pollution Warning.

- responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutant as

  described in Table III shall take all Air Pollution Emergency actions.

  as required for such source of air pollutants and shall put into

  effect the preplanned abatement strategy for an Air Pollution Emergency.
- D. When the Director determines that a specified criteria level has been reached at one or more monitoring sites solely because of emissions from a limited number of sources, he shall notify such sources) that the preplanned abatement strategies of Tables I, II and III of the standby plans are required, insofar as it applies to such source(s), and shall be put into effect until the criteria of the specified level are no longer met.
- E. When the Director determines that a specific pollutant level caused the declaration of an Alert or Warning Stage and that curtailment of emissions from certain sources would have no effect on that pollutant level, he may exercise good judgment in determining which abatement strategies shall be put into effect.
- V Participation of Local Air Pollution Control Offices

  Local Air Pollution Control Officers shall develop local plans which will establish standard operating procedures and allocation of responsibilities to be placed in effect in the event of an air pollution emergency episode.

  A copy of such plans shall be furnished the Director and the Regional Office and changes to the plans shall be reported to the Director and the Regional Office as they occur.

### . TABLE I-ABATEMENT STRATEGIES EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS

#### Part A. General

- 1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.
- debris in any form.

  2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours between 12 m, and 4 p.m.

  3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which required boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 m, and 4 p.m.

  4. Persons operating motor vehicles should eliminate all unnecessary operations.

#### Part B. Source curtailment

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutante listed below shall take all required control actions for this Alert Level.

## Source of air pollution

### Control action

- Coal or oil-fired electric power generat a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having low ash and suifur content.
  - b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler
  - lancing and soct blowing.

    c. Substantial reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.
  - a. Substantial reduction by utilization of fuels having low ash and suifur content.
    - b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

      c. Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant
    - operations. a Substantial reduction of air pollutants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and all operations.
    - Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gas vapors or malodorous
    - ·substances. c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands
    - for processing.

      d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boller lancing or soot blowing.

2. Coal and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.

8. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:

Primary Metals Industry. Petroleum Refining Operations Chemical Industries. Mineral Processing Industries.
Paper and Allied Products.

Grain Industry.

#### TABLE II-EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS

#### Part A. General

1. There shall be no open burning by any persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 m. and 4 p.m.

4. Persons operating motor vehicles must reduce operations by the use of car pools and increased use of public transportation and elimination of unnecessary operation

#### Part B. Source curtailment

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Warning Level.

#### Source of air pollution

- facilities.
- 2. Oil and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.
- 8. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down in-cluding the following classifications.

Petroleum Refining. Chemical Industries. Primary Metals Industries. Glass Industries. Paper and Allied Products.

4. Manufacturing Industries require relatively short lead times for shut-down including the following classifications.
Primary Metals Industries.

Chemical Industries. Mineral Processing Industries. Grain Industry.

#### Control action

- 1. Coal or oil-fired electric power generating a. Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
  - b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

    6. Maximum reduction by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.

  - Maximum reduction by utilization of fuels having the lowest available ash and sulfur content.
  - b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
  - Making ready for use a plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops.
     Maximum reduction of air contaminants
  - from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and affied operation.
  - b. Maximum reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapore or malodorous substances.
  - c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
    d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m.
  - 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

    a. Elimination of air pollutants from manu-
  - facturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
  - Elimination of air pollutants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors of malodorous . Ruhstancas
  - c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
  - d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boller lancing or soot blowing

#### TABLE III-EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS EMERGENCY LEVEL

#### Part A. General

1. There shall be no open burning by any. persons of tree waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any form.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal

of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.
3. All places of employment described

below shall immediately cease operations.

a. Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerale

b. All construction work except that which must proceed to avoid emergent physical

c. All manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution emergency plan.

d. All wholesale trade establishments; i.e., places of business primarily engaged in self-ing merchandise to retailers, or industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or acting as agents in buying merchandise for or selling as agents in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies, except those engaged in the distribution of drugs, surgical supplies and food.

e. All offices of local, county and State e. All offices of local, county and State government including authorities, joint meetings, and other public bodies excepting such agencies which are determined by the chief administrative officer of local, county, or State government, authorities, joint meetings and other public bodies to be vital for public safety and welfare and the enforce-ment of the provisions of this order.

f. All retail trade establishments except pharmacies, surgical supply distributors, and stores primarily engaged in the sale of food.

g. Banks, credit agencies other than banks, securities and commodities brokers, dealers, exchanges and services; offices of insurance-carriers, agents and brokers, real estate offices.

h. Wholesale and retail laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing establish-ments; photographic studios; beauty shops, barber shops, shoe repair shops.

1. Advertising offices; consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies; duplicating, addressing, blueprinting; photocopying, mailing, mailing list and stenographic services; equipment rental services, commercial testing laboratories.

1. Automobile repair, automobile services, garages.

k. Establishments rendering amusement and recreational services including motion picture theaters.

L Elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, professional schools, junior

colleges, vocational schools, and public and private libraries.

4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in this order will institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air pollutants from their operation by ceasing, curtailing, or postponing operations which emit air pollutants to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.

5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local

or State police.

#### Part B. Source curtailment

Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollutants listed below shall take all required control actions for this Emergency Level.

#### Source of air pollution

#### Control action

- Coal or oil-fired electric power generating a. Maximum reduction by utilization of facilities.

  fuels having lowest ash and sulfur con
  - b. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing. c. Maximum reduction by diverting electric
  - power generation to facilities outside of Emergency Area.
  - a. Maximum reduction by reducing heat and steam demands to absolute neces-sities consistent with preventing equipment damage.
  - b. Maximura utilization of mid-day (12 m. 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
    c. Taking the action called for in the
  - emergency plan.
  - a. Elimination of air pollutants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to cquinment.

b. Elimination of air pollutants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.

c. Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.

d. Maximum utilization of mid-day (12 m. to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

#### 2. Coal and oil-fired process steam generating facilities.

8. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications.

Primary Metals Industries. Petroleum Refining. Chemical Industries. Mineral Processing Industries. Grain Industry. Paper and Allied Products.

#### APPENDIX B

#### MAJOR POLLUTANT SOURCES

#### CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES

Adipic acid Ammonia Ammonium nitrate Carbon black Charcoal Chlorine Detergent and soap Explosives (TNT and nitrocellulose) Hydrofluoric acid Nitric acid Paint and varnish manufacturing Phosphoric acid Phthalic anhydride Plastics manufacturing Printing ink manufacturing Sodium carbonate Sulfuric acid Synthetic fibers Synthetic rubber Terephthalic acid

#### FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Alfalfa dehydrating
Ammonium nitrate
Coffee roasting
Cotton ginning
Feed and grain
Fermentation processes
Fertilizers
Fish meal processing
Meat smoke houses
Starch manufacturing
Sugar cane processing

#### METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

Primary metals industries:
Aluminum ore reduction
Copper Smelters
Ferroalloy production
Iron and steel mills
Lead smelters
Metallurgical coke manufacturing
Zinc
Secondary metals industries:
Aluminum operations
Brass and bronze smelting
Ferroalloys

Secondary metals industries (cont.)
Gray iron foundries
Lead smelting
Magnesium smelting
Steel foundries
Zinc processes

#### /MINERAL PRODUCTS IDUSTRIES

Asphalt roofing Asphaltic concrete batching Bricks and related clay refractories Calcium refractories Ceramic and clay processes Clay and fly ash sintering Coal cleaning Concrete batching Fiberglass manufacturing Frit manufacturing Glass manufacturing Gypsum manufacturing Lime manufacturing Mineral wool manufacturing Paperboard manufacturing Perlite manufacturing Phosphate rock preparation Rock, gravel, and sand quarrying and processing

## PETROLEUM REFINING AND PETROCHEMICAL OPERATIONS

#### WOOD PROCESSING

✓ PETROLEUM STORAGE (Storage tanks bulk: terminals)

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Fossil fuel steam electric powerplants
Municipal or equivalent incinerators
Open burning dumps

#### REGION VI POLLUTION CONTROL STRATEGY, PARTICULATES

The Norfolk metropolitan area, with its industry and power stations, contains a high concentration of particulate producing sources along the estuaries of Hampton Roads, south of the city center. Particulate readings in the area far exceed short period National Air Quality Standards, and even exceed annual average standards by a significant amount. The excellent natural ventilation of the city, located on a flat coastal plain, is not enough to purify the air, so pollution control measures are definitely required.

#### Summary of Suspended Particulate Observations

There are a sufficient number of high volume samplers in the Norfolk area, along with a great variety of wind and weather conditions, to assume that a proportional reduction of all large emission source "across the board" would cause a similar proportional reduction in air quality readings, on an annual basis. The long term observation records of particulates are shown in the following table:  $(ug/M^3)$ 

Location	Ann. Geo. Mean	Fall	Winter	Spring	Max. 24 hr.
Chesapeake-					
Adm <sup>Rd</sup> .	86	89	99	107	394
Chesapeake-					
Sewage Plt.	90	-	143	115	796
Newport News	, 60	91	63	75	489
Norfolk	(64)	51	63	79	201
Portsmouth	(57)	54	5 <b>2</b>	65	139

#### Meteorological Considerations

The seasonal prevailing wind and mixing depth changes of a typical coastal city such as Norfolk are broadly evident in the pollution tables. Winter north winds clear the city area, but produce maximum pollution of Chesapeake, south of the industrial area. Spring sea breeze inversions give the highest average pollution over the whole region. Autumn stagnant air appears to keep pollution close to its sources.

### Control Strategy for Particulate Emissions

The approach is a straightforward application of the proportional reduction model suggested by EPA. Given a set of annual average air quality readings and a current emission inventory, the task is to reduce emissions by proposed regulations and to predict air quality, assuming fong term weather repeatability and a given background pollution level.

All of the major emitters in Region 6, producing more than 25 tons of particulates per year were analyzed and listed to show on a pounds per hour basis:

- current process and combustion emissions.
- current percentage of control.
- Individual computation of emissions permitted by proposed Virginia regulations.
- projected emission growth to 1975 under the proposed regulations.

The following table is a summary of these calculations.

Summary: Particulates Region 6, Lbs/Hour Emissions

	Actual	Va. Regs.	1975 Strategy
Process Emissions	6,565	835	900
Power Plants	7,000	1,824	1,225
Lone Star, Coal (116,000 TPY)	1,000	143	150
Planters Peanuts, coal	44	43	50
Va. Chem. Inc., coal	26	38	50
Ft. Eustis (winter) coal	100	74	-
Incinerators	38	(38)	50
Transportation	167	(167)	225
Residential & Military Heating (Winter)	84	(84)	85
Lbs/Hour	14,830	3,250	2,735

The largest process particulate polluter is the Lone Star Cement plant, which alone produced 1330 lbs/hr on a 24 hour basis, plus 1000 lbs/hr from coal combustion. However, it is understood that most of this emission will be terminated before 1975.

Growth Factors 1970-1975, Region 6 Pollution Sources
Particulates

				5 Yrs.
*1.	Electric Power	compound:	9.25%/yr.	55.4
*2.	Transportation Fuel (autos, aircraft)	compound:	6.4%/yr.	36.3
3.	General Population (heating) (incineration)		1.7%/yr.	8.7
4.	Process Manufacturing Employment		1.8%/yr.	9.0
4A.	Chemical plant employment		3.0%/yr.	15%
5.	Military population (heating)		0	0

\*National rate - Scientific American, September 1971

#### Required Pollution Reduction

In order to meet National AQ Standards in Region 6, a set of pollution control regulations has been drawn up by the Virginia APCB. Application of these regulations on a trial computation basis was performed by means of a proportional reduction model:

$$\frac{A-C}{A-B} \times 100 = percent reduction required$$

where A = current worst station annual geometric mean pollution, 90 ugM

3

B = background pollution, estimated at 30  $ug/M^3$ 

C = National AQ Standards, Primary or Secondary.

Primary AQ Standards: 
$$90 - 75$$
 X  $100 = 25\%$  reduction  $90 - 30$ 

Secondary AQ Standards: 
$$\frac{90-60}{90-30}$$
 X 100 = 50% reduction

The computation of the air quality to be achieved by application of Va. regulations is: (from Summary Table, 1975 strategy)

$$\frac{2735 \text{ lbs/hr}}{14,830 \text{ lbs/hr}}$$
 = 18.4% of present level, or a

reduction of 81.6%, which is more than adequate to achieve Secondary AQ Standards, including a five year growth rate.

#### Application to Region V, Richmond Area.

The pollution control strategy developed in Region VI was applied in an identical manner to Region V. The particulate loading in the Richmond, Petersburg, Hopewell area is appreciably lower than Region VI, but is still above National AQ Standards. In this region, the outstanding process polluter is an apparently uncontrolled brick plant just south of Richmond which emits 3000 lbs/hour.

The summary figures From "Summary of Particulates Emissions - Region V" Table are:

- Present particulate load 11,430 lbs/hr.

- Proposed Va. regulations 4,446 lbs/hr.

- 1975 Control Strategy 4,385 lbs/hr.

The proportional reduction model inputs are:

 $A = 85 \text{ ug/M}^3 \text{ a.g.m. observed in downtown Richmond}$ 

 $B = 30 \text{ ug/M}^3 \text{ a.g.m.}$  estimated background

C = Primary and Secondary A Q Standards

Primary AQ: 
$$\frac{85 - 75}{85 - 30}$$
 X 100 = 18% reduction

Secondary AQ: 
$$\frac{85-60}{85-30}$$
 X  $100 = 45\%$  reduction

Estimated reduction by 1975 control strategy

## SUMMARY OF PARTICULATE EMISSIONS - REGION V

Source	Lbs/hr:	Actual	Va. Regs.	1975 Strategy
Process, except brickworks		778	400	440
"GENSHALE" brickworks		3,000	48	50
Power Plants		4,723	1,892	1,450
DuPont coal		554	283	330
Hercules coal		206	123	145
Seth John Manville coal	•	17	35	. 35
Amer. Tobacco, coal (winter)		(82)	(90)	(90)
Fed. Pap Seabrd, coal		317	55	55
VCU, Va. Med. Coll, coal (	winter)	(50)	(75)	(75)
Ptrsbrg. Hospital coal (wint	er)	(36)		
Ft. Lee coal (winter)		(47)	(45)	(45)
Industrial residual		200	200	220
Residential (winter)		(500)	(500)	(500)
Transport		500	500	700
Refuse		420	200	250
	1	1,430	4, 446	4,385

### REGION V POLLUTION CONTROL STRATEGY, SO

The Richmond-Hopewell-Petersburg area, although not highly industrialized, appears to be already approaching federal and proposed state air quality limits for sulfur oxide compounds. The present and increasing use of 2.5% sulfur residual oil in both the Richmond and Norfolk areas will very shortly push air quality readings above the Primary AQ Standards, especially during the winter heating season. Extensive use of 1% sulphur fuel in both regions appears to be required through 1975, or until nuclear power becomes available.

Sulphur oxides are probably the most pervasive of all air contaminants, and they present an unparalleled challenge to designers of pollution-control systems. Smelters, refineries, and many other industrial plants contribute a significant share of the SO<sub>2</sub> spewed into the air, but more than half of it--an astounding 20 million tons a year throughout the nation--is generated by coal- and oil-burning power plants. Unless it is brought under control, the emission of sulphur oxides will nearly quadruple by the end of this century, to an estimated national annual total of 125 million tons. Even though nuclear power plants, which generate no air pollution, are expected to be supplying more than 50 percent of this country's electricity by the year 2000, up dramatically from less than 2 percent today, the total output of electricity is expected to rise six or seven times above today's level. Which would leave us burning about three times the amount of fossil fuels consumed today--and generating more sulphur oxides.

Right now there is no economically viable technology that can effectively suppress sulphur oxide emissions. Scrubbing the oxides with limestone and trapping sulphuric acid mist in the stack are two methods now under investigation. But these and some of the other methods create new pollution and waste-disposal problems. For instance, mountains of calcium sulphate are generated in the limestone process; there is no

market for it, and it can become a water pollutant. At an 800-megawatt coal-fired power plant, a limestone scrubbing system may cost \$15 million to install. Some of the other control techniques, which can be twice as expensive, convert sulphur dioxide into sulphuric acid or elemental sulphur. But that is no panacea either. The sulphuric acid produced in this manner is often of poor quality, is difficult to store, and is hard to market. Right now, elemental sulphur recovered from SO<sub>2</sub> isn't exactly something the U. S. economy desperately needs—there are vast quantities of it already on the market and prices have been declining for some years. Any large-scale production of sulphur at pollution-control installations would only worsen the glut.

The most effective method of reducing emissions of sulphur oxides so far has been to shift to low-sulphur fuel--supplies of which are limited. Standard Oil (New Jersey), for one, has poured \$200 million into construction of desulphurizing facilities in the Caribbean and expects to spend a lot more money in similar efforts to increase the supply. Persistent pressures by government authorities to reduce sulphur content will force more capital spending on desulphurizing plants. A new code in New York City, for instance, is expected to limit sulphur in fuel to 0.3 percent by the end of this year. Much of the fuel burned in New York today has a 1 percent sulphur content, while that burned in Virginia, except Region VII, is 2.5 percent sulphur.

#### Estimates of Sulfur Dioxide Burden

The observational evidence of SO<sub>2</sub> levels in Region V is so meagre that it was necessary to estimate the values from simple point source modelling techniques, and from statistical extrapolation techniques based on the available data. The "Annual arithmetic mean" of only nine samples in tenuous at best when considering the great dispersion of wind flows in the area, and the rather short half life of SO<sub>2</sub> (about 4 hours) in the atmosphere. However there is a good emission inventory

in the region which shows about 110,000 tons per year, and rapidly climbing. The AAM is about 65  $\mu g/M^3$ , just above the Secondary AQ Standard, but the statistical maximum 24 hour concentration is estimated to be 524  $\mu g/M^3$ , far in excess of the Primary AQ Standard for that period.

#### Control Strategy for SO2 Reduction

The means and methods for reducing SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are extremely limited, since there are only two significant sources in the region, heavy fuel combustion and chemical process emissions. The process emissions, amounting to only 5% of the total can probably be controlled profitably. The following table indicates the magnitude of the fuel problem and projected change factors to 1975, assuming that stack SO<sub>2</sub> cannot be controlled by that time. However, fuel quality and/or type can be substituted as a strategy.

Source	Current TPY	1975 TPY	1975 Strategy
Power	77,120	109,000	40,000
Industry Fuel	20,365	22,000	14,000
Commercial	1,100	1,000	700
Area Sources	5,630	5,000	5,000
Process Emis.	5,850	6,000	2,000
	110,065	143,000	61,700

The only reasonable short term control strategy is to substitute 1% sulfur fuel oil, as has already been done at most of the large Federal heating installations in Northern Virginia. The growth factors are based on the table found in the section on particulates control.

#### Application of Control Strategy to Region VI

Observations of average SO<sub>2</sub> in the Norfolk/Hampton regions in the winter season reach levels more than 50% higher than the Richmond area.

Statistical estimates reached 800  $\mu g/M^3$  for 24 hour maxima. This is due to a great extent to the burning of 85,000,000 gallons of 2.4% sulfur fuel oil for heating the extensive military installations in the area. The only major fuel burning sources operating on a year around basis are the power plants, a cement factory, chemical plants, and an oil refinery.

The following table designates the results of proposed control strategy, emphasizing the strongly seasonal character of the SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. However, there was no process input or control information available, so only bracketed estimates could be made for assumed applications of proposed Va. regulations to sulfur compounds.

Source	Current TPY	1975 TPY	1975 Strategy
Power	61,630	96,200	` 48,000
Industry Fuel	10,340	12,000	5,500
Commercial/			
Military	17,600	17,600	7,000
Refinery process	6,700	8,000	(2,000)
Other processing	g 900	1,000	(500)
Area sources	5,200	5,000	5,000
	112,370	129,800	68,000

If the military heating fuel pollution is restated as showing the heating season as an annual rate, the current SO<sub>2</sub> tons/year would be 50,000. Substitution of 1% sulphur fuel would reduce this rate to 20,000 tons/year. This seasonal effect at a Norfolk SO<sub>2</sub> sampling site can be seen in a first quarter mean PPM of 0.030, which dropped to 0,007 PPM in the second quarter of 1971.

Application of the proportional reduction model for 1975 control strategy to the two regions does not appear to be warranted because of the small number of observations and the relatively short half-life of SO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere. However, the State Capitol Region and the

Hampton Roads Region have been classified as Priority I Regions because of high readings from sulfation discs taken in the latter part of 1969 and the early part of 1970. In both regions single monthly measurements in excess of four milligrams per hundred centimeters per day have been recorded. In fact, this level has been recorded in several consecutive months. Sufficient continuous SO2 monitoring data is not available at this time to confirm or deny the sulfation discs readings. The State Air Pollution Control Board in its rules and regulations for the control of gaseous emissions has the options of directing owners to go to a lower sulfur content fuel when the ambient air quality readings indicate that this is necessary. For the time being, the Priority I classification will stand and this will be reviewed in the light of subsequent analytical data to see if the State Capital Region and the Hampton Roads Region could be down graded to a lower priority on SO2. The present regulations are flexible enough to permit the Board to go in either direction and as a consequence we feel that the Priority I classification is justified at this time.

#### Region V Pollution Control Strategy, CO, HC, TOX, NOX

The Richmond-Petersburg region traffic-generated air pollutants have been measured sufficiently, during the summer maximum period, to indicate that National AQ Standards are being approached, and occasionally exceeded in the case of NO<sub>X</sub> and total oxidants. As in the Revion VII, where traffic is the major pollution factor, it has been observed that CO is not a problem, but that total oxidants reaching a peak level of 220/ug/M³ will require HC control. The percent reduction required, according to Appendix J of the Federal Register, is approximately 25% in HC emissions to achieve 1975 TO<sub>X</sub> standards.

#### Control Strategy for Hydrocarbon (HC) Emissions

In a medium-sized city such as Richmond, the control of HC emissions should be almost entirely possible by application of Virginia gas handling regulations and by the normal attrition of older non-controlled automobiles. This latter factor alone is predicted to reduce HC emission from automobiles by 25% by 1975. With these two factors taken into consideration, the use of traffic reduction techniques and HC control retrofit kits does not appear to be such a critical factor as in the Northern Virginia region. Traffic flow control by improved lane, parking, and signal controls, as well as increased use of buses, with restrictive parking in the city center is also recommended to prevent traffic increase.

### Control Strategy for NO<sub>X</sub> Emissions

From a small sample of nine observations, it appears that the Richmond area might be considered to be above the National AQ Standards for "average annual" NO $_X$ : 168 /ug/M $^3$  versus 100 /ug/M $^3$ .

In view of the possibility that the observations were of episodic character, and that EPA, in Federal Register 36.84, states that no adverse effects on public health or welfare have been associated with short-term NO<sub>2</sub> exposures, control strategy should not be definitized at this time until more bubbler data is available.

The emission inventory, extrapolated to 1975 and put into the proportional model, indicates that National AQ Standards cannot be achieved by 1975. It is recommended that the control strategy be postponed until 1977, as permitted by EPA.

Source		Actual TPY	1975 TPY With 50% Power Plant Control
Traffic	:	38,113	38,000 (App. I)
Industry	4. 2. 5. 5	6,581	7,000
Power		27,897	14,000
Total		72,591	59,000

The reduction model requires a 40% reduction:

$$\frac{168 - 100}{168} \times 100 = 40\%$$

but the predicted reduction is only:

$$\frac{13,591}{72,591} = 19$$
%

thereby indicating a possible 21% over-abundance of nitrogen oxides in 1975.

### Region VI Pollution Control Strategy, CO, HC, $\mathtt{TO}_{X}$ , $\mathtt{NO}_{X}$

The Hampton Roads metropolitan area, in common with most mediumsize cities in the hot weather belt of the country, has been
observed to exceed National AQ Standards for traffic pollutants
in the form of NO<sub>X</sub> and total oxidants. The observed maximum
TO<sub>X</sub> of 206 /ug/M<sup>3</sup> would require a reduction of HC emissions of
about 20% to reduce peak hour TO<sub>X</sub> pollution to acceptable levels.
A rather small sample of CO air quality measurements presented
a special problem in data analysis, and implications for a
possible CO control strategy, which did not appear in the
Richmond area nor even the heavily traveled Northern Virginia
region.

#### Control Strategy for Traffic Emissions

HC emission control in Region VI should be similar to that of the Richmond area, where application of Virginia regulations to gas handling control, normal attrition of older automobiles, and application of traffic flow measures should meet  $TO_X$  air quality standards by 1975.

A short monitoring period of only three weeks of hourly CO observations in downtown Norfolk presented what appeared to be a special pollution problem, requiring some degree of area control. However, a detailed analysis of the original data sheets from the post office monitoring station revealed a questionable episode, which should not be considered as the basis for a control strategy for the whole region. The "episode" details may be surmised as follows:

• The day of July 12, 1971 (a Monday) showed no CO presence at all during the normal rush hour traffic. This indicated

- the passage of a clear air mass during the day.
- After 9:00 p.m., CO levels increased gradually to a maximum of 13 ppm by 2:00 a.m. and remained high until 6:00 a.m.
- During the morning rush hour, a surge of CO produced an hourly maximum of 28.5 ppm, which dropped off quickly to near zero by 9:00 a.m.
- The meteorological implication was a completely calm clear sky condition from 9:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., followed by strong heating and mixing upward of a shallow pool of dense CO trapped at street level between buildings around the recording unit.
- There were no other readings at any time during the three week period, even during rush hours, that produced comparable levels of CO. Other days showed reasonable rush hour maxima of CO.

A reasonable conclusion that can be reached is that the CO recorder, exposed close to the ground in a stable air mass, was contaminated by the normal overnight activity of scores of (mail) trucks serving the Post Office, and then by a surge of cars between 6:00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m.. Trucks passing thru the area may have parked or stopped at a traffic light near the sensor. In any case, the high reading was not representative of the region, nor the city, but probably <u>less</u> than a one block area.

#### Control Strategy for NO<sub>X</sub> Emissions

The Norfolk/Hampton Roads region has a large enough sample of NO<sub>X</sub> observations (47) to confirm that the area is far above the

allowable AQ Standards, on an annual average basis. The maximum AAM of three stations is 234 /ug/M³ compared with the 100 /ug/M³ standard. Here, as in the Richmond area it does not appear possible to reduce NO<sub>X</sub> to the standard levels by 1975, because of the high proportion of traffic emissions. Deferment of control strategy goals to 1977 is therefore recommended. The emission inventory and predictions which follow do not include the planned expansion of the Yorktown VEPCO plant, because it is very unlikely that at a distance of 30 miles it would contribute any significant amount to the Norfolk/Portsmouth NO<sub>X</sub> sensors.

Source	Actual TPY	1975 TPY, With 50% Power Plant Control
Traffic(SMSA)	48,200	48,200 (App. "I")
Industry	2,600	1,700
Power(local)	13,200	6,600
Mile Heat	2,500	2,500
Total	66,500	59,000

The reduction model requires a 57% reduction:

$$\frac{234-100}{234} \times 100 = 57$$
%

but the predicted reduction is only:

$$\frac{7,500}{66,500} = 11$$
%

thereby permitting a possible 46% over-abundance of NOx by 1975.

## Region VII Pollution Control Strategy; CO, HC, $NO_X$ , $TO_X$

The Northern Virginia portion of the National Capital Interstate AQCR, known as Region VII of the Virginia AQC Regions, is distinguished from most other AQCR's by its high density of traffic flow and low industrial pollution level. Washington, D.C. implementation plan has stated that 95% by weight of the pollutant group CO, HC, NO<sub>X</sub> burden is caused by automotive emissions. These kinds of pollutants are strongly time and weather dependent; the concentrations observed in Washington, D.C. are closely correlated with automobile counts provided the air is sufficiently stable. These characteristics would also be representative of the Northern Virginia region, so it is clear that any effective strategy must consider traffic pollution control, coordinated throughout the Virginia, District of Columbia, and Maryland metropolitan area. During the 1972-1975 period it is assumed that the METRO transportation system will not be a factor in traffic control strategy, but there are several possible strategies that in sum could smooth and reduce the flow of commuter traffic. It is estimated that only about 25% of the total work-trips in the NCI AQCR involve cars driving into Washington, so that the strategy should properly be considered on a regional basis.

## Summary Of Automotive Pollutants In Northern Virginia

The individual pollutants arising from traffic flow have been analyzed in the Falls Church and Alexandria areas, and combined with the National Air Quality Standards (see "Region VII, Set 2 Pollutants" Table):

- a) Carbon Monoxide, (CO). The one hour and eight hour maximum values are within primary and secondary AQ

  Standards, and should slowly diminish as older vehicles are phased out, as per Federal Register, Vol. 36, No. 158, Appendix I.
- b) Nitrogen Oxides,  $(NO_X)$ . The average annual values are within primary and secondary AQ Standards, and predicted to remain about the same until 1975.
- c) Hydrocarbons, (HC), were not measured as such, but included in the end product of photo-chemical reactive products as "Total Oxidants", below.
- d) Total Oxidants, (TO<sub>X</sub>). This pollutant, measured on an hourly basis, does occasionally exceed primary AQ Standards by a substantial margin. The maximum readings in Northern Virginia have been found, according to Appendix J of the Federal Register, Vol. 36, No. 158, to indicate that a 30% reduction of total HC emissions is required to achieve Primary AQ Standards. Appendix I indicates that by 1975 there should be a 25% reduction of automotive HC emissions as older automobiles are phased out of circulation, therefore, additional control measures will be required to reduce both the stationary and mobile sources of HC emissions. Gasoline handling losses add a considerable amount to the HC burden, so must be greatly reduced along with the mobile sources.

#### Meteorological Considerations

The occasional events of excessive total oxidants in the Virginia portion of the NCI AQCR are caused by a unique set of meteorological conditions that cause a slow drift of pollutants towards the Falls Church receptor at a critical time of day. Recent TO<sub>X</sub> episodes called by the Council of Governments have been associated with weak dry cold fronts that become stationary over Southern Virginia. This produces a weak east or southeast wind, under a temperature inversion. The mass of pollutants produced by the morning rush hour spreads slowly west and north, arriving over Falls Church just as the sun's radiation becomes strong enough to trigger the photochemical reaction in the 10:00 a.m. to noon period during the summer.

## Traffic Pollution Control Strategy

Possibly, the best method to control traffic and its associated photo-chemical oxidant pollution, is to develop rapid rail transit, as has already been indicated by the successful PATCO line in Philadelphia. ("Fortune", July 1971) However, in the 1972 to 1975 interim, after which METRO should become effective, several steps can be taken to reduce the prodigious waste of space, time, and polluting gasoline caused by thousands of single-passenger commuting automobiles.

There are three broad approaches to controlling automotive emissions, none of which alone may be effective, but which by judicious mixture may coax, rather than force, the single driver from his polluting independence. These are: traffic

flow control, reducing number of peak hour vehicles, and emission control devices.

- a) Traffic Control: Assuming a given number of vehicles, some methods can be quickly put into general use, such as reversible traffic lanes, and severe restrictions on parking, standing, pickups and loading on main arteries. With more planning and expense, working hours can be spread over a two hour arrival and departure period, and computerized traffic signal control (e.g., San Jose, Calif. plan) installed. The benefits of smoother flowing traffic can be directly effective in that a 10 mph increase of average speed can reduce HC emissions by 20%.
- b) Traffic Reduction: The "villain" of traffic pollution is the single driver who takes five empty seats into the urban area and parks them in 150 square feet of valuable space. Pending arrival of rapid transit, these traffic reduction methods can be promoted on a whole-region basis:
  - Dedicated traffic lanes for well-advertised frequent bus service from suburban parking areas, with jitney bus assists if need be.
  - Car-pooling incentives, such as preferential and/or lower priced parking spaces, and use of express bus lanes by a completely filled car.
  - Computerized car-pool passenger information, as introduced by IBM in Honolulu. The Virginia based federal offices such as CIA, Pentagon, Crystal City, Arlington Hall, Cameron Station and Rosslyn provide a vast potential for this approach.

- Income tax rebate or reduction for moving expenses for people moving closer to their work location.
- Strict parking bans on all day street parking near work locations, should be the "stick" portion of the "carrot" incentives above.
- Automotive Emission Control: The main portion of automotive emission control depends on the gradual phasing out of older polluting cars as new regulated cars come into circulation, and as smaller and/or lower-powered cars continue their successful invasion of the "Detroit Monster" market. However, this attrition process will take 10 years, which makes it necessary to consider interim control measures:
  - Mandatory emissions inspection of pollution control devices, or exhaust emissions analysis, is unlikely to become feasible before 1975, according to consensus of government and industry participants at a recent conference in Washington (Nov. 11, "Six Cities Transportation Study"). The expense and/or potential gouging of the public, as well as the inadequate current technology for relating emission measurements to air quality, make this approach unnecessary and possibly futile before 1975.
  - Inexpensive retrofit control kits on older cars can be mandated, and inspected merely for their presence and operation in routine annual safety inspections.
     These kits may reduce HC emissions by 20%.

 Alternate fuels do not promise a way out. Electricity requires high pollution combustion, and natural gas conversions cost \$500 per vehicle. There is also an acute shortage of natural gas.

#### Gasoline Handling Control

The other large source of HC emissions, 10 times as large as dry cleaning, etc., is the storage and handling of gasoline. These losses by evaporation must be controlled to the limit of EPA and Virginia regulations, especially in view of the difficulty of obtaining mass cooperation of citizens in reducing traffic pollution. The relatively simple control measures (as practiced in the Los Angeles area) should show faster results than traffic control strategies. These measures include:

- A floating roof on storage tanks.
- A vapor recovery system and/or a permanently submerged fill pipe could reduce HC emissions 90% from tanks as large as forty thousand gallons or 40% from tanks as large as 250 gallons.
- Vapor-tight seals and vapor collection devices for loading facilities.
- Effective seals for all pumps and compressors handling volatile organic compounds.

## Region VII, "Set 2" Pollutants

Туре		Observed	Priority I	Standards	Reduction Required
CO, 1 Hour Max.		9.7	<del>-</del> .	40	None
mg/M <sup>3</sup> 8 Hour Max	•	8.7	17	10	None
NO <sub>2</sub> , Avg. An. Mea	an .	73	1130(1 Hr.)	100	None
TO <sub>X</sub> , 1 Hour Max.	Falls Church	233	200	160	30% (App. J)
/ug/M <sup>3</sup>	Alexandria	157	200	160	None

## HC Emissions Region VII

	Actual	1975 (without controls)
Gas Handling	18,500 TPY	25,000 TPY
Solvents & Dry Cleaning	2,000 TPY	2,500 TPY
Auto Evaporation	16,000 TPY	E4 000 Ama T Fod Bosiston
Traffic Emission	56,000 TPY	54,000(App. I, Fed. Register
Refuse	800 TPY	500(conversion to land- fill)
National Airport	14,200 TPY	15,000(future traffic going to Dulles)
PEPCO Coal(Aldehydes)	160 TPY	
•	106,860 TPY	97,250 TPY

Must reduce current emissions by 30%, per App. J, Federal Register

Allowable HC emissions 75,000 TPY

Predicted HC emissions 97,250 TPY

\*Reduction required 22,250 TPY

### Control Strategies, before METRO operation

- I Cut gas handling losses by 50%: Reduction 12,500 TPY
- II Traffic Control Assumptions: (half of vehicle miles for work trips)
  - a) Try for 10% reduction in vehicle miles in rush hour(5% overall)
  - b) Get average speed up 10 mph for commuting cars to:
  - c) Reduce HC emissions by 20% for commuting cars(50% x 20% = 10% overall)
  - d) 54,000 TPY 2,700 TPY (vehicle miles) 5,400 TPY (better speed) = 46,000 TPY

#### Reduction 8,000 TPY

\*TOTAL REDUCTION

20,500 TPY

e) Retrofit kits may fill the small remaining gap.

#### SUMMARY OF AIR FOLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN STUDY AREA. TONS/YEAR

.....

IN STULY	PREA TUNS	YEAR				<del></del>
SOURCE CATEGORY.	SCX	FART	cc	нс	NOX	
TRANSPORTATION						
ROAD VEHICLES CTHER	374. C•		149454.	20191.	16804.	
SUB-TCTAL	374.		149454.		18804.	
CCMEUSTICN CF FUELS						
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELECTRIC	10569.	277702. **40514*	435.	21€. ±==∓.993	4881.	
RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST.	5923. 37907.	1863.	7188.	1469.	935. 59876.	
SUE-TCTAL	. 99838	469705	105337.	32683	80669.	
PEFUSE DISPOSAL						
INCINERATION O CPEN BURNING	48.	475. 618.	634. 3265.	475. 1146.	63. 230.	
SUB-TCTAL	86.	1054.	3899•	1621.	293.	
PRECESS	439•	73996	942.	170.	188.	
EVAF LESSES				17502.	representative pages. We will be made a comment of the second of the sec	
GRAND TOTAL	85265.	******	263632.	Starte !	99954	,,,
		545581		72174		<u> </u>

## COMBUSTION OF FLELS IN STATIONARY SCURCES IN THE STUDY AREA (TENSIVEAR)

FUEL	USER CATEGORY	SEX	P/RT	CO	HC .	NGX	
		•					
CCAL	INCUSTRIAL		277612.	404. (4.)		4454.	
	RESIDENTIAL	5397	40514 + 1704.	1986. 7101.	1420.		
	SUE-TOTAL		149625. ************************************	99758. 109249.	30005 • 51465 •	59873. <b>7</b> 9999.	
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	101023		32597		<del></del>
FUEL OIL	INCUSTRIAL	666.	82.	1.	14.	330.	
	STEAM-ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL	5. 526.	1	73.	1.	11. 175.	
	CCPM AND INST SUB-TOTAL	2. 1200.	1. 230.	C. 74.	C. 58.	4. 522.	
GAS	INCUSTRIAL	<b>C</b> •	10.	<b>C</b> •	22.	97.	
	STEAM-ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL	0 • 6 •	C. 13.	13.	C. 5.	Ű∙ 50•	
<u> </u>	COMM AND INST	C. 1.	23.	(. 14.	C. 28.	2. 149.	
GRAND TO	TAL	88366.**	****	109337.	51551.	80665	

}						
•		TRANSPORTATION S	URCES			
		TCN/YR				
· ': :		SCX PART	CC	HC	NCX	
	RGAD VEHICLES GASOLINE	374. 608	146416.	19693. 1	3848•	
•	CIESEL EVAP*	0. 177	. 303E.	458. 7392.	956•	
	SUB-TOTAL	374. 786	149454.	27583.	3804 • (1.1.)	
. 3	RAILRCADS	o. c		0.	. C	, the fact of the control
. >	VESSELS		. C.	<b> </b>	0.	
	GRAND-TOTAL	374. 786	149454.	20191.	3874.	
· . · · •	*EVAP NOT INCLUCED	IN GRANC TOTAL				

1.0

# PROCESS LCSSES TUNS/YEAR

PRECESS CATEGORY	JUR FLANT NAME	SOX	CO HC	NCX NCX
CCALMINNING	2 COALPROCE SNG	C. 5365.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.
CCALCLEANING	CRISTIECCAL	0. 1701.	8. 68.	17.
CUALCLEANING	4 PCSICLINCHEL	0.42. 1741.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>C.</b>
CCALCLEANING	5 MOSZCL INCHEL	0. 1117.	· 0 ·	0.
CCALCLEANING	5 1 MAN MOSSCUINCEFULL	523.		
CEALMINNING	5 CLINCHFLDAGG	0. 9307.	0.	С.
SAME SERVICE COALCLEANING	6 JEHEL ELVNPRP	306. V	(1) \$5 \$1 \$1. 6 • 0 • 3. 20 \$1 \$1.0 ± 5.0 € 5.0 • 5.0 €	0.
CCALCLEANING	6 JEKELTHLVERF	0. 109.	0. 1 C. 1	C.
LIMESTONE	5 CLINCHRQUARY	C. 526.	7	$oldsymbol{c}_{i,j}$ , which is $oldsymbol{c}_{i,j}$ , $oldsymbol{c}_{i,j}$
CCNCFETEFRCC	13 HOCFCHOERSON	<u>C. 612.</u>	Ç. 0.	0.
● WGOCPRODICTS	10 DIXCALUMBER	12.	268	35.
WCCEPFCEUCTS	9 EMPIREMEGCOR	30. 30.	2. 2.	10.
CHEMICALS	FOCTEMINSUNB	6205	C	
S TONE WORKS	7 GENSHALERICH		C	C.
CHEMICALS	9 FOLSTONFIVER	0		
ASPHALTPLANT	2 JPHANERLUNER	C. 1024.	650	5.
WCCCPFOGUCTS SICNEWORKS	1 KYVASTENECO	693		or (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
LIMESTUNDUST	7 LIMESTENDUST	0.2		C.
WCCCPRODUCTS	9 PO MOULDINGSING		0.0	0.
CEALMINNING	6 ELACKNATCHCL	365. 1CCG.	C	( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIMESTONE	7 BLUEGRASSLIN	233.	Albania C. Salahini Miliyo.	0.
LIMESTONE	7 POUNCINGMILL	613.	1 3 3 3 3 4 G . 4 3 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
CCNCRETEFROD	B BRISTCLCCNCR	0. 5.	e de la companya de l	
WEDEPRODUCTS	8 BRISTCLOUCE	1. 8.	The section of the Commence in the later	\$350 A C 5 3.0
WCCCPRCCUCTS **	9 PRUNSWICKMAR	58. 3	4.	19.
CHEMICALS	GENINSTRUNCE	J. 3 . 11 . 3 . 11 . 3 . 1 . 3 . 1 . 1 .	ang kaskan ting kan C∙tana aktig terminan in C∙n	2.
STCNEWORKS	GENSHALE MARI.	ିଲ୍ଲ ନିମ୍ <b>ତ∍</b> ଏକର ହୈଲ୍ଲ ନ୍ଦ୍ର <b>ତ</b> ୍ୟର୍କ୍ତ		0.
LIMESTCADLST	JANSEVELVET		Control of the Control of the State Order	rijaliri, da sag <b>o.</b> jeda sa ka
COALMINNING	1 LAURELEFCCAL	0.		0.
METALMINNING	12 NEWJERSEYZIN	C. 16.	ing in a fall • 1 1 dig tap in 0 • 4	aga aga <b>0•</b> 1
STENENCRES	. 13 NEWNANERCS	U. 25C.	C. 0.	9.
MODEPRODUCTS	8 CLECCHINFLYH	".0∙.≥	C	0.
CHEMICALS	9 GL INCHEM ICAL	C	C. 0.	0.
	3 PENNEIXIE	\$ 1.10 · (112 · ()	( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>.</b> •
ASPHALTPLANT	POPECCNSTCC CARREST	C. 9.	0.	<u> </u>
ASPHALTFLANT	8 POPEPAVINGCO	10 - 10 - 10 mg 10 - 10 mg	, which is $0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$ . The section $0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ASPHALTPLANT	8 RGFCFECCNST	0.	<u> </u>	
ASPHALTPLANT	5 RGPCFECCNST	<b>4•</b>	$oldsymbol{0}_{oldsymbol{\circ}}$	a Cara A. St.
CCNCRETEFFCD	5 STEAULBLEES	<u> </u>	6. C.	0.
COALMINNING	SUNFISECCAL			
LIGHTINGUSTY	7 TAZEWELLCLAY 9 USGYPSUMCG	0. 0. 423.	C	6
PLASTER FRO		-0.	0.	
WCCCPROCUCTS	The state of the s	8. 75.		25.
#CCCPROLOGIS	TAGEMANDAGGE			

FRCCESS CATEGORY JUB	PLANT NAME	SC X PART	C C HC	NOX
the state of the s	VAHIGHLNCFUR	0.	c.	€
MCGLPROCUCTS E	B VANCODWORK B VULCAFNATRU	1. 16. C. 1000.	C. 0.	5.
WOGDPRODUCTS 16	NOUDWAYSTUNE	6. 35. C. 376.	c	····
ASPHALIPLANT S	HOLSTONRGLAR	621. 3. 5037.	C. 0.	<u>C.</u>
ASPHALTPLANT 7	ACAMSSTPALL ACAMSENCEPIL	0. 356. 25C.		<u>c.</u>
ASPHALTPLANT 12 ASPHALTPLANT 12 ASPHALTPLANT 12	ADAMSCLINEHP PENGLETCHWYA PENGLETCHWYE	6. 489. 6. 1314. 0. 13432.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u>, j</u>
ASPHALTPLANT S ASPHALTPLANT S		0. 6716. C. 4015.		
A SPHALTPLANT CARROLL	ADAMSCSTPAUL  APALACHINMEG	6059	C.	Ö.
STENEWERKS 3  HCCOPPODUCTS 10	NATTUNNELSTO	0. 284. 1. 10.	G. 1.	0 • 3 •
CCALCLEANING / 2 WCCDPRODUCTS 10	WESTMLNCCOAL	C. 338.	0. 0.	<u>0.</u> 38.
TCTAL		39. 73996.	942. 176.	
		<ul> <li>- 1</li></ul>	s. The graph of the state of th	

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-	SOLI	C	WA	ST	E	D	I'S F	C	SAI	L ·			;	•
	TONS	/\	EA	R					•		:		<u>.</u> :	

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Red Mary Charles Chin

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ð	CATEGORY SOX FART CO. HC NOX
	INCINERATION
. 0	MUNICIPAL C. C. C. D. O.
Ď	CN-SITE 48. 475. 624. 475. 63. 5LB-TCTAL 48. 475. 634. 475. 634.
٠.	
	CPEN BURNING
. <b>6</b>	CN-SITE 38. 616. 3265. 1146. 230. C. C. C.
•: •	SUB-TOTAL 38. 618. 3265. 1146. 230.
•	GRANG TCTAL 86. 1094. 3895. 1621. 293.

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HYDROCAPECN EMISSIONS FROM EVAPORATIVE LOSSES.	
TYPE OF SCURCE  FOR EVAPORATIVE LOSSES  FOR EVAPORATIVE LOSSES  FOR EVAPORATIVE LOSSES  FOR EVAPORATIVE LOSSES  FOR EVAPORATIVE LOSSES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
機能 医精神病 医多种性病 医多种性 医多种性 医多种性 医多种性 医多种性 医多种性 医多种性 医多种性	144.1 (41.1)
1. GASCLIAE STCRAGE AND FANCLING 275E. 2. INDUSTRIAL SCLVENT EVAP 465. 3. DRY CLEANING 846.	
欄:	
5. AUTO 7392.	
TGTAL	
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										_
2		SUMMARY OF A	IR POLLUTANT							
		TCNS/YEAR	1 00000							
	SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	<b>C</b> 0	HC \	NCX				
0	11-1131-011-11-11									
	FCAC VEHICLES OTHER	19.	4C.	7345.	1004.	967. G•				_
9	SUE-TOTAL	15.	46.	7345	1304.	967.				
,	COMBUSTION OF FUELS									
	INCUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	1.	$\frac{1}{\tilde{0}}$ .		<u>.</u>	3.				
	RESIDENTIAL COMP AND INST	276.	116.	454.	93. ⊕•	57. C.				
	SUB-TOTAL	377.	118.	454.	93.	£G.				
	REFUSE DISFUSAL									
0	INCINERATION	3.	26.	35.	26.	3.				_
	CPEN EUPNING SUB/TOTAL	2. 5.	25. 61.	185. 270.	65. 92.	13. 17.				
1 0	• •									
	PRCCESS	0.	1C7C.		C•	ο				
0	PRCCESS EVAP LCSSES	<b>0</b> •	1070.	<u> </u>		<b></b>				
o		0. 401.	1285.	6015.						
0	GRANG TOTAL	401.	1285.		873. 2062.	1 C44.				
ø ô	GRANG TOTAL	401.	1285.		873. 2062.	1 C44.				
0	GRANG TOTAL	401.	1285.		873. 2062.	1 C44.				
0	GRANG TOTAL	401•	1285.		873. 2062.	1 C44.				
0 0	EVAP LCSSES .GRAND TETAL	401•	1265.	6015.	873. 2062.	1 C44.				
0	EVAP LCSSES GRANG TOTAL	401•	1265.	6015.	973. 2062.	1 C44.				
0	EVAP LCSSES GRANG TCTAL	401.	1285.	6015.	973. 2062.	1044.				
0 0 0	EVAP LCSSES GRANG TOTAL	401.	1285.	8015.	973. 2062.	1 C44.				
	EVAP LCSSES GRANG TCTAL	401.	1285.	8015.	873. 2062.	1044.				
	EVAP LCSSES GRANE TETAL	401.	1285.	8015.	873. 2062.	1044.				
	EVAP LCSSES GRAND TOTAL	401.	1285.	6015.	873. 2062.	1044.				
	EVAP LCSSES GRANE TETAL	401.	1285.	6015	873. 2062.	1044.				

	SUMMARY IN VISE	CF AIR FOLLUTANT EMIS	SIUNS	
	T.C.NS/YEA	7 B		
SCURCE CATEG	ORY SCX	PAFT C	C PC	NCX
TRANSPERTATION ROAD VEHICLE		- <del> </del>	21. 2121.	2044.
CTHER SUB-TCTAL	6. 41		C. 2121.	2044.
CEMPLISTION OF F INDUSTRY	UELS (	. 0.	0.	
STEAM-ELEC RESIDENTIAL	C. 1554		0	6. 212.
COMM AND INS	T C.		1. 10. C1. 412.	3. 215.
REFUSE CISPOSAL INCINERATION	7		85. 66.	9.
OPEN BURNING SUB/TCTAL	16.		01. (106. (a) (50. (a) (73. (a) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	21. 30.
PROCESS	0.	7413. 6	58. 123.	22.
EVAP LOSSES			1843.	
GRAND TOTAL	1606.	8111.	65. 4673.	2312.

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6			<u> </u>	IN SCCTT	AIR POLLUTANT COUNTY	EMISSICN	S		
; -				ICNS/YEAR					
-	SCURCE	CATEGORY		SCX	PART	<u>, co</u>	HC.	NCX	
<b>a</b>	TFANSPORTA RCAG VE			26.	54.	10068.	1368.	1296.	
 • •	 GTHER SUB-TOT	۸۱		C. 26.	54.	16068.	1368.		
. · ·									
. 0	CCMBUSTICN INDUSTR			1186.	884.	31.	s.	560.	
	STEAM-E RE <b>S</b> IDEN			C. 384.	126.	۷. 455.	t) • 93 •	€. 55.	
	CCAP AN TOT-BUS			0. 1571.	C.	486.	0. 103.		
Ø									
Ð	REFUSE DIS			3.	32.	42.	32.	4.	
	CPEN EU SUB/101			2 • 7 •	55. 87.	252. 335.	1 C3. 135.	21. 25.	
0	 PRCCESS			6.	1042.	<b>c.</b>	C •	0.	
ø	EVAP LOSSE	S .			台湾区,基础。		1146.		
	 GRAND TOTA	L		1603.	2186.	10885.	2752.	1939.	

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•	SUMPARY OF FIR FOLLUTANT EMISSIONS
	IN CICKENSON COUNTY' TENS/YEAR
<i>®</i>	SCURCE CATEGORY SCX FAFT CC HC NCX
•	TRANSPERTATION  ROAD VEHICLES  14. 30. 5373. 734. 708.
	CTHER G. G. G. G. G. SUB-TOTAL 14. 3G. 5373. 734. 708.
	CCMBUSTICN OF FUELS INDUSTRY : 183. 181. 19. 8. 102.
<b>ס</b>	STEAM-ELEC C. C. RESIDENTIAL 227. 72. 279. 279. 36.
	CCMM AND INST  C. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. SUB-TCTAL 410. 253. 257. 65. 138.
•	REFUSE CISECSAL INCINERATION 2. 21. 26. 21. 3.
	CPEN BURNING 2. 34. 181. 64. 13. SUB/TCTAL 4. 55. 209. 85. 16.
, <b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	PROCESS C. 1741. ). 9. 0.
•	EVAP LCSSES 642.
<b>78</b>	GRAND TOTAL 428. 2079. 5879. 1526. E61.
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•			F AIR PULLU	IANT EMISSIONS			
		TONS/YEAR					
	SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	ÇO	HC	NO X	
<b>&gt;</b>	TRANSPORTATION RCAD. VEHICLES	25.	52.	9265.	1281.	1234.	
۵	OTHER SUB-TETAL	(. 25.		9369.	1281.	1234.	
·:.							
<b>ð</b>	CCMEUSTION OF FUELS INCLSTRY	935.		22.	16.	534.	
<i>©</i>	STEAM-ELEC PESICENTIAL	33966. 300.	+40514++	1985. 258.	1 <del>4=5</del> 1.993	4916. 52.	
	CCEM AND INST SUB-TOTAL	37905. 7311(.	149625. *****		25525• 49875•	59851. 65413.	
Ø		•	• :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	*.
9	REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION	2.	23.	31.	23.	3.	
<u> </u>	CPEN BURNING SUB/TOTAL	3. 5.	43. 66.		77. 101.	16. 15.	
<i>2</i>	PRCCESS	c.	25197.	<b>.</b>	<u> </u>	C.	
0	EVAP LOSSES				1147.		•
;	GRAND TOTAL		216 553	111750.	5 <del>247)</del> . 33535	96666 76666	
∌							
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>					

0	SUMMARY OF AIR FOLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN BUCHANAN COUNTY
	TCNS/YEAF
	SCURCE CATEGORY SCX FAFT CC HC NCX
•	TRANSPERTATION FOAD VEHICLES 27. 57. 10304. 1408. 1357.
0	CTHER 0. C. 0. 0. C. SUB-TOTAL 27. 57. 10304. 1408. 1257.
•	CEMBLISTICA OF FUELS INDUSTRY 251. 7. 22. 11. 165.
•	RESIDERIAL TOO
	CCMM AND INST C. O. C. O. O. O. SUB-TCTAL 744. 162. 635. 135. 236.
	CCTUC C ELECCEAL
•	FEFUSE CISFCSAL  INCINERATION 5. 52. 69. 52. 7.  OPEN BURNING 4. 66. 352. 124. 25.
•	SUB/TCTAL 5. 118. 421. 176. 32.
	PRUCESS 265. 1415. 0. 0. 0. J. EVAP LOSSES 1233.
0	GRAND TOTAL 1145. 1752. 11360. 2952. 1625.
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	SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUT	ANT ENISSIONS					
	IN TAZENELL COU		•			The second second	<del></del>
SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX PART	<b>C</b> o	нс	/ NUX			:
TRANSPORTATION	JCA PARI			/ NGA			
RCAD VEHICLES	34. 71.	12951.					
OTHER SUB-TCTAL	C. 0. 71.	12951.		1736.			·
CCMBUSTION OF FUELS INCUSTRY	176. 24.	10.	5.	44.			• •
STEAM-ELEC RESICENTIAL	C. 0. 526. 166.	619.	128.	90.			··
CCMM AND INST SUB-TOTAL	7C2. 150.	630.	132.	134.			
REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION	4. 40.	53.		5.			<u>:</u> :.
CPEN BURNING SUB/TOTAL	4. 76. 8. 115.	289. 442.	133. 173.	27.			
PRCCESS	G. E223.	0.	<u> </u>	11.			
EVAP LOSSES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1549.				
GRANC TCTAL	745. 8559.	14023.	3625.	1683.			
				and the second s			
	<u> </u>	المرابعة والمستعمل والمستعمل		نبت کِر کِ کِ کُنٹ کِ کُنٹ کِ کُنٹ			1 
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en e				<del></del>	يستسر بدائد معهدي السابات المتعاملين
	IN WASHINGTO	R FULLUTANT EMISSIONS N COUNTY			
	TCNS/YEAR				
SOUPCE CATEGORY	the state of the s	PART CC	нс		
TRANSPORTATION		<u> </u>	<del></del>		
POAC VEHICLES	77.	162. 33912.	4466.	3873.	
CTHER Sub-total	Ö. 77.	C. C. 33818.	4466.	3873.	
CCMBUSTION OF FUELS				1.	
INCUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	56. U.	26. 25. C. C.	13.	73.	
RESIDENTIAL	612.	196. 715.	149.	121.	
COMM AND INST		0. ï.	0.	c.	
SLB-TCTAL	668•	232. 741.	162.	152.	
REFUSE DISFUSAL		75	7.5		
INCINERATION CPEN EURNING	<u> </u>	75. 10). 59. 314.	75.	10. 22.	
SUB/TETAL	11.	134. 415.	186.	32.	
× • • • •					
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES	<u> </u>	5063. 2.	3586.	8.	
			• •		
GRAND TOTAL	758.	5591. 34976.	8492.	4107.	
				47 - 37 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	
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<u></u>			<u> </u>	<del></del>	
	STATE OF THE STATE		5.1%, 79 5.15° A		
			: ,		441.1

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		SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTA IN SMYTH GOLL	ANT ENISSIONS				<del></del>	
ـــــــ		TON S/YEAR	,				*	
11.7.7.7	SOURCE CATEGORY	SCX . FAFT	Sc. CC	HC 11	NCX			
<i>,</i>	TRANSFERTATION RCAD VEHICLES	33. 69.	14572.	1920.	1651.			
	CTHÉR SUE-TCTAL	. C	14572.	1920.	). 1651.			••.
			:					
	CCMEUSTION OF FUELS INDUSTRY	7373. 274386.	257.	131.	2157.			
	STEAM-ELEC	C. 0.	Ů.	ο.	0			·
<u></u>	RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	524. 164.	632 <b>.</b>	129. 63.	75. 17.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	SUE-TOTAL	7897. 275050.	£\$5.	320.	3253.			
	REFUSE DISPOSAL	<del></del>					· ·	•
	INCINERATION CPEN BUPNING	3. 31. 3. 45.	41. 237.	31. 83.	4.			
· —— <del>•</del>	SUB/TGTAL	6. 76.	275.	114.	21.			
	PRCCESS	36. 6853.	6.	6.	зс.			
	EVAP LOSSES			1713.				
	GRAND TGTAL	7972. 282048.	15752.	4073.	4554.			
<del></del>		The second of th		Profession 2		1, 14, 140, 15,		
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	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH							
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	SUMMARY OF AIR IN GRAYSON	FCULUTANT COUNTY			
	TCNS/YEAR				
SCUFCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART.	CC	нс	NCX
TRANSPORTATION					
RCAC VEHICLES	17.	26.	6540.	854.	861.
CTHER SUB-TOTAL	17.	36.	654C	6. 894.	861.
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INCUSTRY	26C.	669.	<u> </u>	20.	200.
STEAM-ELEC	0.	0.	0• 252•	C• 53•	47.
RESIDENTIAL COM AND INST	233. C.	73 • C •	272.		C.
SUB-TOTAL		742.	261.	73.	246.
•			•		
REFUSE DISPOSAL  INCINERATION	4.	36.	47.	36.	5.
CPEN EURNING	2	<u> </u>	265.	95.	19.
SUB/TCTAL	7.	86.	316.	130.	24.
FROCESS	35.	254.	276.	45.	117.
EVAP LOSSES				,555 <b>.</b>	
GRAND TOTAL	552.	1218.	7354.	2098.	1248.

19.00 5 31.4

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-		BLAND CCUNTY		
1	TUN:	/YEAR		
•	SOURCE CATEGORY S	CX FAFT	Cu FC	NC X
	SUCRCE CATEGORY	ICA PPTI	CU PC	NC A
. هـ.	a TRANSPORTATION			
•	ROAD VEHICLES	9. 18.	3348. 458.	441.
-	CTER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C. 0.	77A.*
-	SLB-TCTAL	9. 18.	3348. 458.	441.
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٠.				
آ ت	CCMBUSTION OF FUELS		and the same of th	
	INDUSTRY	0. 0.	0.	1.
_	STEAM-ELEC .	C. C.	C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
` <b>&amp;</b>	# RESICENTIAL	84. 27.	152. 21.	14.
	COMM AND INST	. C. O.	1. 10.	3.
	SUE-TOTAL	£4. 27.	1(3. 31.	19.
•				
	REFUSE CISPUSAL			
0	INCINERATION CONTRACTOR	1. 7.	10. 7.	
	CPEN BURNING SUB/TOTAL	1. 12. 1. 15.	61. 22.	<b>4. 5. .</b>
	306710146	170	270	
	PRCCESS	0. 0.	1. F. 6. 43 4 4 6 6 4	
	EVAP LCSSES		423.	
ø				
	GRAND TOTAL	94. 64.	3522. 941.	A
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				กราชานิต เดือน เดือนเดียว เดือน
•			ાં મહિલા તેમ પૂર્વ છે. જે હોય કરવા કરી સામે કર	<u> "我就是这些人,我们是我们也不可能的转移的,我们也可能在这么</u>

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.0		SUMMARY OF IN WYTHE	AIR POLLUTANT COUNTY	ENISSIONS		
Q		TCNS/YEAR				
	SCURCE CATEGORY	\$G X	PART	<u>C</u> C	HC	NCX
<b>.</b>	TRANSPORTATION RCAD VEHICLES	29.	60.	10975.	1501.	1446.
9	CTHER SUB-TOTAL	0. 25.	0. 60.	10979.	0. 1501.	°• 1446•
٦	CCMBUSTION OF FUELS INCUSTRY	117.	ε.	war de.	3.	30.
•	STEAP-ELEC RESIDENTIAL	C. 243.	76.	282	(i. 58.	ر. 39.
	CCPM AND INST SUB-TCTAL	1. 361.	Ĉ. 84.•	ë. 202∙	€. 61.	2. 71.
?					· ·	
•	REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION	4.	36•	47.	36.	5.
•	CPEN CURNING SUB/TCTAL	∄• 6•	45. 81.	242. 285.	85. 121.	17.
•	PROCESS	с.	14762.	l •	0.	0.
6	EVAP LCSSES				1291.	
	CFAND TOTAL	35€.	14988.	11550.	2.374•	1539.

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	SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS
-	IN CPRRELE CLUNIT
	TONS/YEAR
0 _	SOURCE CATEGORY SCX FAFT CO HC NOX
	SOURCE CATEGORY SCX SCX FAFT SCOTO FOR HC SCX NOX
0	TRANSPERTATION
	ROAD VEHICLES 24. 51. 9266. 1266. 127C.
	CIHER C.
. ø	SUB-TCTAL 51. 51. 1266. 1266. 1220. W
	。
	<u>。                                    </u>
0	CCMBLSTICN OF FUELS INDUSTRY 27. 3. 0. 1. 14.
·	INDUSTRY 27. 3. 0. 1. 14.  STEAM-ELEC C. C. C. 9. 0.
Ó	RESIDENTIAL 367. 114. 425. 88. 58.
	COMM AND INST
	SUB-TCTAL 355. 117. 117. 1426. A 26.
ø.	
	REFUSE CISPOSAL
0	INCINERATION 3. 31. 41. 31.
	OPEN BURNING 3. 41. 218. 77. 15.
:	SUE/TCTAL 6. 72. 259. LCB. 19.
Ø	PROCESS: 0. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	EVAP LOSSES
4	
	GRAND TOTAL 425. 1103. 9950. 2561. 1312.
ø	
	,我们就是一种,我们还有是这种的人的的感染,我们就有多数,我们的对象的,我就会被做的的人的,我们也没有一点的。我们的是这样的,我们就会会会会会。""我们的,我们
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				an early in the second		
			AREA	SCURCE EMISSIONS TONS/DAY		

0				AR	EA SCURCE EMISSIO TONS/DAY	NS			
Ø			<u> </u>						
			SOX	PART		CO	нс		XOX
0	<b>PREA</b>								
0	GRID SC KM HC	VC : S	Α μ	S /1	A S	h A	S h	A 5	W A
	11600.G 4CCC	414GG C.C5	2.C5 C.S3	C.27 C.ES	0.54 11.48	12.02 11.60	3.60 3.74	3.64 1.47	1.5C 1.47
Ø	2 400.0 4700	413CC C.C2	0.25 0.12	0.05 0.12	3.68 5.87	5.09 5.46	1.25 1.15	1.22 C.77	C.67 0.72
0	3 400.0 4900	41300 G.01	0.CE C.04	C.C2 C.C4	c.c3 2.14	1.84 1.99	0.50 .0.45	0.47 0.28	C.24 C.26
	4 400.C 35CC	41100 C.C1	1.47 C.66	0.07 0.53	J.27 3.21	4.54 3.76	1.08 1.35	1.19 C.41	C.54 C.47
<b>Q</b>	5 4CC.C 3700	41100 0.03	1.35 0.63	0.14 0.56	0.32 10.39	10.27 10.22	2.63 2.63	2.61 1.35	1.31 1.32
- به	61600.C 4000	41000 0.15	3.43 69.11	0.56 1.56	267.46 47.36	43.02 , 222.59	11.58 10.82	64.44 6.18	5.58 112.45
	7 40C.C 43CC	41100 0.06	1.80 2.90	0.26 0.79	8.69 17.60;	16.57 22.43	3 4 . 7 2 4 . 56	6.26 2.28	2.16 5.49
	8 400.0 4500	41100 0.03	0.66 C.31	C.11 C.30	C. 20 10.16	9.09 9.58	2.42 2.24	2.32 1.33	1.19 1.25
0	9 400.0 4700	41100 0.03	0.61 C.25	0.10 0.28	3.18 (5.21	8.27 8.69	2.27 2.10	2.17 1.20	1.08 1.14
-	10 400.0 4900	41100 0.C2	0.29 0.14	0.06 0.14	0.10 5.61	5.12 5.45	1.49 1.36	1.42 0.76	C.67 0.71
0	11 400.0 5100	41100 0.00	C.(E C.C4	C.C2 C.C4	C.03 1.44	1.28 1.39	0.38 0.35	0.36 0.19	C.17 C.18
رم ا	12 100 · C 345 C	40950 C.ÇC.	C. Eć . C. 38	C.03 0.30	0.15	1.33 C.73	G.33 G.54	C.42 0.C3	C.14 C.CE
	13 100.0 3550	40950 0.02	0.98 C.4C	0.07 C.23	0.18 6.74	6.64 6.6	1.55 1.54	1.53 0.88	0.84 0.86
6	14 400.0 3700	40900 C.C5	2.51 2.21	C.15 C.55	ε.72 15.67	16.05 21.14	3.87 3.59	5.53 2.05	2.02 5.29
 جم	15 4CC.C 43CC	40500 G.02	0.65 9.65	0.09 0.28	37.07 7.55	8.16.96	2.C1 1.S1	5.33 C.58	C.91 15.70
. :	16 400.0 4500	40900 0.01	G.6E C.31	C.07 C.27	č. 16 2. ć S	3.07 2.63	1.05 1.13	1.08 0.35	C.35 C.36
S.	17 400.0 4700	40900 0.04	C.53 C.26	0.12 0.27	0.19 13.02	11.37 12.11	3.01 2.69	2.84 1.7C	1.47 1.59
<u> </u>	18 4CC.C 4900		0.49 0.24		0.20 00.14.31				
	19 400.0 5100	40900 0.03	C.40 C.19	C.11 C.22	(.16 11.22	9.64 10.41	2.64 2.35	2.49 1.47	1.26 1.36
_ <b>(?)</b>	2C 1CC.C 345C	40850 0.02	1.85 0.83	0.10 0.67	.0.35 6.54	7.74 7.60	1.82 2.08	1.52 0.85	C.95 0.88
CS)	21 100.0 3550	40850 0.01	0.66 C.30	C.05 / C.25		4.12 4.01	0.99 1.12	0.99 0.52	0.52 0.51
· . ·	221600.0 32CC	40600 0.06	2.C1 C.92	0.25 0.84	3.51 19.39	18.33 18.72	4.94 4.77	4.63 2.52	2.37 2.43
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				SCX			PART		12-2-5	CO			НС			NCX	7
0	AFE		·					<u> </u>									<u> </u>
بن	GRID SO KM HC	VC	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>s</u> .	<u> </u>	Α	<u>s</u>		A	S	hi	, . <u>.</u>		<u> </u>	· A
	231600.0 3600	40600	0.11	2.46	4.26	C.41	1.11	12.01	36.38	32.77	42.60	8.59	7.95	10.69	4.75	4.25	9.40
0	24 4CC.C 35CC	46766	0.64	G. 61	18.55	<u>C.12</u>	0.29	73.98	11.79	10.30	60.15	2.52	2.67	17.55	1.53	1.3€	30.56
ند	25 400.0 4100	40700	0.05	0.62	1.34	0.15	C.32	4.32	17.62	15.12	19.06	4.16	3.7C	4 • 7 4	2.31	2.00	3.79
9	26 100.0 4250	40750	G.01	C.15	C.07	C.C2	· C. C7	C.C4	1.75	1.62	1.68	0.54	0.52	C.53	C • 23	C.22	C.22
O	27 100.0 4350	40750	C.03	0.18	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.08	9.58	8.04	8.60	1.58	1.69	1.83	1.26	1.06	1.16
	28 100.0 4450	40750	C.C3	0.21	6.11	0.08	<u> </u>	c. cs	11.54	5.67	10.59	2.31	1.97	2.14	1.52	1.27	1.39
69	29 6.0 4512	40787	c.cc	C • C4	C • C 2'	0.03	2.92	3.31	2.13	0.16	).15	0.05	0.06	0.06	. C.C1	c.c2	C.C1
ø	30 6.0 4537	40787	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	3.02	0.01	J. E3	C.57	. 6C-	C.13	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.05
	31 6.0 4562	40787	0.00	C . C4	C•C5	C.G1	2.0?	C. UL .	n. ca	0.78	0.83	0.17	U.16	0.16	0.c7	<u> </u>	c.c7
ø.	32 6,0 4587	40787	<b>c.</b> co	0.04	0.02	3.01	12	)1	1.25	1.08	1.17	C.23	c.2C	c.22	C.1C	0.09	0.10
ø	331600.C 48C0	40603	0.08	2.18	1.01	0.34	.58	û. <u>6</u> 3	15.71	18.63	19.03	5.87	5.72	5 . 7 9	2.56	2.47	2.62
	341600.0 5200	40600	0.15	2.33	1.08	0.37	1.04	6.67	30.69	27.85	29 • 12	7.73	7.24	7.46	4.CO:	3.65	3.83
Ø	35 6.C 4512	40762	c.co	0.05	C'•02	. 0.01	9.02	0.02	2.25	1.50	2.07	C.38	C.23	0.26	C.15	C.16	0.17
0	36 6.0 4537	40762	0.02	6.86	C • 4 C	C.C7.	r.33	19	5.53	5.51	5.86	1.57	1.62	1.53	0.49	C • 53	C.51
	37 6.C 4562	40762	0.00	C.C4	C.C2	0.00		0.51		0.37	3.37	Ç.09_		C.CS	C.C3	. C. C3	C. C3
	38 6.C 4587	40762	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	5.62	0.01	0.26	0.26	C. 26	c.c7	C.08	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02
•	39 25.0 4525	·		C.05	C.C3	0.02	<u> 6. Es</u>	0.02	3.63	3.02	3.32	0.60	C.51	0.55	C.2C	C.25	C.28
	40 25.0 4575			0.04	0.02	0.01		7. 3	1.79	1.18	1.28	C. 25	C. 22	C+23_	C.11	C.10	0.11
9	41 400.0 2700				· C • 15			0.10		2.52	2.89	0.82	· n.83	0.82	0.28	C.37	C.37
. 0	42 400.0 2500		<del></del>	<del></del>		···		0.09				0.8C	0.75	C . 75	C.39	C.38	C.38
	43 1CC.C 4250	40650	0.02	0.57	0.26	0.07	C.25	7.15	3.69	3.70	3. 66	1.52	1.53	1.52	0.48	0.50	0.48
٥	44 100.C 4350																
9	45 106-6-4450						3. 7	A	1	·	1.4			·			0.04
	and the second second section of the second section of the second section second section section second section second section second section section second section s										, 7, 2, 7, 8						
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	GRID	AREA. SG KM HC	٧C	S	W	Ą	s ·	<b>'</b> ë	۸	S	h	Δ	S	W	Δ	S	W	Α
	46 1	.00.0 455C	40650	C.00	C.17	. <b>(.</b> (8	0.02	0.07	6.04	0.90	0.94	0.91	0.31	0.32	C.31	C.12	C.12	C.12
A	47 1	CC.C 3850	4(550	G.01	C.16	0.08	0.04	~9.og	G • 0.61.	4.58	3.94	4.25	1.00	C.89	0:54	C.51	0.44	0 •48
	48	25.0 3925	40575	0.00	0.04	0.02	. <b>6.</b> 60	0.02	0.01	. C • 26	0.26	C.26	0.09	0.09	0.69	0.02	0.02	G.C2
	45	25.0 3575	4(575	0.00	C.C4	C.C2	0.0	0.02	n.ė1	0.14	0.15	0.14	· 0.07	0.08	C.CE	0.01	C.C2	C.C1
>	50.4	CC.0 4100	40500	0.05	0.33	0.17	0.12	.19	0.15	16.12	12.54	14.81	3.46	2.98	3.22	2.12	1.79	1.95
	51 4	CO.0_43GG	40500	0.03	C.26	C.13	6.67	0.14	.10	8.68	7.39	9.02	1.99	1.75	1.67	1.14	C.9E	1.06
	52 4		40500	5.C1	0.32	0.14	ر. 1) <u>، ن</u> 4	14	0.09	1.60	1.72	1.64	C•67	c.70	C • € 8	C.21	0.23	0.24
>	53	6.0 3912	40537	0.00	: 0.C4	0.02	0.61	4.12	€.C1	C. 63	0.56			0.14	. 0 . 15	. 0.05	C.05	C.C5
	54	6.C 2937	40527	0.00	C.C4		0.01	u •37	J.31	1.76	1.48	1.62	0.33	0.25	C.21	C.15	C•13	C.14
	55	6.0 3962	40537	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	6.12	0.02	5.25	4.34	4.79	C.87	C.73	0.80	0.43	0.36	0.40
	5 <i>6</i>	6.C 3987	40537	0.01	G.C4	0.02	0.02	Ö. 12	C. 02	3.50	2.91	3.20	0.60	C.51	C.55	C.29	C • 2 4	C.27
,	57	6.C 3512	40512	0.01	0.37	9.17	0.06	3,17	0.10	6.09	5.43	5.74	1.48	1.40	1.44	C.5C	C •48	0.49
	<b>5</b> 8	6.0 3937	40512	0.03	0.70	0.33	C.12	32	0.21	16.54	14.35	15.40	3.57	3.27	3.41	1.37	1.25	1.30
•	59	6.0 3962	40512	0.00	0.03	<b>c.</b> (2	0,01	0.42	9.01	1.76	1.48	1.61	0.32	C.28	0.30	C. 15	C.12	. 0.13
		6.C 3987			<del></del>						34 AT 4.	. 1	. •		. , .	0.01	0.02	0.01
,		· •					,		: :									
	TETAL	· /.		1.43	37.91	121.42	5.21	16.41	420.12	460.74	423.52	712.75	113.85	107.90	192.38	57.49	52.91	219.05

\*\*\*\* ABOREVIATIONS AND CODES

POINT SOURCE EMISSIONS BY PLANT

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<b>ॐ</b> 		٠.				• .		· · · · · ·		* *			<u> </u>							
			s	SCX	Α .				. Д	S	· C()	' .	S	HC W	A		· NCX	Α .		· .
			• ,	:				1 1 1,2										•	• • •	· . · ·
ວ		BLA	CKEATCH	 CL	GRID	i	нс	4023	νc	41301										
<b>9</b>					· .	· · ·				0,00		0.00	C.C	o.c	C.C	6.0	0.0	0.0		
• -		4				· `		1.0	·	0.00							c.c	C.G		
3																	٠.	,		
Ø	and the light		. :																	
			ELTWLVF							41207			-			· .		•		
3_	TYP	E 4	0.31	0.31						5.03				. C.C1	0.01	C.21	0.21	C. 21		•
•			C • C							0.0	•			C. 6		. C . C	0.0	0.0		:_
	TCT	ΔL	0.31	0.31	0.21	C	.31	6.31	¢.31	¢.c3		0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.21	0.21		
O							,												·	· · ·
0		ν (	CCALCCI	N C	GRIC	1	⊢ C	3930	vc	41280				,			e i dige je e.			
						2.1			1.00	C.C		0.5	0.0	<b>5.</b> 0	0.0	0.0	C •C	C.0		
•				1 . 1 . 1 . 1				Van de de de		0.0	1.5	1987 P. Carlot			Sec. 25.	e in the second		c.c	٠,	
0						*****														
															Y . 4. (1977)		<u> </u>		:- :	-
Ø.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·				·.		41215										
0	•					· `.				0.0								-	<u></u>	
	101	ÀL".	0.3	Ů.O	0.0	2	•25	2.25	2.25	C.(	<b>0 ⋅ C</b> .	0.0	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.O	···	
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· May				. 5			111, 1.2		· · · · ·		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· .
9		LIP	ESTCADL	S T	GRID	2	ŀC.	4705		41215										
			0.0	0.0	0.00		`,,			100		1.5	c.c	c.o.	0.00	ر. و	2.0	0.00		
9	ТҮР	E <b>5</b>	C.O	C.C	0.0	C	. c c	c.cc	6.00						<u> </u>	C.C	c.c	C.0	<u> </u>	
9		۸L	A	0.0	0.00	0	•00	0.00	C.0C	0.0	0.0	0.00	<b>6.</b> 6	C.C	c.cc	, c.c	0.0	0.00		·
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<b>*</b>		SOX			PART .			CC .			F.C			NOX			271.7
)	S	W	Δ	S	W	Α	S	W	A	S	h	A	S	h	A		
													4 4		· · ·		
\$	PESICLING	F.F.L	GRIL	5 +C	3643	VC	41079				· . ;						
,	TYPE 4 G.4	C.47	C - 47	C-48	(.48	. C. 4E.	6.04	U.C4	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.27	C.27	C.27		
.,	TYPE 5 C.C	C • 0	C.C	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.0	0.C	0.0	0 • C	; C.O	C.O	C.C	C • C	C.0	• :	
•	TETAL 0.4	0.47	C .47	5.25	5.25	5.25	C. 04	0.64	6.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.27	0.27	C.27		·
, .					<del></del>		, R									-	
	STPALLE	n S	GRIC	6 <b>I</b> .C	3842	νr	40818			/.							
	TYPE 4 0.0			,		7.	C. C	n- c	6.60	C - C	0-0	0 -00	0.0	0.0	0.09		
3	TYPE 5 C.C		0.0				0.6		·.	:	· ·			. * •.		.:	
***************************************	TCTAL G.O	0.0	0.00				0.0								0.00	:	
			0.00												;		٠.,
		•••				×- 1, 18	jayawa.		A 1. 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					<u></u>	· · ·		
. <del></del> -	JAMSR VRH	/D T	GRID	€ HC	4170	VC	40980										
, <u>-</u>	TYPE 4 0.00	<u> </u>	3.36.	0.00	C.CC	c.cc	. C.C.	C.CC	_c.cc	0.00	c.cc	-C • C C	C.61	0.01	0.01		
	TYPE 5 C.C	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.00	1.0c	<u> </u>	, O . C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	0.0		
	TOTAL C.C	C.CC	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C.00	C.C.C	C.CC	C. C1	Ç. C1	C.01		
•										, 13, 1					;		· · · · ·
,	PLUECDAS		Cn 10	€ HC	41.00°		43915	· · · ·			- <del> </del>						··. · .
	BLUEGRASS						0.1					C CC		ā.o	7.7		
•	TYPE 4 0.0		83.5				c.c					• • •	• • •	0.0	6.0	,	
	TYFE 5 0.0	0.0	0.0			-							0.0	· .		. '	
	TOTAL 'C.C	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1.64		<u> </u>	0.5	0.01	. U • U	<u> </u>						
										· : · ·							
,	PCSZCL INC	:FFL	CR ID	€ HC	2547	VC	40537						<u> </u>				<del></del>
	TYPE 4 C.3	C.31	C.31	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.03				C. 25	5 25	25		
	TYPE 5 0.0	0.0	0.0	3.06	3.06	3.0€	C. C.	.70. U .7	. C . C	C. 0	6.0	0.0	0.0	C.3	79.0		
ļ	TCTAL .3	C.31	C.31	3.22	3.22	3.22	6.03	03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.25	C.25	5.6.	,	
7					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										<u> </u>		

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<b>.</b>			SCX	.•		PAFT	. :		co			HC_			NOX	··.	
•		· S	M.	Α .	S	K	Δ	S	И	Α	S	W	Α .	S	, h	. А	
• • •			77.7	1,7			W 12					4					
0	MOS3	CLINCHFL		GPID	<b>&amp;</b> 1	C 354	8 VC	40905				4 :					
	TYPE 4	C.08	0.08	80.0	0.61	G . C	8 0.08	C.	0.00	0.00	C. CC	0.00	¢.co.	C.07	e.07	0.07	
	TYPE 5	C.0	C • 0	0.0	1.4	£ 1.4	£ 1.4£	C •	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.C	0.0	0.0	
0	TGTAL	c.ce	C. C8	C.C9	1.5	+ 1.5	4 1.54	0.0	00.00	0.00	0.00	C.OC	C.00	G. C7	C.1.7	C.07	
									Υ	•		7. 7		Will the			
· · ·	CI TN	CHELCACC	·	CD ID				40904	•	<del></del>	<del> </del>			N. S. C. S.			
ຈີ		CFFLCAGE		GR ID		1C 354					C 01			C - 89	6.89	C.69	
	TYPE 4				· ·		5 2.45					· · · · · ·			0.0	0.0	
-	TYPE 5		0.0	0.0				<u>c.</u>						· · /// · · · · ·	6.89	C.85	
0	TOTAL	1.55	1.50	1.50	21.9	27.9	2 21.52	0•		0.05	0.01	<u> </u>		9.69	<u> </u>		
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>	7 4 4 5					, <u></u>	
<b>8</b> _	. APPC	CCCLINCE	<del></del>	GRIC	6 .	C 393	6 VC	40880					· · · · · · · · ·			····	
.c.	TYPE 41	13.22 7	5.48	46.53	****	* ****	* ***	5.	02 4.41	2.72	66.20	.44.13	27.21	16.59	11.66	6.82	
_	TYPE 41	13.22 7	5.48	46.53	****	* * * * * *	* ****	6.	62 4.41	2.72	66.20	44.13	27.21	16.59	11.06	6.82	
<i>F</i> 3	TCTAL 2	26.44 15	C. 96	93.06	****	* ****	* ***	13.	24 3.83	5 . 44	132.40	38.27	54.41	33.18	22.12	13.63	
<b>⊘</b>								المناسب المستدان					· () w	<u> </u>			
-	C. 741	,	-	60.15				45561		4.54							
· ·	,	CHELCCEN		CRIC	. :	HC 362		40581		-i						C C1	
,   • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	TYPE 4				C•C		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>(.</u>						0.0	0.0	C.01	
-	TCTAL	(•(	<u> </u>	0.63	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.	<u> </u>	0.01		C • U	2.80	<u> c</u>	£.¢	C.C1	
9			·	<del></del>					<u></u>							<del> </del>	
9.7	CLIN	CFFCUARY		CR IC	<u>, 6</u> , i	HC 3 E 2	7 V C	40 82 6			<del></del>						
-	TYPE 5						· . "	**		0.0	G • C	C.0	C. C	c. 6	C.C	C.0	<del></del>
3	TCTAL	0.0	0.0	0.C	1.4	4 . 1.4	4 1.44	C.	0 0.C	. Ç • C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	
D				· ·											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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scx		FAFT			cc	<u>: - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :</u>		F C			NGX		
S W	Α	5 W	Α .	S	W	Α	: <b>S</b>	<b>W</b>	Α	S	W	Α	•
					•	-							
JUVENVOCINST	GRID 6	FC 4130	VC	40570		,			· · · · · · · ·	1.5.4			
TYPE 4 0.0 0.0	. c.cc c	• C . C • C .	0.0C	0.0	0.0	0.00	. 0 . 0	C.O.,	0.00	0.0	Q.C	C.00	
TCTAL 0.0 0.0	0.00	•C. C.G	0.00.	0.0	ου•C .	0.00	C . C	<b>C.</b> 0	v. co	C • 0	0.0	0.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<del> </del>			1.00				• • • •	<del></del>
RGPOPECONST	GRID 6	HC 4185	vc.	(40990					. 1, 41 (**)				
TYRE 4 0.0 0.0		.0 C.C		0.6	6.0	0.00	c.c	c.o	0.00	c.c	0.0	0.01	
TYPE 5 C.0 C.0		.C2 C.C2			9.0		2.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	c.c	C . G	
TETAL C.C C.C	c.co o	.02 0.02	0.03	0			C•0	ο.a	C.CO	<b>c.</b> e	c.c	C.01	
													-
RUSSELLMFGCO	GR ID 6	HC 4052	V C	40846		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
TYPE 4 C.CC C.C	0.00	•0C 0.00	.,0.00.	0.00	6.55	O.CO	C.C.C	0.00	0.00	C. 60	C.CO	C.OC	
TYPE 9 0.0 0.0	0.0 0	.01 C.C1		C. 02	0.02		C. 66.	. 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL (.CC G.C	0 G.CC C	.C1 (C.C1;	. C • G 1	\$ 0.02.	0.02	0.02.	0.00	0.00	0.00	c.cc	C.CC	C•00	_
	·		<u></u>										
ACAMSCSTPAUL	GRID 6	FC 2828	VC	40.627		<del></del>	·····						
TYPE 4 C.C C.C					0.0	. 5.00	a. 0 • 3		0.00	C.C	C . G	(.10	
TYPE 5 C.C 0.0									c.c			0.0	
TCTAL C.O O.C										G • C	C.C	0.10	
												<del></del>	<del></del>
PEUNDINGMILL	GRID 7	FC 4373	v c	41027		بند حتوست							
TYPE 5 C.C 0.C	C.G 1	.68 1.68	1.68	c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	C.U	C.C	
TCTAL G.O C.C	0.0 1	.68 1.68	1.68		:5.c:	<u> </u>	0.0	C.0:	2. C	c. 0	0.c	c.c:	
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<u> </u>		<del></del>									
Ø	JEHELELVNFR	P GRIC	7 FC 4	+290 VC	41226						
	TYPE 4 0.37	0.37 0.37	C.C1 (	C.01 C.01	C.C3 G.	C3, C. C3	C•(:2	0.02 : 0.02	0.25	0.25 C.25	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TYPE 5 C.C	0.C C.C	C. E4 (	C.84 C.84	<u> </u>	.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 .0.0.	C.0	C.C C.C	<u> </u>
ca Ca	TUTAL C.37	0.37 0.37	0.85	.85 C.85	0.03 0	.03 0.03	0.02	0.02 0.02	0.25	0.25 0.25	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GENSHALERIC	H GRID	7 HC 4	4281 VC	41.152				· · · · · ·		
9				0.01 0.02		.01 0.01	6.66	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.01	
<del></del>	TYPE 8 C.OU									0.00 0.00	
;	TYPE 5 C.C		: : : :	7.00 17.00				4,5			
0	TCTAL 0.04			7.61 17.62				0.00 0.00	<del></del>		·
o											
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<del></del>									
ب	ADAMSFADGMI	r csic	7 F.C. 4	373 VC	41032		y 113334				
D	TYPE 4 0.00	000 0000	.0.00	0.00 0.00	<b>c.</b> cc0.	00 0.03	C.Çe	ე.ია ეი.იი	0.00	0.00 0.00	
	TYPE 5 G.C	C.C C.C	(.56 (	.56 0.56	5.6 6.	0.0	0.00.00	0.0 0.0	C. C.C	C.C C.C	
D	TOTAL 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.96 (	.96 0.96	0.10 0.	.ca 3.00	C. OL .	,0.00; C.00	6.05	0.00 0.00	
D											
	GENINSTRUMC	P GRID	ε HC 4	145C VC	41610						
ت 	TYPE 4 0.10		,			ica c.ci	0.00	.00 0.00	C • J3	0.03 0.10	
j	TYFE 5 C.C	0.0 0.0	<b>c.</b> c : 0	. e		.0 0.3	j.	2.6 0.0	0.00	~c.co	
	TOTAL C. LC	0.1C C.32	0.01	0.03	0.00 0	.cc (0.0c)	j.u.	.ú.00 0.CC	C.C3	C.C3 C.10	
4											
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*****	TAZEWELL-CTA				41010						-
	TYPE 5 C.C	0.0 0.0		0.00			, Ǖ3., 3.	0.0 0.0	C• C	C.C. C.C	
)	TCTAL	0.0 0.6	0.00: 0	.00 0.00	G . 8	C'' C. 9	0.3	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	

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_ C	SOX		FART	CO	нс	NOX	
୍ ପ_	S ₩	A \$	h A	S W A	S W A	S W	A
	CCLEMANALTIZ						
6_	TYPE 9 C.C C.O	<u> </u>		•	0.00 (0.00 ) 0.00		C•00
	TCTAL 0.0 0.0	C.C G.d1	C.G1 G.C1	0.04 0.04 0.04	· c.oc (0.00) 0.00	0.00 0.00	C.00
G_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
0_	SHVACEMMECLL	GRIC 10 F	C 4900 VC	41080			
~ ·	TYPE 4 0.0 0.0	0.00 c.c	c.c . c.cr	c.c a.a a.ca	0.0 0.0 0.00	•	C•00
·	TOTAL C.C 0.0	c.co c.c	C.C 0.00	J.0 7.0 9.36	0.0 0.00	C.G C.O	c.oc
0						,	·
<b>~</b>	DI ANGCODDECE		6 A6 A0	41.060			
	TYPE 4 C.C. C.C				0.0 0.0 0.03		C C1
۵_	TETAL G.O O.U	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			C.C C.U 0.C3		9.01
- p							
· · ·							
ှ မှာ	RCANGKEMILLS	GRID 10 H	C 4865 VC	4111			
<u>۾</u>	TYPE 4 C.C 0.0	0.00 0.0	0.0 0.00	0.0 0.0 0.00	C.G. C.U. C.CO	<u>c.c</u> 0.0	0.00
	TCTAL 0.C 0.0	C.CC C.C	r.c c.ce	C.0. 0.0 0.00	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 C.C	e.ce
ଊୢ							
့် ဓာ	SUNRISECCAL	GRIC 12 F	C 3442, VC	40568			
	1YPE 5 C.C G.O	_C.CC.C1	0.01	50 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4	0.0 0.0 0.0	C.O C.O	.c.c
<b>~</b>	TCTAL 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.01	0.01 0.01		c.c c.c c.c	C.O 0.0	J.0
<b>\$</b>							
		0010					
"	WESTMINDCOAL		0.92 0.92	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.00	C.0 0.0	
0	TYPE 5 C.C 0.0  TCTAI C.O 0.0					C.0 5.0	0.3
6	10, AL 1 0.0 0.0	0.00 0.72	V. 76		3.0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.0	
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.9				5.0	х				PART	· · · · · ·		Cr) · W ·	:	·····e	. HC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NCX	A	
0				· · · ·		A		5	h .	, , , , ,		YI	μ.	<u> </u>	n	A :	<b>3</b>		A .	<del></del>
			ÁĽPRÓ	ESNG	·	GR ID	13	ur	76/5	VC	46556	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<del> </del>	TYPE			CC	C.C.			0.03		0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C.86	- 6.00	0.00		û. CU	C.CO	C.03	
່ວຼ	<u> </u>	TYPE			Ū.	0.0	. "	2 *		: :	C.0	<i>:</i> : :						0.0	0.0	·
0	;	. No. 1							* .	•	0.50	2.				• • • •	G.06	<u>c.co</u>	C. CC	· · · ·
<del>.</del>	· ·		<del></del>	<del></del>		•	<del></del>			·			-		i tu			•		
Ø.												,			· · · · ·					
<b>o</b>		•		- <del>-</del>		GRIC				···vc·								c.c5	C.05	<del></del>
_		TYPE									<u>. 0.02</u> ∂.√2	. •						0.05	0.05	
:7_		LIPL						4.00	4.00	4.66	3, •		<u></u>			7.17				
<b>⊗</b>							•													
<i>∽</i>	5.8.1	CL	INCHV	LCGL			٠		·		96 <b>93</b> 000		7 - 1							
		TYPE				0.00			.0.0	6.50				C.0		C. C3		Ü.U	0.01	· · · ·
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		TETAL	· D	· .	• C	. C.CG		C.C	C.C	0.66	<u>C.</u>	. 0.L	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.0.0 	c.c	C.01	
<b>` &gt;</b>					· · · · ·		•			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>										
•		ַנַר	INCHE	İĞVL		CRIC	15	<u> ⊦c</u>	4215	vc	40825	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·		
-		TYPE	4 15.	18 15.	18	19.18	<u>;</u>	12.58	12.58	12.93	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.14	0.14	0.14	8.35	€.35	ε.35	
.9_		TYPE									2	. 5 4 4	: , , ,			,	<u> </u>	6.0	0.0	·
9										C.60				C.C			ຄຸ.ຄຍ		C.0C	
-	<u> </u>	TOTAL	15.	18 19	18	19.18	!	13.58	13.58	13.58	3.45	0.46	0.46	0.14	C.14	C.14	€.35	€.35	€.35	
. <b>9</b>		<u></u>			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													<del></del>	:
.9		ΔТ	KINSPI	YWOC		GR·1D	17	нC	4621	VC:	40,802	1		in the						
,		TYPE	4 C.	ς ς.	.oc	6.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>5:</b> 30	3.50	0.50	0.00	C.CC.	.c.00	., c.cc	c.cc	C.CC	
		TYPE	9 C.	0.	0	0.0		0.00	C.00	7.66	7.77	6.00	0.00	C. CC	C.00	0.05	c.cc	0.00	0.00	
9		TCTAL	G.(	G C.	CO.	C.CC		C.CC	,c.co	s 0.00.	23.3	0.00	0.00,	0.00	0.00.	0.00	C.0C	C.CC	C.0C -	
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9 _	SCX		FART	CO S W	H	c	NCX
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0	GENSHALEMARI	GRID 17 FC	4666 VC	40817	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<b>6</b> 3	TYFE 4 C.CC 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 6.01	0.00 0.00	C. C. C. C.	CC 6.00 C.CC	0.00 0.02
7	TYPE 5 C.CC 0.0C	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	c.c c.c	0.0 0.0 0.	υ υ.ο c.c	C.C C.C
· •	TETAL C.GC C.GC	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	G.00 - G.0C - C.	cc 0.00 c.cc	C.CG C.C2
, .	MCULDINGSINC	CRID 17 HC	4615 VC	4380			
0	TYPE 4 0.00 U.OC		0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.	ec c.ce c.ce	0.03 C.C1
	TYPE 9 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00		00 0.00 0.00	
	TYPE 6 C.C C.C	0.0 0.0			0.0 0.62 0.		
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	VAH IGHLNEFUR	GRIC 17 FC	4621 VC	40.601			
	TYPE 5 C.C C.U	0.0	c.ccc.co		0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0.00 0.0	6.0 C.C
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۳.	TCTAL G.00 0.00	0.00 C.CC				0.5 0.50 0.01	0.71 0.91
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	PENDLETCNHYE	GRID 18 FC	4978 VC	40878			
. 0	TYPE 4 0.21 0.21	0.21 0.01	<u> </u>	6.66 0.66	0.00 C.CC G.	00. 0.00 0.04	0.04 6.04
0	TYPE 5 C.O C.C	C.G 26.EC	36.EC 36.8C	0.0 0.0	0.0 C.0 C.	<u>c 0.0 c.e</u>	C.G., C.G
	TCTA C.21 0.21	0.21 36.81	36.81 36.81	C	0.00 C.CC G.	GC   G. GO   C. G4	0.04 y4
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SC	<b>X</b>	PAR	1		CC		F.C			NCX	:	<u>.</u>
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PENDLETCHWYA	GR 1 C 18	FC 45	ie vc	46878								
TYPE 4 C.C4 C.	C4 G•C4	C.CC C.C	C   C.GS	0.00	0.00	0 .00 <sub>/</sub> 0	.00 3.0	3 3.00	0,01	· C • C 1	C+G1	
TYPE 5 0.0 0.0	0.0	3.50 3.6	3.40	0.0		c.c	.c		C.C	70.5	0.0	
TCTAL 0.04 0.0	04 0.64	3,60 3.6	3.60	C. CO	J. co (	) . cc. C	.cc 0.0	0. 0.00	0.51	0.01	0.01	
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TYPE 4 0.00 0.0		7							,			<del></del>
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WYTHVLLCGLLG	· · ·		€ VC	**	i de la composición d La composición de la						<del></del>	
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JPHAMERLUMBR	GRID 20	HC 345	50 VC	403871								
TYPE 5 0.00 0.0	00 0.00	C.01 0.0	11 6.61	1.78	1.78	1.78 0	.15 6.1	5 0.15	C.C1	0.01	0.01	
TCTAL C.GC C.	oc c.cc.	C.C1 C.(	0.01	1.78	1.78	1.78 0	.15 6.1	5 0.15	0.01	c.ci	0.01	. :
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LAURELERCCAL	GRIC 22	FC 33	ic vc	46800					,			
TYPE 5 C.0 C.	0 ,	C.CC C.C	0 0.00	0.0	5.5	J.0 0	G.0	0.0	C.C	C.C	. C. O	
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ю	TOTAL 3.16 3.16	3.23 2	2.80 -2.80	2.85	08	0.08	0.09	0.03	C.03	0.03	1.5C	1.50	1.53	
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e	NATTUNNELSTO	GRID 22	HC 3425	VC	AC615	. ,								
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	PENNDIXIE										3.75			
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0	TOTAL C.C G.G	<b>c.</b> c c		11.31			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 0.0			
	ACAMSCL INEFP	GRID 23	HC 3427	` vc	4066.								: 	
0	TYPE 4' C.C C.p	C.02 0	0.0	0.30	1. • 1.	3.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00			0.00	
	TYPE 5 0.0 0.0	0.0	1.34 1.34	1.34			2. <u>C</u>	0.0	<u>n.u</u>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ä	TOTAL C.C 0.0		.34 1.34	1.34	ella.	0.50	<u> </u>	0.0	30.0	<u>-0.00</u>	c.c	<u> </u>	· c.00	:
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4	ERISTELECEF								<u> </u>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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·		GRIC 24					· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	TYFE 4 0.0 0.	2004 188	C.0				0.00		0.0	- 17.	0.0	0.0	5.01
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	TETAL G.O O.	0 0.00	0.02 0.0	2 J.(3.	(i • .i	0.0	0.00	C • C	0.0	6.00	C • O	0.0	0.01
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	ADAMSSTPAUL	GRID 24	HC 393	9 VC	2.:3):								· · ·
	TYPE 4 0.0 0.	0 0.04	6.0 0.3	0.00	0.)	<u>ಾ.೮</u>	<u>c.cc</u>	c.o	0.0	0.00	0.0	ი.ა	0.01
	TYPE 5 C.C 0.	0 0.0	1.53 1.5	3 1.53			0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	C.C.	c.c	6.0
· .	TGTAL C.G O.	0.04	1.53 1.5	3 1.53		U.C.	. c.cc	C. C.	<b>C</b> • 0	C.CO	c.c.	0.0	0.01
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·.	USGYPSUMCO TYPE 4 C.62 0.						77. 22.	<u> </u>			0.14		C.14
·	TYPE 5 0.0 0.	· .							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			0.0	0.0
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	SUPREMEMILLS	GR ID 27	7 HC 429	<u>1 , VC</u>	4:73:	·							,
	TYPE 4 C.C C.	C C.02	0.0 0.0	9.51		٠.٥٠	<u>0.00</u>	0.0	C.C	0.00	<u> </u>	-C - C	C.03
	TCTAL 0.0 0.	0.32	0.0 )	<u> </u>		0.01	0.00	<u>c.c</u>	0.0	0.00	<u>c.o</u>	0.0	0.03
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	RGPOPEDICKEN	GEID 29	HC 391	5 VC	4078.				<del></del>				
	TYPE 4 0.0 0.		•					<u>C.</u> C	0.5	<del>3.</del> 03	0.0	0.5	
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	HCL	STCNPCU7	AR	GRIC	30 FC	4545	VC	4077	8									
	TYPE 4	0.0	0.0	0.00	. 6.1		7.00	- 0	.:	0.0	3.30	0.5	3.5	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	
	TYPE 5	C • C	, <b>c.</b> a	0.0	13.80	13.83	13.80		.5 (	3.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	0.0	c.c	C.C	6.0	
	TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.00	13.85	13.80	13.85			0.0.	c.oc	C. C	0.0	0.60	c.c	0.0	0.01	
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	ANV	ILBRAND	,	GRID	33 HC	C 4858	· vc	4 15,	, 7						· . · · · · .	·		
				0.00		0.00				a.cc	C.LC	. 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		0.00		c.cc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										0.00	c.60	C.OC	
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	TYPE 6	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.3	0.0	c.e	c.37	0.27	C.37	c.c	0.5	0.0	
		0.0	•	0.00	<u> </u>		₹ 6.60		• • •	J.C	0.00	0.37	6.37	0.37	0.0	0.0	0.01	
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	300			50.10	22	5.78	V.C	An F										
· .		CKSPHANE			33 FC					2 60	3 40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00		C (2	0.02	. 0.07	
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	TOTAL	. L.LI	6.61	0.03	C • 70	<u> </u>	<u></u>		1.700	) •00 -	0.00		0.00	<u> </u>	C.C2	1. LC	C • · · · · · ·	
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	TYPE 4	C.C	C. 0	C.C1	C.0	70.0	0.01		1.0 1	c.c	0.00	0.0	, U.U	-c.cc	c.c	C.C	C.63	
	TYPE 9	0.00	0.00	G.CG.	0.00	,G.C.C	C.CC		ज्ञात्वर । जिल्लाम्	<u>ç.</u> ç	C.CC.	. 6.86	0.00	0.00	رده. ه	C.00	<b>0.</b> 53	•
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	TYFE 4				•		*.	0.00							7		
· .	TCTAL	C.05	0.05	G • C &	C.CC	C.C	6.CC		0.00	0.00	J.00	0.00				C.01	·*·.
					. ;									• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
-	ELU	MCNTKN	IT	GRID 34	4 F.C	5069 -	۷C	40572									
	TYPE 4	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.85	Ç.85		C. 01	.0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	6.11	C.12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	TYPE 6	C.C	C.G	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C•3	0.27	C.27	C-27	c.c	c.c	c.ö	•
	TCTAL	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.85	C.85	C.54	0.01	0.01	0.02	C.28	0.28	0.28	0.11	0.11	0.12	* •.
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	TOTAL	C • 65	0.05	C.C5	. c.cc	٠.١٥.	CC		(1.46) 		0.00	6.00	e.ne	c.c1	C.C1	C.C1	
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	FECI	RCWCERS	C N	GRIC 3	4FC	5217	vc.	46677									
	TYPE 4							•		2.01	0.00:	c.cc	c.co	6.00	c.co	0.00	
	TYPE 5	C.C	0.0	0.0	1.68	1.68	1.68	9.0	10.0	6.5	<b>(.</b> c	€.6		<b>c.</b> 0	ე.ე	0.0	
•	TCTAL	•			•						* -		<ul> <li>In the first of th</li></ul>			c.00	
	* 2 * *		,							1.1.2							
	TYPE 5	0.03	0.03	C.03	0.33					-			0.08	C.11	(.11	6.11	
	TCTAL	C. 03	C. C3	C • 63	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.73	6.73	. 0 . <b>7</b> 3 .,	C.08	30.08	C.C8	6.11	č.11	C.11	
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	· . S	SÜX W	Α	S	PART W	<u>A</u>	S	CÓ W	Α .	<u>s</u>	HC HC	Ā	s	NCX W	A	
					بسلما ساحس		فسادرين سسيس		نيدار بارهاب				-	<u> </u>		
GALA	XCHAIRC	0	GRID 34	HC	5(75	νc	40584				<u> </u>					
TYPE 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	7.10	2.00	5.00	1.88	C. CC	0.00	C.CO	c.00	0.00	0.00	
TYFE 6	C • C	0.0	<b>C.</b> C	C.C	C • C	0.0	c.c	U.O.	<u></u>	0.01	0.01	0.01	c • c	0.0	0.0	
TCTAL	c.cc.	C.CC	C.CC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	<u> </u>	0.01	C • C 1	C.01	C • C G	C. CC	C.OC	
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TYPE 5						,	C.C							,	0.0	
TOTAL	C.C	0.6	C•C6	C • C 4	C . C4	<u> </u>	0.	0.0	<u> </u>	0.0	6.6	0.00	C.C	<u> </u>	C • C 2	
															<del></del>	<del></del>
NEWN	ANBRES		GRIE 34	F.C	5240	vc	40736									
TYPE 5	C.C	C.0.	0.0	C. ES	C.65	C.69	0	70,0	5.5	0.0	0.0	<b>c.</b> c	0.0	C.G	0.0	
TCTAL	C.C.	0.0	0.0	0.69	0.65	Ç.65	7	70.0		0.C	C.C	G • C	C • C	0.0	0.0	
	·			·····	<u> </u>		<u></u>	<del> </del>					<u></u>			<u>·</u>
CALV	ERSFURN	,	GRID 34	L.C	F. C 2 7	·	A3586			778				<del></del>	:	
							( 0.00	0.00	U . 1872		6-00	0-60	C-C1	0.01	0.01	
							3 0.00									
			.,													
· · .											-					
V # UG	HANEASS	Ē	GRIC 34	F C	5071	v c	40571									,
TYPE 4	0.06	0.06	0.12	G.2C	C.2C	C.29		化苯甲二			0.00		0.02	0.02	0.05	
TYPE 5	C.C2	C. C2	C . G2	C.2C	0.20	0.20	30.01	.0.01	6.31	0.51	2.01	G.C1	C • C7	C. C7	C.C7	
TCTAL	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.40	C.40	Ç.E(		0.02		6. 61	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.09.	0.12	

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		SCX .		ART A	<del></del>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>+.C</u>			NGX	Α	
	<b>.</b>		. 3 .			, n	A	3	n 					
•	VAUGHANFUR	NT GRIC 3				· · · · · ·	1							
	TYPE & C.C	0.0 0.0			7, 0.0				0.0		C C	C.C	0.0	
	TYPE 5 C.C3	C.C3 C.C3	0.31	0.31	1 7 0.00	0.00	0.00	C.82	C.C2	C.C2	C.1C	6.10	C.1C	
0	TCTAL 0.03	0.03 C.C3	C.31	.31 (.3	1 6.60	0.00	(.00	0.02	. 0.02	0.02	0.10	. 0.10	C.10	
<i>o</i>		0.70								·	······································			
0	MASHFILLS						3 A							
-	TYPE 4 0.13		•										5.16	
<i>a</i>	TYPE 9 G.CC							11						
0	TCTAL C.14	0.14 0.17	0.42 C	3.42 C.5	1 30.30	0.30	C.30	C.11.	C.11	0.11	C.10	C.10	0.12 :	
												,		
0	WEBBFURN	GRID 3	HC 5		C 4.:071									
	TYPE 5 C.C1	•						6.61	0.01	0.01	6.03	6.03	0.03.	
	TETAL 0.01													
0	10172										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
0	LEESCARPET	S GPIC 3	14 FC 5	242 V	C 44.687 .		<u> </u>				·		·	·
<b>o</b>	TYPE 4 0.01	0.C1 C.CE	. C • C G	.CC C.E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	C.C4	<u> </u>
	TCTAL C.C1	C.C1 C.C8	0.00	0.00 0.0	1 0.6	0.00	0.00	. c . d a	.co		c.cc	c.cc	C.04	
•													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·
•											1,144, 1, 31			
	EMPIREMEGO		.6 HC 4						*					
•	TYPE 9 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.ce c	0.00	9	0.00	0.60	0.00		c.cc	č.co	ა.აა	C.OC	
	TYPE 5 0.08	· 0.08 0.08.	6.68	.68 6.6		0.00	0.00	6.00.	<b></b> 00	3.05	0.03	0.03	C.03	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL G.C8	. G.C8 O.C8	C.CE	c	8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	C.ci	C.C3	C.C3	C.03	
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			•						· · · · ·		- A					
	HCL STONR I VE				· · · · .						-34					
O	TYPE 4 C.CC			•								C.01	•			
	TYPE 5 C.C		· ·		.57 2.57								C.0			
0	TOTAL C.CC	C.CC	C.00	2.97 2.	.97 2.97	0.00	. 0.C0	0.00	C.CU.	C.CC	C.CO	C.C1	C.C1	C.C1		
0											*		: 4.7			
	PARIGNHWDWO	e	GRID 26	HC 45	528. ' VC	4 / 760	· ·					1 1 1.				
φ	TÝPE 4 0.0	0.0	G.C1	0.0.0.	.o 1 0.01	0.0	o.c	0.00	. C.1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	C.CC		
0	TOTAL 0.0	0.0	C +01	C•C . G.	.b   e.65	6.6	0.0	0166	C	0.0	0.00	0.0	. 0 • 0	C.00		
©								· · ·				·		·.	·	
0	MARICNHADAC		٠. '								, j					
	TYPE 4 0.0											0.0	0.0	C.00		
Ø	TOTAL C.C	.C • C	0.00	0.0 0.	.04.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0.	C • O • · ·	0.00	C.C	C.C	C.00		
0																
	SWVASTATEFO	S	GRID 37	HC 45	552 VC	40.761			ing to the state of the state o							
	TYPE 4 C.C	c.c	c.cc	0.0 0.	9.00	0.0	0.0	C.32	0.3	c.c	. c.16	c.c	C.C	C.05		
0	TOTAL 0.0	0.0	0.00	C.C .C.	.0 0.00	<b>c.</b> (	0.0	C. V2		ა.ი	C.16	0.0	0.0	0.05		
-		· 		19.100 B			to the material and the					د. د مدید دید		,		
J									,					s '		
0	APALACHINME			**************************************									<u> </u>			
	TYPE 5 0.0			1						. 3.0.			0.0			· .
<u>.</u>	TOTAL C.G	0.0	0. Ú		.00 .00			J • J	0.4	11.017	. C • G	C . C .	C • 3	C.C		
0												ا المراجعة br>المراجعة المراجعة ال		· · · · · · · ·	· · .	
	ERUNSWICKFA	R	CRID 39	FC 45	540 <b>VC</b>	40770										
©	TYPE 2.27		1.4		• *	,				0.13	C.14	0.03	С.СЗ.	· <u>· · · · </u>		
0	TYPE 5 C.02	0.02	0.02	0.16 0.	.16 .16	C.(1	0.01	c1	0.01		ć.01	C.C5	0.05	ر درو 0		
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TCTAL	0.29	0.25	0.30	762.90 7	vz.sc	735.88	C. C2	0.02	2 0.14	C.14	0.15	0.09	0.09	€.09	
		sox			FAST			Cu .		нс		·	NOX		· · ·
	S .	H	Α .	S	. p	A	S	CU Δ	S.	М	Α	\$	W	A	
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					٠.		4056								
TYFE 4		C.CC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0;	0.00	0.0C 3.	00 C.CC	2.60	C.00	0.01	C.C1	C.C1	
TYPE 5	0.0	0.0	0.0.	1.50	1.90	1.50	C.0	0.C C.	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	
TOTAL	C.CC	0.00	0.00	,1.56	1.90	1.90	0.05	7.00 0.	00 0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	C.C1	C.C1	
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pcP	CDFCCV2.	т	GRIC 4	3 FC		VC	41614								
								ე.ე ე.	0.C	0.0	U.00	C • C	C.C	C.CC	
TYPE 5	-		0.0					c.c c.					0.0	0.0	
TCTÀL	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4							0.0.0.	:					C.0C	
	·			1-11-1	<del></del>										
ERI	STÇLCCN	CR .	GRIE 5	0 FC	3548	vc ·	43500				1, *				
TYPE 4	C.CC	0.00	0.00	C.CC	C. (C.	0.00		3.00 0.	<u> </u>	0.00	0.00	0.00.	0.00	C.00	
TYPE 5	C.C	0.0	C.0	3.01	0.61	0.61	0.0	5.C C.	0	C.C	0.0	6.0	C.C	C.C	
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.01	.0.01	C.C1	J. 00	5.66.6.	cc / c.co	0.00	7,6.00	0.00	0.00	0-00	,
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. AMC	AVHINIC		GRID 5		4253		4 : 1: 27								
								3.04 3.		0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	
				0.34				0.04.0.				C.62			
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					the Park St.				way a					······································	
CCL	UHEUSMC	K I	CRID 5	1 HC	4275	VC.	. 40551			V. 10		:	·		
TYPE 4	C.CC	C.CC	C.CC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5°.13.	0.00 U.	00 0.00	C.C.C	Ç.05	c. cc	(.()	C.G1	
TYPE 8	0.00	0.00	0.00	e,cc	0.00	c.cc	**************************************	0.60 0.	cc <u>, c.</u> cc	0.00	<b>0.</b> 00	0.00	0.00	. C.GO	
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	C.CC	c.cc		0.00	, ja . (10)	0.00 0.	00.00	G.CC	0.00	C.00	C.CC	C. C1	
		<del></del>						3		4 7.1	No. yet j		<del>- 75.</del>		· ·

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							<del>:</del>						. :					
	KERN	BAKERY		GRID	. 54	FC	3549	VC	40534									
	TYFE 4	C.CG	0.00	0.00	:	0.00	0.00	C.C.	c.cc	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	· C • 4.1.	0.01	0.01	
	TOTAL	0.00	C.CC	C.05		C.CC	0.00	<u>, ç. c</u> .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C.01	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.01	
		·		<del></del>	··.												<del></del>	
	DD IC	TECLEO		CDIC			2041	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40512									
												•			ve e		0.01	
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	TETAL	0.0	0.0	C.CC	:	0.0		<u> </u>	J.)	Uet	U. U.	L ev.	Le!	1. <b>6</b> 6 6			C.01	
			-									• • • •				: .		<del></del>
		AHMATRI		GRID	5 8	HC	3940	vc	40500			····						<del></del>
	TYPE 5	C.O	0.0	C.C.		2.74	2.74	2.74	0.0	0.0	c.c	C • ().	C . 5	( <u>.</u> Ç	7.0	0.0	· C.O	
	TCTAL	0.0	0.0	C • C		2.74	2.74	2.74	0.0	0 • C	C. C	<b>C.</b> C.	0.0	0.5	Ö.5	6.0	· C • O	
· · · · ·		*			· . ·		·			· · · · · · ·								
		CVOALC					2044		A0623	····································				, .				
			· · · ·	·			7		40531 G.C		2 22		7			.0.3	C.03	
															•			
	TUTAL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>C.C1</u>			(1 • 1)	<u></u>	0.0	0.0	9.70	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		( ) ( )	····
	<u>.</u>	<del></del>		<del></del>		. :		;		··			:	<u>.</u>				
·,	GREY	HOSIERY	7	CR ID	5.8	HG:	3947	V€	40505									
<del>.</del>	TYPE 4	i.cc	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	jo.00	0.00	0.00	0.00.		7. c11	· C.CI	C.01	
	TYPE 5								0.0			*			-	0.0	0.0	
	TCTAL	C.CC	0.00	0.00		0.00	c.c:	6	c.cc	C.CC	0.00	0.00	3.60	0.00	c.c1	C.c1	0.01	
			<u>`</u>		.,,												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
					<del></del> -													
	CFDD	1		GRIC	-		3937		40505									<del></del>
		C.C		0.0			<u>C.C.</u>		0.0				0.0	<u> </u>		C.C	<u> </u>	
	TUÏVL	0.0	0.0.	0.0		0.00	0.00	0.00	. O.C	0.0	C.C.	<u> </u>	C. C	ce		0.0	0.0	

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			SO X			FAFT		<u> </u>	<u></u>		<del>.</del> <u>5</u>	+ C			NOX		
		3	. "		. 3	17	* *					'n		3	М	μ	
						3							. 413				
·	PCPE	PAVING			59 F.C		•										
	TYPE 4	C.C	0.0	0.00	C.C								0.00	c.c	0.0	C.01	
	TYPE 5	C.C	C.0	C.6	0.02	0.02	0.02	6.0	0.0	0.0	5.C	0.0	0.C	C • C	C • C	C.C	
	TCTAL	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.02	U.02	C.C3	C. U	0.0	C. 63	0.0	C.U	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	
									,						:		
	VALC	CDFCBK		GRIC 5	59 H.C.	3953	V C.	40511	. K. (								
	TYPE 4	0.06	0.06	90.0	0.61	.C.C1	0.02	C.C1	0.(1	3.01	C.CC.	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
	TYPE 5	0100	C.CG	0.00	C.C4	C.C4	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	c.60	0.00	6.01	C.C1	. C.C1	_
	TOTAL	C.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	. 0.06	0.:1	0.01	0.62	C. 01:	0.01	6.01	0.02	- C.02	0.02	
							-		· · ·								
			*,						4.1.	1.13		<u> </u>					
٠.	POPE	DAVING	BR		ec HC	٠.											
	TYPE 4	C.0	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.0	6.61		0.0	0.00	<b>c.</b> c	C. ù	<b>0.00</b> .	c.c	0.0	0.06	_
	TYPE 5.															0.0	_
	TOTAL	C.C	C.C	.0-03	11.00	11.00	11.01	0.0		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00%	, C.C.	<b>C</b> • C	C.06	
				• .			-										

### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN STUDY AREA

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. co	. нс	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	683.3	1428.6	318644.7	38368.4	33142.6
OTHER	O	0	0	o	. 0
SUB-TOTALS	683.3	1428.6	318644.7	38368.4	33142.6
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	54709.2	40897.9	1015.4	474.8	20061.3
STEAM-ELEC	18021.6	134319.3	488.0	155.1	8948.7
RESIDENTIAL	7243.2	3111.0	12455.9	2841.4	908.9
COMM & INST	801.0	273.3	165.3	58.0	158.3
OTHER	0	O	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	80775.0	178601.5	14124.6	3529.3	30077.2
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	166.9	1570.7	2227.6	1670.8	222.7
OPEN BURNING	67.9	1084.9	5663.5	2034.0	406.8
SUB-TOTAL	234.8	2655.6	7891.1	3704.8	629.5
PROCESS	34782.9	123906.1	1510.7	1305.3	7625.3
EVAP LOSSES				33971.6	
GRAND TOTAL	116476.0	306591.8	342171.1	80879.4	71474.6

Region 2

## TRANSPORTATION SOURCES TONS/YEAR

CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. co	. нс	. NOX
ROAD VEHICLES					
GASOLINE	683.1	1428.4	318644.8	38368.6	33142.4
DIESEL	4248.4	1888.2	27850.8	5192.5	40124.0
EVAP*				8777.1*	
SUB-TOTAL	4931.5	3316.6	346495.6	52338.2	73266.4
RAILROADS	0	0	. 0	0	o
VESSELS	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	4931.5	3316.6	346495.6	43561.1	73266.4

<sup>\*</sup>EVAP NOT INCLUDED IN GRAND TOTAL

### AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL TONS/YEAR

REGION 2

CATEGORY	SOX	PART	СО	HC	NOX
INCINERATION					
MUNICIPAL	0	0	o	0	0
ON-SITE	111.6	1786.0	9488.4	3348.8	669.8
SUB-TOTAL	111.6	1786.0	9488.4	3348.8	669.8
OPEN BURNING					
ON-SITE	7.1	114.2	606.5	214.1	42.8
DUMP	80.8	1293.2	6870.0	2424.7	484.9
SUB-TOTAL	87.9	1407.4	7476.5	2638.8	527.7
GRAND TOTAL	199.5	3293.4	16964.9	5987.6	1197.5

#### TYPE OF SOURCE

#### HC EMISSIONS-TONS/YR

1. 6	ASOLINE STORAGE AND HANDLING	15715.1
2. 1	INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT EVAP.	17400.3
3. r	DRY CLEANING	786.2
4. 0	OTHER .	0.0
5. A	AUTO	8777.1
9	OTAL	42678.7

## PROCESS LOSSES TONS/YEAR

PROCESS CATEGORY	JUR	PLANT NAME	SOX	PART	СО	HC	NOX
MORES THORNES	15	* DEVCORDADEM		230.	0.	0.	0.
METALWORKS	. 7	ABEXCORPORAT	0.	230.	0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS		ALLIEDCHEMIC		555.	0.	0.	0.
STONEWORKS	3	ARARATRACKPR	0.		1.		80.
FURNITURE	9	BASICWITZCOR	24.	240.		1.	
WOODPRODCTTD	9	BLUERIDGEVEN	1.	15.	1.	1.	5.
WOODPRODCTTD	13	BRIDGEWATERF	1.	15.	1.	1.	5.
STONEWORKS	5	WWBOXLEY&CO2	0.	2497.	0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS	7	HOCANFIELDCO	0.	0.	0.	0.	<u> </u>
CHEMICALS	1	CELANESEFIBR	0.	65.	0.	0.	0.
STONEWORKS	16	CHEMSTONECOR	0.	14782.	0.	0.	0.
FURNITURE	2	COLEFURNICOR	85.	854.	57.	57.	285.
METALWORKS	15	CROWNCORKSEA	0.	1471.	0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS	9	EIDUPONTWAYN	5.	902.	154.	51.	13.
CHEMICALS	17	EMCCORPAMERI	30003.	0.	0.	0.	0.
LIMESTONE	1	FOOTEMINCORP	0.	25002.	0.	0.	0
LIMESTONE	13	FRAIZERQUARR	0.	5.	0.	0.	
LIMESTONE	15	WSFREYCOINC	0.	35.	0.	0.	0.
LIGHTINDUSTY	9	GEWAYNESBORO	0.	0.	0.	0.	3 .
CHEMICALS	7	HERCULESINCO	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.
TEXTILES	9	CROMSHENANCO	6.	57.	172.	57.	14.
LIGHTINDUSTY	5	GENELCTSALEM	0.	0.	0.	3.	0
CHEMICALS	17	INDCHEMICALB	1559.	0.	0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS	2	INDCHEMICALA	61.	5.	0.	0.	0.
LIGHTINDUSTY	2	INLMOTORDKÇO	0.	12.	0.	8.	0.
LIGHTINDUSTY	5	ITTELTUBDIVR	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
LIMESTONE	8	JARIVLIMESTN	0.	1095.	0.	0.	0.
TEXTILES	12	LEESCARPETS	0.	38.	0.	0.	0
LIMESTONE	8	LIBERTYLIME .	0.	1263.	0.	0.	0.
BRICKMANUFAC	12	LOCHERBRICKC	0.	7300.	0.	0.	0
STONEWORKS	12	LONEJALIMECO	0.	2971.	0.	0.	0.
CEMENT	8	LONESTARCECO	0.	1752.	0.	0.	0.
STONEWORKS	9	LUCKQUARYAUG	0.	832.	0.	0.	0.
METALFOUNDRY	3	LYNCHFOUNDRY	0.	1281.	0.	0.	0.
STONEWORKS	3	MARGARETCUPP	0.	5.	0.	1 0.	0.
LIMESTONE	1	NATGYPCOMP	Q.	23214.	1 0.	0.	0.
BRICKMANUFAC	5	OLDVABRICKCO	Ö.	9052.	1 0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS	15	OSULLIVANCO	0.	0.	† <del>"</del> "	0.	0.

PROCESS CATEGORY	JUR	PLANT NAME	SOX	PART	CO	нс	NOX
				<b></b>			
STONEWORKS	15	STUARTMPERRY	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.
FURNITURE	2	PULFURNDUBLN	3.	32.	2.	2.	11.
FURNITURE	2	PULFURNPULSK	12.	115.	8.	8.	39.
STONEWORKS	2	RADSTCORPPLI	0.	639.	0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS	3	HERCULESRADE	1062.	1799.	0.	0.	6533.
CHEMICALS	9	REYMETALSCO	0.	26.	0.	0.	0.
CEMENT	17	RIVERTONCORP	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
METALWORKS	. 5	ROANELECSTEL	0.	2880.	0.	0.	0.
STONEWORKS	5	ROCKQUARRCOF	0.	28.	0.	0.	0.
METALWORKS	7	JBSALCODGICO	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.
WOODPRODCTTD	18	SMLPCKAGECOB	1.	5.	0.	0.	2.
WOODPRODCTTD	18	SMLPCKAGECOA	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
CHEMICALS	13	SOSTACOOPFER	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
FURNITURE	5	SINGRJHNCPDV	21.	208.	14.	14.	69.
TEXTILES	5	SINGERCOFURN	1.	14.	1.	1,	5.
PRINTING	5	TIMESWORLDCP	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
STONEWORKS	9	VULCANMTLSCO	0.	118.	0.	0.	0.
METALWORKS	13	WALKERMFGCO	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
METALFOUNDRY	5	WALKERMCHFDY	0.	121.	0.	0.	0.
BRICKMANUFAC	5	WEBSTRBRICKA	0.	355.	0.	0.	0.
BRICKMANUFAC	5	WEBSTRBRICKB	0.	11.	0.	0.	0.
PAPERMILLS	7	WESTVACOCORP	1924.	1847.	1099.	1099.	551.
METALFOUNDRY	5	WHITEFOUNDRY	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	14	ADAMSCONSTRH	0.	1201.	0.	(¹ <b>.</b>	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	5	ADAMSCONSTRA	0.	288.	0.	C.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	3	ADAMSCONSTRB	0.	1679.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	12	ADAMSCONSTRC	0.	3457.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	12	ADAMSCONSTRD	0.	3551.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	3	ADAMSCONSTRE	0.	1442.	0.	0.	C.
ASPHALTPLATS	7	ADAMSCONSTRF	0.	1442.	0.	0.	С.
ASPHALTPLATS	8	ADAMSCONSTRG	0.	960.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	16	MOOREBROSCO:	0.	131.	0.	0.	().
ASPHALTPLATS	13	MALAYMANSONS	0.	3457.	0.	0.	(i,
ASPHALTPLATS	9	WTWELLSOOINC	0.	642.	0.	0.	(1,
ASPHALTPLATS	5	VAASPHALTPVA	0.	839.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	17	VAASPHALTPVB	0.	839.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	17	VAASPHALTPVC	0.	839.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	5	SRDRAPER	0.	3022.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	9	VALLEYPAVING	0.	181.	0.	0.	0.
ASPHALTPLATS	8	LONEJACILIME	0.	3453.	0.	0.	(1.
ASPHALTPLATS	5	JOHNAHA: L&CO	0.	872.	0.	0.	(1.
CHEMICALS	2	HERCULESHWSE	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>
TOTAL	]		34759.	132048.	1511.	1305.	L 78 5.

'LANT NAME	JURISDICTION	sox	PART	со	нс	ХОХ
ITTELTVBDIVR	ROANOKE	нс 0	5924	VC41340 0	LIGHT INDUSTRY	? 0 0
PROCESS			0.4	0	0.26	1.24
FUEL		0 0	0.12 0.52	0	0.26	1.24
TOTAL		U	0.32	U	0.20	1,24
ID LEE COMPINC	ROCKINGHAM	HC6920	0	VC42760	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.1
TOTAL		0.02	0.03	0	0.02	0.1
LEES CARPETS	ROCKBRIDGE	HC6377	0	VC41658	TEXTILES	0
PROCESS		0	37.96	0	0	0
FUEL		500.56	420.78	10.51	3.34	192.51
REFUSE		0.09	1.50	7.99	2.82	0.56
TOTAL		500.65	422.28	18.50	6.16	193.07
IBERTY LIME	BOTETOURT	HC6225	0	VC41617	LIMESTONE	0
PROCESS	2-2	0	1262.90	0	0	Ö
FUEL		2.50	1.06	0.01	0.21	4.58
TOTAL		2.50	1263.96	0.01	0.21	4.58
JEFFERSONMIL.	PULASKI	HC5206	0	VC41018	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		1.39	0.87	0.01	0.76	5.58
TOTAL		1.39	0.87	0.01	0.76	5.58
LUCKQUARYAUG	AUGUSTA	HC6670	0	VC42320	STONEWORKS	0
PROCESS		0	832.20	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	832.20	0	0	0
YNCHFOUNDRY	MONTGOMERY	HC 5545	0	VC41196	STONEWORKS	0
PROCESS	1101/1200/1201/1	0	1281.15	0	0	0
FUEL		0.34	0.37	0.01	0.53	2.99
TOTAL		0.34	1281.52	0.01	0.53	2.99
MARGARETCUPP	MONTGOMERY	HC5545	0	VC41196	STONEWORKS	0
PROCESS		0	5.48	0	0	0
OF AL		0	5.48	0	0	0

FARIVLIMESTN PROCESS	BOTETOURT	HC6168	0 1095.00	VC41523 0	LIMESTONE 0	0
FUEL		2.13	0.90	0.81	0.18	3.90
TOTAL		2.13	1095.90	0.81	0.18	3.90
TOTAL		2.13	1093.70	0.81	0,10	3.70
LOCHERBRICKC	ROCKBRIDGE	HC6350	0	VC41650	BRICKMANUFAC	0
PROCESS		0	1300.00	0	0	0
FUEL		1.15	0.49	0.01	0.10	2.11
TOTAL		1.15	1300.49	0.01	0.10	2.11
ONEJALIMECO	ROCKBRIDGE	нС6370	0	VC41684	STONEWORKS	0
PROCESS		0	2971.10	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	2971.10	0	0	0
10111		·	_,,_,	•	_	
.ONESTARCECO	BOTETOURT	HC5890	0	VC41475	CEMENT	0
PROCESS		0	1752.10	0	0	0
FUEL		1169.64	980.50	24.51	7.74	443.59
REFUSE		0.01	0.12	0.64	0.23	0.05
TOTAL		1169.65	2732.72	25.15	7.97	443.64
)LDVABRICKCO	ROANOKE	HC5800	0	VC41254	BRICKMANUFAC	0
PROCESS		0	9052.00	0	0	0
FUEL		4,20	3.64	0.07	4.55	27.52
TOTAL		4.20	9055.64	0.07	4.55	27.52
OSVLLIVANCO	FREDRICK	HC7438	0	VC43387	CHEMICALS	0
PROCESS	1100111011	0	0.37	0	0	0
SOLVENT		0	0	0	0.37	0
FUEL .		1.46	1.90	0.04	3.00	16.28
TOTAL		1.46	2.27	0.04	3.37	16.28
JTUARTMPERRY	FREDRICK	нс 7450	0	VC43400	STONEWORKS	0
PROCESS	I MIDRION	0	0.73	0	0	0
FUEL		3.55	1.50	0.02	0.30	6.50
TOTAL		3.55	2.23	0.02	0.30	6.50
IOIRE		ر د . د	2.23	0.02	0.30	0.50
POSIDIVLISYI	MONTGOMERY	HC 5515	0	VC41213	0	0
FUEL		0.02	00.02	0.00	0.02	0.13
TOTAL		0.02	00.02	0.00	0.02	0.13

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ENROSEMFGCO	ROANOKE	нс 59 50	0	VC41260	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		0.64	0.27	0	0.05	1,17
TOTAL		0.64	0.27	0	0.05	1.17
MERCKCHEMDIV	ROCKINGHAM	HC7051	0	VC42510	CHEMICALS	0
SOLVENT		0	0	0	140.16	0
FUEL		1093.39	920.38	23.01	6.98	415.63
REFUSE		1.98	31.75	168.68	59.54	11.91
TOTAL		1095.37	952.13	191.67	206.68	427.54
LATFRUITPROT	FREDRICK	HC 6920	0	VC 42780	FOODINDUST	Q Y
PROCESS		46.12	2.70	0.02	0.35	7.64
TOTAL		46.12	2.70	0.02	0.35	7.64
NATGYPCOMP	GILES	HC 5290	0	VC 41350	LIMESTONE	0
	GILLS	0	23214.00	0	0	Ö
PROCESS		2376.78	2000.75	50.01	15.15	903.25
FUEL			25214.75	50.01	15.15	903.25
TOTAL		2376.78	23214.73	30.01	13.13	903.23
MLPCKAGECOB	CLARK	HC 7627	0	VC 43374	WOODPRODCT	-
PROCESS		0.73	271.93	0.37	0.37	1.83
TOTAL		0.73	271.93	0.37	0.37	1.83
SMLPCKAGECOA	CLARK	HC 7615	0	VC 43377	WOODPRODCT	rp O
PROCESS		0	0.37	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	0.37	0	0	0
SOSTACOOPFER	ROCKINGHAM	HC 6862	0	VC 42590	CHEMICALS	0
PROCESS		0	.37	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	0.37	0	0	0
LESTERNSTHOS	AUGUSTA	нс <b>679</b> 5	0	VC 42236	HOSPITAL	0
FUEL		169.24	141.66	3.54	4.37	79.16
TOTAL		169.24	141.66	3.54	4.37	79.16
ULFURNDUBLY	PULASKI	HC 5274	0	VC 41040	FURNITURE	0
PROCESS		3.29	31.76	2.19	2.19	10.59
TOTAL		3.29	31.76	2.19	2.19	10.59
ULFURNPULSK	PULASKI	HC 5199	0	VC 41000	FURNITURE	0
PROCESS		11.68	115.34	7.67	7.67	38.69
TOTAL		11.68	115.34	7.67	7.67	38.69

RADSTCORPPLI RPOCESS REFUSE	POLASKI	HC 5376 0 υ.00	0 638.75 0.02	VC 41032 0 0.13	STONEWORKS 0 0.05	0 0 0.01
TOTAL		0.00	638.77	0.13	0.05	0.01
SINGERCOFURN	ROANOKE	HC 5952	0	VC 41268	TEXTILES	0
PROCESS		1.46	13.87	1.10	1.10	404.42
FUEL		1.67	0.75	0.01	0.15	3.25
TOTAL		3.13	14.62	1.11	1.25	407.67
ROCKQUARRCOR	ROANOKE	HC 5933	0	VC 41189	STONEWORKS	0
PROCESS		0	28.47	0	0	0
TOTAL		o	28.47	0	Ō	0
ROIRONBRDGRK	ROANOKE	HC 5940	0	VC 41237	METALWORKS	0
FUEL		0.07	0.08	0.00	0.11	0.61
TOTAL		0.07	0.08	0.00	0.11	0.61
JBSALCODGICO	ALLEGHANY	HC 5879	0	VC 41829	METALWORKS	0
PROCESS		0	0.73	0	0	0
FUEL		0.20	0.22	0.00	0.32	1.78
SOLVENT		0	0	0	2.56	0
TOTAL		0.20	0.95	0.00	2.88	1.78
JSCHOENEMANT	FREDRICK	HC 7436	0	VC 43357	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		11.19	0.72	0.01	0.23	2.52
TOTAL		11.19	0.72	0.01	0.23	2.52
SINGRJHNCPDV	ROANOKE	HC 5951	0	VC 41270	FURNITURE	0
PROCESS		20.81	208.05	13.87	13.87	69.35
FUEL		16.10	0.97	0 <b>.6</b> 1	0.18	2.95
TOTAL		35.91	209.02	13.88	14.05	72.30
EYMETALS CO	AUGUSTA	нс 6901	0	VC 42362	CHEMICALS	0
PROCESS		0	25.55	0	0	0
FUEL		413.25	344.07	8.56	3.47	170.96
SOLVENT		. 0	0	0	43.80	0
TOTAL		413.25	369.62	8.56	47.27	170.96

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AIVERTONCORP PROCESS	WARREN	HC 7437 0	0 0.37	VC 43144 0	CEMENT O	0 0
FUEL		2280.11	1920.05	48.00	14.41	864.19
REFUSE		0.01	0.08	0.43	0.15	0.03
TOTAL		2280.12	1920.50	48.43	14.56	864.22
COANELECSTEL	ROANOKE	HC 5890	0	VC 41250	METALWORKS	0
PROCESS		0	2879.85	0	0	0
FUEL		9.59	4.08	0.06	0.87	17.83
TOTAL		9.59	2883.93	0.06	0.87	17.83
ROANOKEMILLA	ROANOKE	HC 5926	0	VC 41248	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		73.61	4.85	0.05	1.76	17.89
TOTAL		73.61	4.85	0.05	1.76	17.89
ROANOKEMILB	ROANOKE	нс 5930	0	VC 42150	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		0.32	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.59
TOTAL		0.32	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.59
COANOKE MILC	ROANOKE	HC 5859	o	VC 41270	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		3.80	0.32	0.00	0.20	1.51
TOTAL		3.80	0.32	0.00	0.20	1.51
ROCCOFRMFOOD	SHENANDOAH	HC 7070	0	VC 43060	FOODINDUSTRY	0
FUEL		5.58	2.65	0.04	1.13	13.34
REFUSE		0.02	0.31	1.66	0.59	0.12
TOTAL		5.60	2.96	1.70	1.72	13.46
ROCKHMPOULTRY	ROCKINGHAM	HC 6936	0	VC 42781	FOODINDUSTRY	0
FUEL		0.03	0.75	0.02	1.66	7.89
REFUSE		0.00	<b>7.0</b> 1	0.04	9.02	0.00
TOTAL		0.03	0.76	0.06	1.68	7.89
EEVESBRVULP	ROCKBRIDGE	HC 6454	0	¥C 41756	CHEMICALS	0
FUEL		1.49	1.72	0.03	2.58	14.35
SOLVENT		0	0	0	2872.58	0
TOTAL		1.49	1.72	0.03	2875.13	14.35

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DABSLANCOMCL FUEL REFUSE TOTAL	ALLEGHANY	HC 6031 0.21 0.01 0.22	0 0.09 0.10 0.19	\C 41855 0.00 0.51 0.51	INSTITUTION 0.02 0.18 0.20	0 0.39 0.04 0.43
BLUERIDGECOM FUEL TOTAL	AUGUSTA	HC 6806 0.36 0.36	0 0.15 0.15	VC 42396 0.00 0.00	INSTITUTION 0.03 0.03	I 0.65 0.65
.DEAIRFXCOMC FUEL REFUSE TOTAL	WARREN	HC 7358 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.06 0.04 0.10	VC 43235 0.00 0.21 0.21	INSTITUTION 0.14 0.08 0.22	0 0.67 0.02 0.69
NATE DGBOYCMP FUEL TOTAL	ROCKINGHAM	HC 6318 1.42 1.42	0 0.60 0.60	VC 41605 0.01 0.01	INSTITUTION 0.12 0.12	0 <b>2.6</b> 0 2.60
VAMILITARYIN FUEL TOTAL	ROCKBRIDGE	HC 6379 6.54 6.54	0 1.31 1.31	VC 41836 0.03 0.03	INSTITUTION 2.09 2.09	0 10.83 10.83
THIOKOLCHEML FUEL TOTAL	AUGUSTA	HC 6852 0.02 0.02	0 0.65 0.65	VC 42138 0.01 0.01	TEXTILES 1.44 1.44	0 6.84 6.84
IMESWORLDCP PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	ROANOKE	HC 5914 0 0.03 0.03	0 0.37 0.86 .23	VC 41247 0 0.02 0.02	PRINTING 0 1.90 1.90	0 0 9.03 9.03
UNIONCBDLNDE FUEL TOTAL	ROANOKE	HC 5950 0.16 0.16	0 0.07 0.07	VC 41255 0.00 0.00	LIGHTINDUSTR 0.01 0.01	0.29 0.29
VAFERTCHEMCO FUEL REFUSE TOTAL	SHENANDOAH	HC 7058 0.53 0.01 0.54	0 0.23 0.20 0.43	VC 42926 0.00 1.06 1.06	CHEMICALS 0.05 0.38 0.43	0 0.98 0.08 1.06

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN STUDY AREA

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. со	. HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	604.7	1264.5	282082.1	33966.0	29339.5
OTHER	0	0	0	0	O
SUB-TOTALS	604.7	1264.5	282082.1	33966.0	29339.5
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	5				
INDUSTRY	19550.0	13333.4	328.3	228.9	7330.5
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	7591.5	3250.9	12706.4	2914.6	1000.4
COMM & INST	.9	.4	0	.1	1.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	27142.4	16584.7	13034.7	3143.6	8332.7
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	56.0	557.9	19282.1	557.8	74.5
OPEN BURNING	38.8	620.9	3298.5	1164.2	233.1
SUB-TOTAL	94.8	1178.8	22580.6	1722.0	307.6
PROCESS	331.5	39382.8	456.7	242.4	1106.4
EVAP LOSSES				20817.7	
GRAND TOTAL	28173.4	58410.8	318154.1	59891.7	39086.2

# TRANSPORTATION SOURCES TONS/YEAR

CATEGORY	. SOX	. PART	. co	. HC	. NOX
ROAD VEHICLES					
GASOLINE	564.2	1179.8	263182.6	31690.3	27373.8
DIESEL	2624.8	1166.6	17207.2	3208.1	24790.0
EVAP*				9646.3*	
SUB-TOTAL	3189.0	2346.4	280389.8	44544.7	52163.8
RAILROADS	o	0	0	0	0
VESSELS	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	3189.0	2346.4	280389.8	34898.4	52163.8

<sup>\*</sup>EVAP NOT INCLUDED IN GRAND TOTAL

### AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

REGION 3 TONS/YEAR

CATEGORY .	sox	. PART .	co .	нс .	NOX
INCINERATION					
MUNICIPAL	0	0	0	0	0
ON-SITE	79.2	792.3	1056.4	792.3	105.6
SUB-TOTAL	79.2	792.3	1056.4	792.3	105.6
OPEN BURNING					
ON-SITE	34.2	547.8	2910.3	1027.6	205.4
DUMP	8.4	134.8	716.0	252.7	50.5
SUB-TOTAL	42.6	682.6	3626.3	1280.3	255.9
GRAND TOTAL	. 121.8	1474.9	4682.7	2072.6	361.5

	TYPE OF SOURCE	HC EMISSIONS-TONS/YR
1.	GASOLINE STORAGE AND HANDLING	12796.3
2.	INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT EVAP.	6464.9
3.	DRY CLEANING	1092.1
4.	OTHER	0.0
5.	AUTO	9646.6
	TOTAL	29999.9

POINT SOURCE EMISSIONS BY DAY
TONS PER DAY

PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	sox	PART	со	HC	NOX
ALLEN MORRISN	LYNCHBURG	HC 6622	VC 41386	LIGHT INDUSTRY		
FUEL		7.67	1.01	.02	1.30	7.16
PROCESS		0	.73	0	0	7.10
SOLVENT EVAP		· O	0	0	82.86	0
REFUSE		.00	.06	. 34	.12	.02
TOTAL		7.67	8.37	.36	84.28	7.18
AMFURNTUREMV	HENRY	нс 6000	VC 40604	WOOD PRODUCT TP	,	
FUEL		142.30	101.38	2.51	.93	48.90
PROCESS		42.34	423.40	175.20	75.19	137.61
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	405.88	
TOTAL		184.64	524.78	177.71	482.00	0 186.61
ALTAVISTA MEG	CAMPBELL	HC 6519	VC 41081	CI OTTI MILI C		
FUEL	CAPIFBELL	1.57	.09	CLOTH MILLS		
TOTAL		1.57	.09	.00	.01	.26
IUIAL		1.57	.09	.00	.01	.26
AMHERST MEG CO	APPOMATTOX	HC 6950	VC 41380	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		1.57	09	.00	.01	.26
TOTAL		1.57	.09	.00	.01	.26
					.01	.20
APPOMTXGRMNT	APPOMATTOX	HC 6955	VC 41360	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		37.30	2.20	.02	.28	6.18
TOTAL		37.30	2.20	.02	.28	6.18
					. 20	0.10
BEDFORD MFGCO	APPOMATTOX	HC 6950	VC 41380	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		1.96	.12	.00	.02	.33
TOTAL		1.96	.12	.00	.02	.33
					.02	. 33
BUCKNGHMMFG	BUCKINGHAM	HC 7210	VC 41570	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		1.37	.08	.00	.01	.23
TOTAL		1.37	.08	.00	.01	.23
					• • •	.23

HILL CITY MFG	APPOMATTOX	HC 6810	VC 41330	CLOTHMILLS		
FUEL		.00	.02	.00	.04	.19
TOTAL		.00	.02	.00	.04	.19
APPOMATOXLIM	APPOMATTOX	HC 6860	VC 41500	LIMESTONE		
FUEL		.79	.05	.00	.01	.13
PROCESS		0	44.90	0	0	0
TOTAL		.79	44.95	.00	.01	.13
BASSETTFURNE	HENRY	HC 5900	VC 40685	WOOD PRODUCT TP		
FUEL		71.25	60.00	1.50	.45	27.00
PROCESS		5,84	58.77	4.02	4.02	19.35
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	1419.85	0
TOTAL		77.09	118.77	5.52	1424.32	46.35
BASSETTFURN M	HENRY	HC 6000	VC 40600	WOOD PRODUCT TP		
FUEL		118.75	100.00	2.10	.75	45.00
PROCESS		7.67	74.83	5.11	5.11	24.82
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	1054.85	0
TOTAL		126.42	174.83	7.61	1060.71	69.82
BASSETTMFGB	HENRY	HC 5900	VC 40685	WOOD PRODUCT TP		
FUEL		71.25	60.00	1.5	.45	27.00
PROCESS		9.13	90.16	5.84	5.84	29.93
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	2003.85	0
TOTAL		80.38	150.16	7.34	2010.14	56.93
BASSETT TABLE	HENRY	HC 5900	VC 40685	WOOD PRODUCT TP		
FUEL		71.25	60.00	1.50	.45	27.00
PROCESS		7.67	75.19	5.11	5.11	25.19
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	1324.95	0
TOTAL		78.92	135.19	6.61	1330.51	52.19
BASSETTFIBBD	HENRY	HC 5900	VC 40685	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		.37	.02	.50	.01	1.10
PROCESS		0	5.23	O	0	. 0
TOTAL		.37	5.25	.50	.01	1.10
BASSETTVENER	NOTTOWAY	HC 7480	VC 41210	WOOD PRODUTTP		
FUEL		16.88	.99	.01	.13	2.8
PROCESS		163.89	1636 5	109.50	109.50	5434
TOTAL		180.77	163	109.51	109.63	رن.546

BELDINGCRTFG	BEDFORD	HC 6325	VC 41361	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		.01	.24	.01	. 54	2.57
TOTAL		.01	.24	.01	. 54	2.57
BLUERDGETALC	HENRY	HC 5899	<b>V</b> C 40759	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		9.81	.58	.01	.08	1.63
PROCESS		0	1.10	0	0	0
SOLVENT	·	0	0	0	397.85	0
REFUSE		.01	.22	1.15	.41	.08
TOTAL		9.82	1,90	1.16	398.34	1.71
BOISECDCDTPD	PITTSYLVANIA	HC 6372	VC 40455	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		23.75	20.00	.50	.15	9.00
PROCESS		2.92	27.74	1.83	1.83	9.13
REFUSE		.26	4.21	22.36	7.89	1.58
TOTAL		26.93	51.95	24.69	9.87	19.71
BOXLEY CRSTLB	CAMPBELL	HC 6599	VC 41301	STONE WORKS		
PROCESS		0	1664,40	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	1664.40	0	0	0
BOXLEY CRSTFD	HENRY	HC 5947	VC 40596	STONE WORKS		
PROCESS		0	1138.80	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	1138.80	0	0	0
BRICKTILE LAW	BRUNSWICK	HC 7800	VC 40718	BRICK MANUFAC		
FUEL		.00	.02	.00	.04	.19
PROCESS		0	<b>1</b> 379.7	0	., 0	24.46
TOTAL	•	0	1379.72	0	.04	24.65
BUFFALOWDPOT	BUCKINGHAM	HC 7266	VC 41605	WODD PRODCTTP		
PROCESS		1.83	18.62	1.10	1.10	6.21
TOTAL		1.83	18.62	1.10	1.10	6.21
BURLINGTON HEX	HALIFAX	HC 7200	VC 40710	CLOTH MILL		
FU <b>EL</b>		<u>.</u> 49.86	41.0	1.01	.5	22.32
TOTAL		49.86	41.0	1.01	.5	22.32

BURLNGTONDKB	CHARLOTTE	HC 7140	VC 40980	CLOTH MILL		•
FUEL		6.04	2.55	.03	.51	11.05
REFUSE		6.04	2.55	.03	.51	11.05
TOTAL		12.08	5.10	.06	1.02	22.10
BURLINGTONCLV	MECKLENBURG	HC 7210	VC 40540	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		811.55	671.75	16.66	7.3	347.9
TOTAL		811.55	671.75	16.66	7.3	347.9
BURLINGTON BRN	CAMPBELLL	HC 6825	VC 41021	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		338.11	285.44	7.10	9.49	168.95
TOTAL		338.11	285.44	7.10	9.49	168.95
BURLINGTONSH	MECKLENBURG	HC 7550	VC 40680	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		7.54	3.19	.04	.64	13.81
TOTAL		7.54	3.19	.04	.64	13.81
JONBILMFGC01	MECKLENBURG	HC 7268	VC 40754	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		157.01	9.50	.09	1.86	<b>29.</b> 14
PROCESS		0	.37	0	0	0
TOTAL		157.01	9.87	.09	1.86	29.14
HOOKERFURNCO	HENRY	HC 6022	VC 40612	WOOD PRODUCTS		
FUEL		27.78	20.86	.52	2.05	18.03
PROCESS		11.32	112.42	.37	7.67	<b>3</b> 7.60
SOLV EVAP					379 <b>.9</b> 7	
TOTAL		38.10	133.28	.89	389.69	45.63
HENRYCOPLYWD	HENRY	HC 6024	VC 40498	WOOD PRODUCTS		
FUEL	•	25.71	20.12	.5	.17	9.33
PROCESS		4.38	52.56	2.92	365.00	1,46
REFUSE		.04	.60	3.19	1.13	.23
TOTAL		30.13	73.28	6.61	366.30	11.02
HALEFAXCOTNML	HALIFAX	HC 6860	VC 40634	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		47.50	40.00	1.00	.3	18.0
TOTAL		<sub></sub> 47.50	40.00	1.00	.3	18.0
GUYERROBERTS					_	
FUEL		23.75	20.00	.5	.15	9.0
PROCESS		3.65	3.65	3,65	3.65	3.65
TOTAL		27.40	.65	4.15	3.80	165

CHAPSTICKCO FUEL TOTAL	LYNCHBURG	HC 6646 1.96 1.96	VC 41407 .12 .12	CHEMICALS .00 .00	.02 .02	.33
BUTLERLUMBLW PROCESS TOTAL	BRUNSWICK	HC 7818 2.19 2.19	VC 40740 22.63 22.63	WOOD PRODUCTS 1.46 1.46	1.46 1.46	1.67 1.67
BUTLERLUMBCC PROCESS TOTAL	MECKLENBURG	HC 72 <b>60</b> 2.19 2.19	VC 40765 22.63 22.63	WOOD PRODUCTS 1.46 1.46	1.46 1.46	7.67 7.67
SPAULDNGLBKV PROCESS TOTAL	CHARLOTTE	HC 7230 .37 .37	VC 41020 1.10 1.10	WOOD PRODUCTS .37 .37	.37	.37
STANDGARMENT FUEL TOTAL	MECKLENBURG	HC 7629 .00 .00	VC 40734 .01 .01	CLOTH MILLS .00 .00	.02	.10
JPSTEVENS CO REFUSE TOTAL	FRANKLIN	HC 5880 .00 .00	VC 40865 .01 .01	CLOTH MILLS .02 .02	.00	.00
JPSTEVENS CRM FUEL REFUSE TOTAL	FRANKLIN	HC 5984 23.75 .08 23.83	VC 40950 20.00 .38 20.38	CLOTH MILLS .50 .81 1.31	.15 .16 .31	9.00 .16 9.16
JPSTEVENSCSB FUEL REFUSE TOTAL	HALIFAX	HC 6870 23.75 .35 24.10	VC 40630 20.00 1.61 21.61	CLOTH MILLS .50 3.45 3.95	.15 .69 .84	9.00 .69 9.69
GLAMORBANPFC FUEL PROCESS TOTAL	LYNCHBURG	HC 6645 488.78 0 488.78	VC 41430 309.73 1200.85 1510.58	IRON FOUNDRY 7.61 0 7.61	7.64 0 7.64	177.74 0 177.74

GRAVELYFURNT	HENRY	HC 6019	VC 40495	WOOD PRODUCTS		•
FUEL		23.75	20.00	<b>.</b> 5	.15	9.0
PROCESS		1.46	14.24	1.10	1.10	4.75
SOLV EVAP		0	0	0	.73	0
REFUSE		.04	.60	3.19	1.13	.23
TOTAL		25.34	34.84	4.79	2.17	13.98
GDYEARTIRERB						
FUEL		.29	8.64	.19	19.20	91.20
TOTAL		.29	8.64	.19	19.20	
IUIAL		.29	0.04	.19	19.20	91.20
DUPONTMRTNVL	HENRY	HC 5990	VC 40580	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		3343.5	2190.03	47.40	137.76	3432.29
PROCESS		0	200.02	0	0	0
SOLVENT		0	0	0	.73	0
REFUSE		,21	.98	2.10	.42	.42
TOTAL		3343.71	2391.03	49.50	138.91	3432.71
DIBRELBROSIN	PITTSYLVANIA	HC 6493	VC 40512	LIGHT INDUSTRY		
FUEL		.91	.92	.02	1,28	7.33
TOTAL		.91	.92	.02	1.28	7.33
TOTAL		.,,	• 72	.02	1.20	7.55
DAYSTROMFURN	HALIFAX	HC 6853	VC 40678	METAL WORKS		
FUEL		43.22	6.90	.12	9,40	51.36
TOTAL		43.22	6.90	.12	9.40	51.36
DANRIVER INCS	PITTSYLVANIA	HC 6409	VC 40482	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		1126.39	950.54	23.73	29.27	529.79
TOTAL		1126.39	950.54	23.73	29.27	529.79
DANRIVER INCR	PITTSYLVANIA	HC 6438	VC 40508	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		.55	.46	.01	.00	.21
TOTAL		.55	.46	.01	.00	.21
COOPER LUMBER	FRANKLIN	нс 5986	VC 40984	WOOD PRODUCTS		
PROCESS	FRANKLIN	0 nc 3988	.37	0	0	0
SOLV EVAP		0	. 37	0	.37	0
TOTAL		. 0				. 0
IUIAL		U	.37	0	.37	0
FRNKCHERVAN	BEDFORD	HC 6327	VC 41333	WOOD PRODUCTS		
PROCESS		2.56	6.21	1.83	1.83	8.40
TOTAL	• •	2.56	.21	1.83	1.83	.40

GELYNCHBURG	LYNCHBURG	HC6616	VC41361	LIGHT INDUSTRY		
FUEL		.05	1.46	.03	3.24	15.39
PROCESS		.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
SOLVENT		0	0	0	1.83	0
REFUSE		.00	.01	.03	.01	.01
TOTAL		.42	1.84	.43	5.45	15.77
IOIAL		.42	1.04	.43	2.43	4.21.7.7
FIELDCRESTML	HENRY	HC5947	VC40622	CLOTH MILL		
FUEL		389.23	209.86	5.10	4.82	125.38
PROCESS		0	36.50	0	0	0
SOLVENT		0	0	0	5.11	0
REFUSE		.62	2.90	6.22	1.24	1.24
TOTAL		389.85	249.26	11.32	11.17	126.62
TOTAL		307.03	147.20	11.32	21,17	120,02
HKPORTER LYBG	LUNCHBURG	HC6643	VC41387	LIGHT INDUSTRY		
FUEL		.01	.37	.01	.82	3.90
PROCESS		0	5.21	0	0	0
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	32.12	0
TOTAL		.01	6.58	.01	32.94	3.90
ROCKYDALESTN	CAMPBELL	HC6840	VC41510	LIMESTONE		
PROCESS		0	1387.00	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	1387.00	0	C	0
ROYSTER CO	LYNCHBURG	HC6640	VC41384	CHEMICALS		
REFUSE		.01	.08	.43	.15	.03
TOTAL		.01	.08	.43	.15	.03
RUBATEXA	BEDFORD	HC6322	VC41328	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		290.45	17.02	.15	2.22	43.10
TOTAL	•	290.45	17.02	.15	2.22	48.10
RUBATEXB	BEDFORD	HC6327	VC41334	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		1.4 <b>2</b>	.60	.01	.12	2.60
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	148.92	0
TOTAL		1.42	.60	.01	149.04	2.60
VI 00 1700 TV0	ATTABLE COMME	1707026	V0/1007	OLOMU ATLIA		
VACRAFTS INC	CHARLOTTE	HC7236	VC41027	CLOTH MILLS		10.55
PUEL		73.79	4.32	.04	.56	12.22
TOTAL		73.79	4.32	04		12.22

VASLITE CORP	PITTSYLVANIA	HC6191	VC40446	BRICK MANUFAC.	25.04	. 100.01
FUEL		.39	11.64 719.05	. 26	25.86	122.84
PROCESS		0		0	0	0
TOTAL		.39	730.69	. 26	25.86	122.84
VULMATERLSSB	HALIFAX	HC6910	VC40650	STONE WORKS		
PROCESS		0	348.94	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	348.94	0	0	0
VULMATERLSLV	BRUNSWICK	HC7931	VC40700	STONE WORKS		
PROCESS		0	329,23	0	0	ŋ
TOTAL		0	329.23	0	0	0
WESTHOUSE ELC	HALIFAX	HC6796	VC40585	LIGHT INDUSTRY		
FUEL		.00	.01	.00	.02	.10
SOLVENT EVP		0	C	0	31.45	0
REFUSE		18.56	297.00	1577.81	556.88	111.38
TOTAL		18.56	297.01	1577.81	588.35	111.48
SALEKNITNGMV	HENRY	нс6006	VC40617	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		119.19	100.21	2.50	.83	46.00
TOTAL		119.19	100.21	2.50	.83	46.00
SMITHDOUGLAS	PITTSYLVANIA	HC6460	VC40521	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		.01	.21	.00	.46	2.19
PROCESS		0	2.56	0	0	.37
TOTAL		.01	2.77	.00	.46	2.56
SOUTHRN MATLS	BRUNSWICK	HC7879	VC40927	STONE WORKS		
PROCESS		0	1365.10	0	0	0
TOTAL	·	Э	1365.10	. 0	0	0
SOUTH COT CO	HENRY	HC6023	VC40550	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		.12	.50	.01	1.03	5.04
TOTAL		.12	.50	.01	1.03	5.04
SPAULNGBLC	MECKLENBURG	HC7260	VC40750	WOOD PRODUTTP		
PROCESS			1.46	.37	.37	.37
TOTAL		.37	1.46	.37	.37	.37

KENLEA	LUNENBURG	HC7538	VC40949	WOOD PRODCTTP		•
FUEL		9.28	3.92	.05	.78	17.00
PROCESS		0	207.69	0	0	0
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	87.24	0
TOTAL		9.28	211.61	.05	88.02	17.00
KLOPMANMI LLS	PITTSYLVANIA	HC6501	VC41065	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		953.13	725.76	18.05	6.17	340.35
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	37.23	0
REFUSE		.11	.53	1.13	.23	.23
TOTAL		953.24	726.29	19.18	41.63	340.58
KYANI TEMI NGA	BUCKINGHAM	HC7240	VC41508	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		26.63	11.25	.15	2.25	48.75
PROCESS		0	14.97	0	0	0
TOTAL		26.63	26.22	.15	2.25	48.75
LACROSSPRTWR	MECKLENBURG	HC7600	VC40650	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		.39	.17	.00	.03	.72
REFUSE		. 04	.60	3.19	1.13	.23
TOTAL		.43	.77	3.19	1.16	.95
THOMARTPAUGA	PITTSYLVANIA	HC6433	VC40689	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		135.61	7.95	.07	1.04	22.46
PROCESS		0	1248.30	0	0	0
TOTAL		135.61	1256.25	. 07	1.04	22.46
WILMSONSPRSTN	CHARLOTTE	HC6903	VC41032	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		139.34	8.17	.07	1.07	23.08
PROCESS	•	0	886.95	0	0	0
TOTAL		139.34	895.12	.07	1.07	23.08
BBCCKWLCOXPO	CAMPBELL	HC6716	VC41423	ATOMIC FACILITY		
FUEL		.00	.03	.00	.06	.29
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	.37	0
TOTAL		.00	.03	.00	.43	.29
BBCCKWLCOXNU	CAMPBELL	нс6716	VC41423	BOILER SHOP		
FUEL	01212 DODG	.03	.86	.02	1.90	9.03
PROCESS		0	274.85	0	0	9.49
TOTAL	•	.03	5.71	.02	1.90	18.52
TOTAL		.03	J./1	.02	1,30	10.32

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ADAMSCONSTCA	YAWOTTOM	HC7480	VC41205	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		160.53	9.41	.08	1.23	26.59
PROCESS		0	811.76	0	0	0
TOTAL		160.53	821.17	.08	1.23	26.59
THMARTPAUNGD	HENRY	HC5983	VC40663	ASPHALT PLANT	·	
FUEL		97.93	5.74	.05	.75	16.22
PROCESS		0	770.15	0	0	0
TOTAL		97.93	775.89	.05	.75	16.22
THMARTPAUNGC	BRUNSWICK	HC7755	VC40812	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		12.27	5.18	.07	1.04	22.46
PROCESS		0	1248.30	0	0	0
TOTAL		12.27	1253.48	.07	1.04	22.46
THMARTPAUNGB	HALIFAX	HC6900	VC40660	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		117.75	6.90	.06	.90	19.50
PROCESS		0	934.40	0	0	0
TOTAL		117.75	941.30	.06	.90	19.50
LEEHYPAVNGCO	BRUNSWICK	HC7885	VC40928	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		113.04	6.62	.06	.86	18.72
PROCESS		0	576.70	0	0	0
TOTAL		113.04	583.32	.06	.86	18.72
COJEFASPPAV	HENRY	HC5927	VC40664	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		7.26	.43	.00	.06	1.20
PROCESS		0	<b>28</b> 7.99	0	0	0
TOTAL		7.26	288.42	.00	.06	1.20
ASPHTPDCTINC	CAMPBELL	HC6740	VC41401	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		188.40	11.04	.10	1.44	31.20
PROCESS		0	1200.85	0	0	0
TOTAL	·	188.40	1211.89	.10	1.44	31.20
ADAMSCONSTCB	NOTTOWAY	HC7512	VC41205	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		282.60	16.56	.14	2.16	46.80
PROCESS		0	8431.50	0	0 .	0
TOTAL		282.60	8448.06	.14	2.16	46.80

ARVBUCKSLATE	BUCKINGHAM	HC7350	VC41750	CLOTH MILL		
PROCESS		0	58.04	0	0	- 0
TOTAL		0	58.04	. 0	0	0
LAWHORNEBROS	CAMPBELL	нс6616	VC41305	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		1130.40	66.24	.58	8.64	187.2
PROCESS		0	959.95	0	0	0
TOTAL		1130.40	1026.19	.58	8.64	187.2
IMPLINSNSINC	LYNCHBURG	нс <b>6</b> 556	VC41254	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		75.36	4.42	.04	.58	12.48
PROCESS		0	959.95	0	0	0
TOTAL		75.36	964.37	.04	.58	12.48
SHORTPAVINGCO	BRUNSWICK	HC7885	VC40717	ASPHALT PLANT		
FUEL		113.04	6.62	.06	.86	18.72
PROCESS		0	4051.50	0	0	0
TOTAL		113.04	4058.12	.06	.86	18.72
OWENILLINOS	BEDFORD	HC6451	VC41552	WOODPRODCTTP		
FUEL		2241.25	2140.00	53.50	16.05	963.00
PROCESS		715.40	1879.75	0	0	0
TOTAL		2956.65	4019.75	53.50	16.05	963.00
PAKTRON	LYNCHBURG	HC6578	VC41381	LIGHT INDUSTRY		
PROCESS		0	0	0	3.65	0
` TOTAL		0	0	0	3.65	0
PANNILLKNTMV	HENRY	нс6000	VC40600	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		71.25	60.00	1.50	.45	27.00
TOTAL	•	71.25	60.00	1.50	.45	27.00
PERKINSONFM	PITTSYLVANIA	HC6429	VC40484	IRON FOUNDRY		
FUEL.		.00	.14	.00	.30	1.43
TOTAL	-	.00	.14	.00	.30	1.43

HKPORTERDANV	PITTSYLVANIA	HC 6443	VC40563	METAL WORK		
FUEL		.01	.27	.01	.60	2.85
PROCESS		.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
TOTAL		.38	.64	.38	.97	3.22
UNITDELASTST	PATRICK	нс5650	VC40550	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		122.66	7.19	.06	.94	20.31
PROCESS		0	.37	0	0	0
REFUSE		.53	2.49	5 <b>.3</b> 4	1.07	1.07
TOTAL		123.19	10.05	5.40	2.01	21.38
UNITDELASTWW	PATRICK	нс5657	VC40698	CHEMICALS		
FUEL		135.81	7.96	.07	1.04	22.49
PROCESS		0	.37	0	0	0
REFUSE		.07	.34	.74	.15	.15
TOTAL		135.88	8.67	.81	1.19	22.64
VSPLYWDCHAMP	HALIFAX	HC6912	VC40644	WOOD PRODUTTP		
FUEL		46.92	2.76	.02	.36	7.80
PROCESS		24.46	243.46	16.43	16.43	81.03
REFUSE		2.25	36.00	191.25	67.50	67.50
TOTAL		73.63	282.22	207.70	84.29	156.23
VACAVENEERCO	PITTSYLVANIA	нс6373	VC40457	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		.75	.41	.01	.26	2.32
PROCESS		3.65	37.60	2.56	2.56	12.41
TOTAL		4.40	38.01	2.57	2.82	14.73
LACYMFGCO	HENRY	HC6008	VC40596	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		.32	.14	.00	.03	.59
TOTAL		.32	.14	.00	.03	.59
LAKESLEEPWR	MECKLENBURG	HC7338	VC40607	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		.23	.10	.00	.02	.42
REFUSE		.00	.01	.04	.02	00
TOTAL		.23	.11	.04	.04	.42

LANECOMPANY	CAMPBELL	HC6525	VC41082	WOODPRODCTTP		
FUEL		261.25	220.00	5.5	1.65	99.0
PROCESS		19.35	364.27	12.78	12.78	64.24
SOLVENT EVAP		0	0	0	83.22	0
REFUSE		1.33	21.22	112.71	39.78	7.96
TOTAL		<b>28</b> 1.93	805.49	130.99	136.43	172.10
LIMITORQUECO	LYNCHBURG	HC6630	VC41400	METAL WORK		
FUEL		.13	,13	.00	.19	1.08
TOTAL		.13	.13	.00	.19	1.08
LUC <b>K</b> QUARYBKV	NOTTOWAY	HC 7480	VC41200	STONE WORKS		
PROCESS		0	1109.60	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	1109.60	0	0	0
LYBGFNDYCO	LYNCHBURG	HC6654	VC41414	IRON FOUNDRY		
FUEL		1.09	.57	.01	.33	3.12
PROCESS		0	525.60	0	0	0
TOTAL		1.09	526.17	.01	.33	3.12
LYBGHOSI ERYM	LYNCHBURG	HC6623	VC41395	CLOTH MILLS		
FUEL		.36	.15	.00	.03	.65
TOTAL		.36	.15	.00	.03	.65
MEADCORP	LYNCHBURG	нс6659	VC41408	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		2617.35	2202.05	55.03	16.91	998.87
PROCESS		16.43	185.42	106.22	.37	68 <b>.62</b>
TOTAL		2633.78	3387.47	161.25	16.28	1066.49
MOOREBEDFORD	BEDFORD	HC6325	VC41332	WOOD PRODUCTTP		
PROCESS		. 0	.37	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	.37	0	0	0
MWDI STRBUTOR	FRANKLIN	HC 5986	VC40954	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		23:75	20.00	.50	.15	9.00
PROCESS	*	O	.37	0	0	0
TOTAL		23.75	20.37	.50	.15	9.00

WHITTLEPLYWD	PITTSYLVANIA	HC6390	VC40760	WOOD PRODCTTP		
FUEL		.00	.11	.00	.24	1.14
PROCESS		.37	3.65	.37	.37	. 37
TOTAL		.37	3.76	.37	.61	1.51

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN APPOMATTOX COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox .	PART	. co .	нс .	NOX .
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	15.7	32.9	7337.9	883.6	763.2
OTHER	0	0	О	o	0
SUB-TOTALS	15.7	32.9	7337.9	883.6	763.2
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	3.8	1.6	0	.4	7.1
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	298.4	126.3	545.6	122.3	24.9
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	O	0	O	0
SUB-TOTAL	302.2	127.9	545.6	122.7	32.0
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	.7	6.4	8.5	6.4	.9
OPEN BURNING	.6	10.3	54.4	19.2	3.8
SUB-TOTAL	1.3	16.7	62.9	25.8	4.7
PROCESS	0	448.9	o	o	o
EVAP LOSSES				352.6	
GRAND TOTAL	319.2	626.4	7946.4	1384.7	799.9

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN BEDFORD COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. co .	нс .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	39.7	83.0	18519.6	2229.9	1926.2
OTHER	0	0	0	O	0
SUB-TOTALS	39.7	83.0	18519.6	2229.9	1926.2
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	2833.1	2157.8	53.7	18.9	1016.3
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	630.1	267.7	1112.9	251.7	64.2
COMM & INST	0	. 0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	3463.2	2425.5	1166.6	270.6	1080.5
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.1	10.7	14.3	10.7	1.4
OPEN BURNING	1.4	22.9	121.9	43.1	8.6
SUB-TOTAL	2.5	33.6	136.2	53.8	10.0
PROCESS	2.5	6.6	1.8	1.8	8.4
EVAP LOSSES				911.6	
GRAND TOTAL	3507.9	2548.7	19824.2	3467.7	3025.1

#### IN CAMPBELL COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox .	PART	. co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	43.4	90.8	20266.7	2440.3	2107.9
OTHER	O	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	43.4	90.8	20266.7	2440.3	2107.9
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	3				
INDUSTRY	945.5	561.9	13.3	23.2	495.9
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	Q	0
RESIDENTIAL	268.2	118.9	304.1	78.5	78.5
COMM & INST	0	0	0	O	0
OTHER	0	0	0	Ç	0
SUB-TOTAL	1213.7	680.8	317.4	101.7	574.4
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	2.9	28.7	38.3	28.7	3.8
OPEN BURNING	4.2	67.3	357.6	126.2	25.2
SUB-TOTAL	7.1	96.0	395.9	154.9	29.0
PROCESS	19.3	5851.3	12.8	0	73.7
EVAP LOSSES				1005.9	
GRAND TOTAL	1283.5	6718.9	20992.8	3702.8	2785.0

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

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	IN FRANKLIN COUNTY					
SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. co .	нс .	NOX ·	
TRANSPORTATION						
ROAD VEHICLES	40.1	84.0	18741.9	2256.7	1949.3	
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	
SUB-TOTALS	40.1	84.0	18741.9	2256.7	1949.3	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS						
INDUSTRY	71.3	60.0	1.5	.5	27.0	
STEAM-ELEC	0 .	0	0	0	0	
RESIDENTIAL	482.5	205.8	822.6	187.7	58.1	
COMM & INST	0	o	0	0	0	
OTHER	0	o	0	0	0	
SUB-TOTAL	553.8	265.8	824.1	188.2	85.1	
REFUSE DISPOSAL						
INCINERATION	2.9	29.2	38.9	29.2	3.9	
OPEN BURNING	2.6	41.6	220.8	77.9	15.9	
SUB-TOTAL	5.5	70.8	259.7	107.1	19.8	
PROCESS	.4	.7	- 4	.4	.4	
EVAP LOSSES				903.8		
		, «				
GRAND TOTAL	599.8	421.3	19826.1	3456.15	2054.6	

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SUMMARY OF AIR POLITIMANS

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•	51				
SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox	IN AMHERST ( PART	COUNTY CO .	HC .	NOX 05
TRANSPORTATION			•		
ROAD VEHICLES	24.4	50.9	11372.2	1369.4	1182.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	24.4	50.9	11372.2	1369.4	1182.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	O	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	203.4	88.5	288.8	69.3	41.9
COMM & INST	0	0	0	O	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	203.4	88.5	288.8	69.3	41.9
REPUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.8	17.6	23.4	17.5	2.3
OPEN BURNING	1.8	28.1	149.3	52.7	10.5
SUB-TOTAL	3.6	45.7	172.7	70.2	12.8
PROCESS	o	o	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES		,		568.1	·
GRAND TOTAL	231.4	185.1	11833.7	2077.0	1237.5

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTAN! EMISSIONS

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. co .	. нс .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	74.6	156.1	34815.5	4192.2	3621.2
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	74.6	156.1	34815.5	4192.2	3621.2
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	10415.9	7470.5	185.1	75.3	3659.6
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	433.7	189.5	583.9	142.5	99.0
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	10849.6	7660.0	769.0	217.8	3758.6
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	3.2	31.6	42.1	31.6	4.2
OPEN BURNING	3.2	51.1	271.7	95.9	19.2
SUB-TOTAL	6.4	82.7	313.8	127.5	23.4
PROCESS	89.8	3337.9	199.7	99.6	260.7
EVAP LOSSES		, .		8336.6	
GRAND TOTAL	11020.4	11236.6	36098.0	12973.7	4042.7

## SUMMERY OF AER POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN PATRICK COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox	•	PART	. co	•	HC ·	•	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					•			
ROAD VEHICLES	16.3		34.0	7592.1		914.2		789.7
OTHER	0		0	0	•	0		0
SUB-TOTALS	16.3		34.0	7592.1		914.2		789.7
COMBUSTION OF FUELS								
INDUSTRY '	258.5		15.1	.1		1.9		42.8
STEAM-ELEC	0		0	0		0		0
RESIDENTIAL	324.2		138.1	558.3		127.1		37.3 ·
COMM & INST	0		0	0		0		0
OTHER	0		0	Ó		0		0
SUB-TOTAL	582.7		153.2	558.4		129.0		80.1
REFUSE DISPOSAL				•		•		
INCINERATION	3.1		31.3	41.7		31.3		4.2
OPEN BURNING	1.3		21.6	114.6		40.4		8.1
SUB-TOTAL	4.4		52.9	156.3		71.7		12.3
PROCESS	0	•	.4	o		0		0
EVAP LOSSES	the plant again to the arrangement of the department of the second of th		eretation of the entire retaining on the entire ent	The second desired and the second desired desi	, is at and use of the paper adjustments.	375.1	gagananan perumbah da din kamu p	the action of the second
GRAND TOTAL	603.4		240.5	8306.8		1490.0		882.1

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX .	PART		нс .	NOX .
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	88.4	184.8	41232.3	4964.9	4288.6
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	88.4	184.8	41232.2	4964.9	4288.6
COMBUSTION OF FUEI	,S				
INDUSTRY	2657.7	2174.1	54.1	72.1	1254.2
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	. 0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	803.7	344.2	1324.6	304.9	110.5
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	· O
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	3461.4	2518.3	1378.7	377.0	1364.7
REFUSE DISPOSAL					•
INCINERATION	14.1	140.7	187.6	146.7	18.8
OPEN BURNING	7.3	116.1	616.9	217.7	43.6
SUB-TOTAL	21.4	256.8	804.5	358.4	62.4
PROCESS	7.3	3258.4	5.1	5.5	22.6
EVAP LOSSES		,		2118.3	
GRAND TOTAL	3578.5	6218.3	43420.5	7824.1	5738.3

#### IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY

	•	• •			
SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	• PART	. co	. HC	. NOX .
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	27.0	56.5	12611.1	1518.5	1311.7
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	27.0	56.5	12611.1	1518.5	1311.7
COMBUSTION OF FUELS		•			•
INDUSTRY '	156.1	16.6	.2	2.8	60.1
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	596.3	251.6	1113.3	248.3	42.7
COMM & INST	0	0	0 ,	0	0
OTHER	0	0	Ö	0	0
SU3-TOTAL	752.4	268.2	1113.5	251.1	102.8
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	2.1	21.2	28.2	21.2	.2.8
OPEN BURNING	1.1	16.9	90.2	31.8	6.4
SUB-TOTAL	3.2	38.1	118.4	53.0	9.2
PROCESS	2.2	10338.3	1.5	1.5	32.1
EVAP LOSSES	<u> </u>		m video ( pila) ( m. 1994, p. 1985, p.	604.6	andreas andreas (1965), a supplied of changing all Bellevilles (1968), the Colon Communication (1968).
GRAND TOTAL	784.8	10701.1	13844.5	2427.2	1455.8

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN HALIFAX COUNTY

	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF			•	
SOURCE CATEGORY	• SOX	PART	. CO	• HC	. иох
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	40.2	84.0	18741.9	2256.8	1949.4
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	40.2	84.0	18741.9	2256.8	1949.4
COMBUSTION OF FUEL	ss.	·			
INDUSTRY	290.2	113.9	2.6	2.9	91.2
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	489.5	209.1	824.3	188.7	62.1
COMM & INST	0	0	0.	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	779.7	323.0	826 <b>.9</b>	191.6	153.3
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	3.7	36.5	48.7	36.5	4.9
OPEN BURNING	3.9	62.1	329.6	116.3	23.3
SUB-TOTAL	7.6	98.6	378.3	152.8	28.2
PROCESS	24.5	1526.8	16.4	16.4	81.1
EVAP LOSSES	nn in 1966 - Maradhra Var y dan' - May ar America' - Au yaken's authorism			924.3	
GRAND TOTAL	852.0	2032.4	19963.5	3541.9	2212.0

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox	. PART .	CO	. HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION			10001 0	2191.7	1893.2
ROAD VEHICLES	39.0	81.6	18201.9	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	2191.7	1893.2
SUB-TOTALS	39.0	81.6	18201.9	2191.7	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS				0.0	392.1
INDUSTRY	1189.3	689.5	16.8	9.9	
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	573.8	244.6	985.8	224.5	66.8
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0 .
OTHER	0	0	0 .	0	0
SUE-TOTAL	1763.1	934.1	1002.6	234.4	458.9
REFUSE DISPOSAL				•	,
INCINERATION	3.8	38.4	51.3	38.4	5.1
OPEN BURNING	3.2	51.4	273.2	96.4	19.3
SUB-TOTAL	7.0	89.8	324.5	134.8	24.4
PROCESS	2.6	24.1	1.8	1.8	8.0
EVAP LOSSES	and the second control of the second control	<u></u>	United the same of	885.1	all was and as a server have what what it respect
GRAND TOTAL	1811.7	1129.6	19530.8	3447.8	2384.5

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN AMELIA COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	• PART	. co .	HC .	NOX .
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	.12.5	26.1	5813.2	699.9	604.6
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	12.5	26.1	5813.2	699.9	604.6
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	<b>;</b>	•			
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	<b>O</b> .	· O .	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	1069.2	450.9	2003.5	446.4	74.3
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	1069.2	450.9	2003.5	<i>4.</i> 46.4	74.3
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.3	12.5	16.7	12.5	1.7
OPEN BURNING	.7	10.7	56.8	20.1	4.0
SUB-TOTAL	2.0	23.2	73.5	32.6	5.7
PROCESS ~	0	0	0	· 0	0
EVAP LOSSES	- All Marie Control of the Control o	The state of the s	and a fire any pay deconjugate by designation ( 2007), the collection	279.0	h and the state of a constitution of the state of the sta
GRAND TOTAL	1083.7	500.2	7890.2	1457.9	684.6

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN BUCKINGHAM COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	• PART	. CO	• HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	16.7	34.9	7782.7	937.1	809.5
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0 、
SUB-TOTALS	16.7	34.9	7782.7	937.1	809.5
COMBUSTION OF FUEL	S		•		
INDUSTRY	26.7	11.3	.2	2.3	48.9
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0 .	0 .
RESIDENTIAL	168.4	72.0	280.6	64.4	22.2
COMM & INST	O	0	0	0	0
OTHER	. 0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	195.1	83.3	280.8	66.7	71.1
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.4	13.7	18.2	13.7	1.8
OPEN BURNING	1.1	18.3	96.9	34.2	. 6.8
SUB-TOTAL	2.5	32.0	115.1	47.9	8.6
PROCESS	1.8	91.6	1.1	1.1	6.2
EVAP LOSSES				374.2	
				•	·
GRAND TOTAL	216.1	241.8	8179.7	1427.0	895.4

# SULPARY OF AIR FORESWILL EMISSIONS IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION   ROAD VEHICLES   18.1   37.9   8449.8   1017.5		· ·			
ROAD VEHICLES 18.1 37.9 8449.8 1017.5 OTHER 0 0 0 0 0 SUB-TOTALS 18.1 37.9 8449.8 1017.5  COMBUSTION OF FUELS INDUSTRY 153.1 13.5 .1 2.1 STEAM-ELEC 0 0 0 0 0 RESIDENTIAL 240.1 102.2 418.0 94.9 COMM & INST 0 0 0 0 0 OTHER 0 0 0 0 0 OTHER 0 0 0 0 0 SUB-TOTAL 393.2 115.7 418.1 97.0  REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION 1.6 16.3 21.7 16.3 OPEN BURNING .8 13.1 69.4 24.5 SUB-TOTAL 2.4 29.4 91.1 40.8  PROCESS .4 888.0 .4 4.4	HC . NOX	co .	PART .	. sox .	SOURCE CATEGORY
OTHER 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					TRANSPORTATION
OTHER 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1017.5 878.9	8449.8	37.9	18.1	ROAD VEHICLES
COMBUSTION OF FUELS  INDUSTRY 153.1 13.5 .1 2.1  STEAM-ELEC 0 0 0 0 0 0  RESIDENTIAL 240.1 102.2 418.0 94.9  COMM & INST 0 0 0 0 0  OTHER 0 0 0 0 0  SUB-TOTAL 393.2 115.7 418.1 97.0  REFUSE DISPOSAL  INCINERATION 1.6 16.3 21.7 16.3  OPEN BURNING .8 13.1 69.4 24.5  SUB-TOTAL 2.4 29.4 91.1 40.8  PROCESS .4 888.0 .4 .4				0	OTHER
INDUSTRY 153.1 13.5 .1 2.1 STEAM-ELEC 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1017.5 878.9	8449.8	37.9	18.1	SUB-TOTALS
STEAM-ELEC       0       0       0       0         RESIDENTIAL       240.1       102.2       418.0       94.9         COMM & INST       0       0       0       0         OTHER       0       0       0       0         SUB-TOTAL       393.2       115.7       418.1       97.0         REFUSE DISPOSAL         INCINERATION       1.6       16.3       21.7       16.3         OPEN BURNING       .8       13.1       69.4       24.5         SUB-TOTAL       2.4       29.4       91.1       40.8         PROCESS       .4       888.0       .4       .4			•		COMBUSTION OF FUELS
RESIDENTIAL 240.1 102.2 418.0 94.9  COMM & INST 0 0 0 0 0  OTHER 0 0 0 0 0  SUB-TOTAL 393.2 115.7 418.1 97.0  REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION 1.6 16.3 21.7 16.3  OPEN BURNING 8 13.1 69.4 24.5  SUB-TOTAL 2.4 29.4 91.1 40.8  PROCESS .4 888.0 .4 .4	2.1 45.3	.1	13.5	153.1	INDUSTRY
COMM & INST       0       0       0       0         OTHER       0       0       0       0         SUB-TOTAL       393.2       115.7       418.1       97.0         REFUSE DISPOSAL       INCINERATION       1.6       16.3       21.7       16.3         OPEN BURNING       .8       13.1       69.4       24.5         SUB-TOTAL       2.4       29.4       91.1       40.8         PROCESS       .4       888.0       .4       .4	0 0	0	0	0	STEAM-ELEC
OTHER 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SUB-TOTAL 393.2 115.7 418.1 97.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	94.9 26.3	418.0	102.2	240.1	RESIDENTIAL
SUB-TOTAL       393.2       115.7       418.1       97.0         REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION       1.6       16.3       21.7       16.3         OPEN BURNING       .8       13.1       69.4       24.5         SUB-TOTAL       2.4       29.4       91.1       40.8         PROCESS       .4       888.0       .4       .4	0 0	0	0	0	COMM & INST
REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION 1.6 16.3 21.7 16.3 OPEN BURNING .8 13.1 69.4 24.5 SUB-TOTAL 2.4 29.4 91.1 40.8  PROCESS .4 888.0 .4 .4	0 0	o o	0	0	OTHER .
INCINERATION       1.6       16.3       21.7       16.3         OPEN BURNING       .8       13.1       69.4       24.5         SUB-TOTAL       2.4       29.4       91.1       40.8         PROCESS       .4       888.0       .4       .4	97.0 72.6	418.1	115.7	393.2	SUB-TOTAL
OPEN BURNING       .8       13.1       69.4       24.5         SUB-TOTAL       2.4       29.4       91.1       40.8         PROCESS       .4       888.0       .4       .4					REFUSE DISPOSAL
SUB-TOTAL         2.4         29.4         91.1         40.8           PROCESS         .4         888.0         .4         .4	16.3 2.2	21.7	16.3	1.6	INCINERATION
PROCESS .4 888.0 .4 .4	24.5 4.9	69.4	13.1	.8	OPEN BURNING
	40.8 7.1	91.1	29.4	2.4	SUB-TOTAL
EVAP LOSSES 406.7	.4	.4	888.0	. 4	PROCESS
	406.7	and the second control of the second control		and the second s	EVAP LOSSES
GRAND TOTAL 414.1 1071.0 8959.4 1562.4	1562.4 959.0	8959.4	1071.0	414.1	GRAND TOTAL

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox .	PART	. co .	нс .	NOX .
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	8.4	17.5	3907.2	470.5	406.4
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	8.4	17.5	3907.2	470.5	406.4
COMBUSTION OF FUELS		· ·			
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	145.1	61.7	255.2	57.8	15.1
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0 .	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUZ-TOTAL	145.1	61.7	255.2	57.8	15.1
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	.6	6.2	8.2	6.2	.8
OPEN BURNING	.6	8.8	46.7	16.5	3.3
SUB-TOTAL	1.2	15.0	54.9	22.7	4.1
PROCESS	0	. 0	0	0	O
EVAP LOSSES	ners of the state		<b>****</b>	189.7	t industrial and all the although the second of the second
GRAND TOTAL	154.7	94.2	4217.3	740.7	425.6

• • •			•		
SOURCE CATEGORY .	SOX .	PART	co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	10.1	21.1	4701.4	566.1	488.9
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	10.1	21.1	4701.4	566.1	488.9
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	9.3		•		
STEAM-ELEC		3.9	.1	.8	17.1
	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	246.9	105.2	426.5	96.9	28.1
COMM & INST	0	0	Θ	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	Q
SUD-TOTAL	256.2	109.1	425.6	97.7	45.2
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.6	15.7	20.9	15.7	2.1
OPEN BURNING	1.3	20.9	111.4	39.3	7.9
SUB-TOTAL	2.9	36.6	132.3	55.0	10.0
PROCESS	0	207.7	0	0	'o
EVAP LOSSES			in the second control of the second control	323.9	<del>and and and and an and an article and an article and an article and article article and article article and article article article article article and article artic</del>
•					
GRAND TOTAL	269.2	374.5	5260.3	1042.7	544.1

## SULDINNY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN NOTTOWAY COUNTY

COURCE CAMECORY	COV	77 P.M	20	110	Nov
SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	. PART	. CO	• HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	17.7	37.0	8259.2	994.5	859.0
CTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	17.7	37.0	8259.2	994.5	859.0
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	<b>S</b> .				
INDUSTRY	444.7	26.6	. 2	3.5	76.2
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0 .
RESIDENTIAL	217.3	93.3	351.4	81.3	31.9
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	. 0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
₽CB+τCMAL	662.0	119.9	351.6	84.3	108.1
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.9	19.1	25.5	19.1	2.6
OPEN BURNING	.9	15.4	81.6	28.8	5.6
SUB-TOTAL	2.8	34.5	107.1	47.9	8.2
PROCESS	163.9	10522.6	109.5	109.5	543.9
EVAP LOSSES	dicade and make in the second of the second	and the state of t	2	403.1	
<b>47.117 40.71</b>			0005 4	1626.2	1510
GRAND TOTAL	846.4	10714.0	8827.4	1639.8	1519.2

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT ELYSSIGNS IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	• EOX	• PART	. co .	нс .	NOX
TRAMSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	8,	37.3	8322.7	1002.2	865.6
OTHER	•	0	0	0	0
Citt	3	37.3	8322.7	1002.2	865.6
COMBUSTION 61				•	
INDUSTRY		0	. 0	0	0
STE. 1-ELFC		0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	25.1	87.8	337.4	77.~	28.3
CONTRACTOR	<b>n</b>	0	. 0	C C	0
		•	• •	.:	0
السان				11.7	29.3
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCE	2.8	28.3	37.7	28.3	3.8
	2.5	25.2	133.9	47.3	9.5
SUE-10TAL	6.4	53.5	171.6	75.6	13.3
PROCESS	. 0	0	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES				406.4	and the second of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of
GRAD TOTAL	227.3	178.6	8831.7	1561.9	907.2

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN LYMCHBURG COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox .	PART	. co .	нс .	nox
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	54.5	113.9	25412.8	3060.0	2643.2
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	54.5	113.9	25412.8	3060.0	2643.2
COMBUSTION OF FUEL	s ·				
INDUSTRY	94.8	17.1	.3	12.3	95 <b>.7</b>
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	195.6	93.5	169.6	49.7	88.2
COMM & INST	.8	.4	Ó	.1	1.8
OTTER	0	0	0	0	0
SOB-TOTAL	291.2	111.0	169.9	62.1	185.7
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	5.4	53.8	71.8	53.8	7.2
OPEN BURNING	1.2	19.1	101.6	35.9	7.2
SUB-TOTAL	6.6	72.9	173.4	89.7	14.4
PROCESS	16.8	2879.5	106.2	4.4	68.9
EVAP LOSSES				1448.1	
GRAND TOTAL	369.1	3177.3	25862.3	4664.3	2912.2

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN STUDY AREA

SOURCE CATEGORY	• SOX	• PART	. co	. HC	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	573.7	1199.3	267328.5	32226.0	27836.2
OTHER	0	0 .	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	573.7	1199.3	267328.5	32226.0	27836.2
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	13379.3	1123.6	115.2	119.3	2444.5
STEAM-ELEC	21335.9	10407.2	547.0	275.3	4140.2
RESIDENTIAL	5912.6	2648.1	3423.0	1638.6	1928.3
COMM & INST	433.0	127.9	75.1	27.9	85.5
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	41060.8	14306.8	4060.3	2061.1	8598.5
REFUSE DISPOSAL			•		
INCINERATION	57.8	578.8	771.5	583.9	76.8
OPEN BURNING	56.6	732.6	2814.3	1156.7	209.5
SUB-TOTAL	114.4	1311.4	3585.8	1740.6	286.3
PROCESS	11902.3	55314.3	150.3	1397.3	749.2
EVAP LOSSES				22474.4	
GRAND TOTAL	53651.2	72131.8	275124.9	59899.4	37470.2

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## AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FROM SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL TONS/YEAR

Region 4

CATEGORY	. sox	•	PART	. co	•	HC	•	хои
INCINERATION								
MUNICIPAL	0		0	0		0		0
ON-SITE	74	.9	749.4	999.2	2	749.4		99.9
SUB-TOTAL	74	.9	749.4	999.2	?	749.4		99.9
OPEN BURNING								
ON-SITE	40	. 2	642.6	3413.7	,	1204.8		241.0
DUMP	. 6	.3	100.6	534.8	3	188.5		37.7
SUB-TOTAL	46	. 5	743.2	3948.5		1393.3		278.7
GRAND TOTAL	121	. 4	1492.6	4947.7	,	2142.7		378.6

CATEGORY	. SOX	•	PART	. co	• HC	. NOX
ROAD VEHICLES						
GASOLINE	573.	.7	1199.7	267628.6	32225.6	27836.2
DIESEL	3159.	. 4	1404.2	20711.5	3861.	
EVAP*					9152.	3
SUB-TOTAL	3733.	.1	2603.9	288340.	35239.	57674.7
RAILROADS	0		0	O	0	0
VESSELS	0		0	0	. 0	0
<u>-</u>						
GRAND TOTAL	3733.	1	2603.9	288340.1	36087.	L 57674.7

\*EVAP NOT INCLUDED IN GRAND TOTAL

#### HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS FROM EVAPORATIVE LOSSES

	TYPE OF SOURCE	HC EMISSIONS-TONS/YR
1.	GASOLINE STORAGE AND HANDLING	12140.6
2.	INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT EVAP.	67.2
3.	DRY CLEANING	1114.3
4.	OTHER	0.0
5.	AUTO	9152.3
	TOTAL	22474.4

# POINT SOURCE EMISSIONS BY DAY TONS PER YEAR

PLANT NAME ACMEVISRECOR PROCESS FUEL REFUSE TOTAL	<u>JURISDICTION</u> ALBEMARLE	SOX 0 0 0.03 0.02 0.05	PART HC1764 39.79 0.08 0.30 40.17	VC42160 0 0.00 1.62 1.62	LIGHT HC INDUSTRY  0 0.16 0.57 0.73	NOX 0 0 0.81 0.11 0.92
ARCPRODCHEMC PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	ALBEMARLE	0 0 0.16 0.16	HC1904 0.37 0.07 0.44	VC42140 0 0.00 0.00	METALWORK 0.37 0.01 0.38	0 0 0.29 0.29
LANCEVELERIN PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	ACCOMAC	HC 0 125.80 125.80	4327 5767.00 7.37 5774.37	VC41635 0 0.06 0.06	ASPHALT PLANT 0 0.96 0.96	0 0 20.83 20.83
LEEHYPAVINGC PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	CULPEPER	HC 2455 0 7.67 7.67	VC42584 4307.00 3.24 4310.24	0 0 0.04 0.04	ASPHALT PLANT 0 0.65 0.65	0 0 14.04 14.04
SANDERSQUARY PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	FAUQUIER	HC2615 0 2.53 2.53	VC42836 164.25 0.21 164.46	0 0.00 0.00	ASPHALT PLANT 0 0.03 0.03	0 0 0.72 0.72
SLWILIAMSONC PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	ALBEMARLE	HC1949 0 11.59 11.59	VC42104 4891.00 4.90 4895.90	0 0 0.07 0.07	ASPHALT PLANT 0 0.98 0.98	0 0 21.22 21.22
JPWALTERSNSO PROCESS FUEL TOTAL	CULPEPER	HC2468 0 0.27 0.27	VC42588 85.78 0.11 85.89	0 0 0.00 0.00	ASPHALT PLANT 0 0.02 0.02	0 0.49 0.49

PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	SOX	PART	co	HC	ХОИ
WMBGMILLWORK	CAROLINE	HC2923	VC41928	0	WOOD PRODCT TP	0
PROCESS	•	18.25	210.61	14.24	14.24	70.08
TOTAL		18.25	210.61	14.24	14.24	70.08 ·
FMCCORPAMUCS	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2856	VC42396	0	CHEMICALS	0
PROCESS .		9088.50	120.09	0	1149.75	0
FUEL		68 <b>76.9</b> 9	402.98	3.50	52.56	1138.87
REFUSE		0.26	4.08	21.68	7.65	1.53
TOTAL		15965.75	527.15	25.18	1209.96	115.40
FOREIGNDOMWD	CAROLINE	HC2945	VC42115	0	WOOD PRODCT TP	0
PROCESS		70.08	700.80	46.72	46.72	<b>23</b> 3.97
TOTAL		70.08	700.80	46.72	46.72	233.97
HAMMACKLUMBR	RICHMOND CNTY	нс3570	VC41940	0	WOOD PRODCT TP	0
PROCESS		123.01	· 1230.05	81.76	81.76	408.80
TOTAL		123.01	1230.05	81.76	81.76	408.80
GEELECTRICCO	ALBEMARLE	HC1940	VC42130	0	LIGHT INDUSTRY	. 0
PROCESS		0 .	0.73	0	97.09	0
FUEL SOLVENT		0.60	0.26	0.00	0.05 0.37	1.11
TOTAL		0.60	0.99	0.00	97.51	1.11
SPERRYMARNSY	ALBEMARLE	HC1914	VC42140	0	LIGHT INDUSTRY	0
FUEL		0.09	0.13	0.00	0.21	1.11
SOLVENT		0	0	0	0.37	0
REFUSE		0.01	0.13	0.68	0.24	0.05
TOTAL		0.10	0.26	0.68	0.82	1.16
HOLLYFARMPLT	ACCOMACK	HC4525	VC41932	0	FOOD INDUSTRY	0
FUEL		197.23	11.56	0.10	1.51	32.66
REFUSE		0.47	7 <b>.</b> 56	40.16	14.18	2.84
TOTAL .	,	197.70	19.12	40.26	15.69	35.50
HUMPHREYRRWY	LANCASTER	HC3730	VC41688	0	LIGHT INDUSTRY	0
REFUSE		0.00	0.04	0.21	0.08	0.02
TOTAL .		0.00	0.04	0.21	0.08	0.02
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PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	sox	PART	co .	HC	NOX
SAMFINLEYINC	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2890	VC42360	0	ASPHALT PLANT	0
PROCESS		0	2879.85	0	0	0
FUEL		5.11	2.16	0.03	0.43	9.36
TOTAL		5.11	2882.01	0.03	0.43	9.36
MVTEMPLETONS	NELSON	HC1435	VC41749	0	ASPHALT PLANT	. 0
. PROCESS		0	2591.50	0	0	0
FUEL		33.95	1.99	0.02	0.26	5.62
TOTAL		33.95	2593.49	0.02	0.26	5.62
VAHWYDEPT	RICHMOND COUNTY	нс 34 94	VC41943	0	ASPHALT PLANT	0
PROCESS		0	0.73	0.	0	0
FUEL		0.09	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.16
TOTAL		0.09	0.77	0.00	0.01	0.16
PCGODLOENSON	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2862	VC42409	0	ASPHALT PLANT	0
PROCESS		0	0.37	0	0	0
FUEL	•	21.59	1.27	0.01	0.17	3.58
TOTAL		21.59	1.64	0.01	0.17	3.58
GAMARBLECO	NELSON	HC1742	VC41850	0	STONE WORK	0
PROCESS		0	2.92	0	0	0
FUEL		2.73	1.16	0.02	0.23	5.01
TOTAL	•	2.73	4.08	0.02	0.23	5.01
BASET VENERCO	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2887	VC42348	0	WOOD PRODCTTP	0
PROCESS	•	0	0.37	0	0	0
FUEL		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.10
TOTAL		0.00	0.38	0.00	0.02	0.10
BAYSHORECONC	NORTHAMPTON	HC4097	VC41247	0	CONCRETE PROD	0
PROCESS		0	7.67	0	0	0
FUEL		4.33	1.83	0.02	0.37	7.93
REFUSE	·	0.01	0.19	1.02	0.36	0.07
TOTAL		4.34	9.69	1.04	0.73	8.00

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PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	SOX	PART	СО	HC	NOX
UNIVVACHAUIL	ALBEMARLE	HC1920	VC42125	0	INSTITUTION	0
FUEL		358.27	264.92	6.57	6.83	146.57
TOTAL		358.27	264.92	6.57	6.83	146.57
VA ELASTIC	ESSEX	нс3350	VC41980	0	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		3.23	1.37	0.02	0.27	5.92
REFUSE		0.09	1.40	7.44	2.63	0.53
TOTAL		3.32	2.77	7.46	2.90	6.45
BINGHAMNTAYL	CULPEPER	HC2391	VC42624	0	IRON WORKS	. 0
PROCESS		0 .	22.63	0	0	0
FUEL		23.75	20.00	0.50	0.15	9.00
TOTAL		23.75	42.63	0.50	0.15	9.00
BLUEBELLINC	MADI SON	HC2070	VC42513	0	TEXTILES	0
FUEL	•	4.51	0.26	0.00	0.03	0.75
REFUSE		0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00
TOTAL		4.51	0.27	0.04	0.05	0.75
WLCARPENTERC	MADISON	HC2103	VC42542	0	WOOD PRODCTTP	. 0
PROCESS		0.73	7.67	0.73	0.73	2.56
FUEL		23.75	20.00	0.50	0.15	9.00
REFUSE		0.25	4.00	21.25	7.50	1.50
TOTAL		24.73	31.67	22.48	8.38	13.06
CHESCORPOFVA	KING WILLIAM	нс3403	VC41564		PAPER PRODUCTS	,
PROCESS		2591.50	2850.65	0	0	0 ,
FUEL		5773.92	561.64	8.80	43.75	1016.99
TOTAL		8365.42	3412.29	8.80	43.75	1016.99
LACLARKENSON	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2869	. VC42352	0	WOOD PROD TP	0
PROCESS		1.10	12.05	0.73	0.73	4.02
FUEL		23.75	20.00	0.50	0.15	9.00
TOTAL .	. ,	24.85	32.05	1.23	0.88	13.02
CLAROSTATVAI	ORANGE	HC2207	VC42366	0	WOOD PRODCT TP	0
· FUEL		7.85	0.46	0.00	0.06	1.30
TOTAL	,	7.85	0.46	0.00	0.06	1.30

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PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	SOX	PART	CO	HC	NOX
EACLORESONSI	MADISON	HC2075	VC42543	0	WOOD PRODCT TP	0
PROCESS		0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
TOTAL		0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
CLPEPERSTNCP	CULPEPER	HC2451	VC42585	0	STONE WORKS	0
PROCESS	•	0	1408.90	0	0	0
TOTAL	29	0	1408.90	0	0	0
CLPEPERSTNFD	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2815	VC42445	0	STONEWORK	0
PROCESS		0	346.75	0	0	. 0
TOTAL		0	346.75	0	0 .	0
·- FLINTHILLSTN	RAPPAHANNOCK	HC2527	VC42944	0	STONEWORK	0
PROCESS		0	277.40	0	0	0
TOTAL	•	0	. 277.40	0	0	0
ECONOMYCSTST	ALBEMARLE	HC1879	VC42260	0	STONE QUARRY	Ô
PROCESS		0 .	0.37	0	0	Ö
TOTAL		0 .	0.37	0	0	0 .
LANCE ELLER	ACCOMACK	HC4326	VC41644	0	ASPHALT PLANT	
PROCESS	•	Û	2.19	0	0	0
FUEL		29.08	1.93	0.02	0.27	5.85
TOTAL		29.08	4.12	0.02	0.27	5.85
VA METALPRDCT	ORANGE	HC2269	VC43352	0	METAL WORK	0
FUEL		4.44	1.90	0.03	0.44	8.41
REFUSE		0.03	0.50	2.68	0.95	0.19
TOTAL		4.47	2.40	2.71	1.39	8.60
BLUERIDGESAN	ALBEMARLE	HC1950	VC42096	0	INSTITUTION	0
FUEL		47.10	21.37	0.51	0.33	12.87
REFUSE		0.08	1.21	6.42	2.27	0.45
TOTAL	•	47.18	22.58	6.93	2.60	13.32
WEBSTERBRICK	ORANGE	HC2172	VC42314	0	BRICK MANUE	0
PROCESS		0	20476.50	0	0	0
FUEL	•	24.67	5.53	0.10	9.29	47.29
TOTAL		24.67	20482.03	0.10	9.29	47.29

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PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	sox	PART	CO	HC	NOX
MARYWASHCOLL	SPOTSYLVANIA	HC2840	vc42410	0	INSTITUTION	0
FUEL		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.10
REFUSE	•	0.11	1.80	9.56	3.38	0.68
TOTAL		0.11	1.81	9.56	3.40	0.78
STRMBRGCRLSN	ALBEMARLE	HC1933	VC42164	0	LIGHT INDUSTRY	0
SOLVENT		0	0	0	0.37	0
TOTAL		0	0	0	0.37	0
VIRGINIALOG	KING WILLIAM	HC3399	VC41564	0	WOODPRODCTTC	0
PROCESS		2:19	20.44	1.46	1.46	6.94
FUEL ·		38.27	2.24	0.02	0.29	6.34
TOTAL		40.46	22.68	1.48	1.75	13.28
SUPERSTNRVNN	ALBĖMARLE	HC1956	VC42215	0	STONEWORK	0
PROCESS		0	8322.00	0	0	0
REFUSE		0.00	0.04	0.21	0.08	0.02
TOTAL		0.00	8322.04	0.21	0.08	0.02
SUPERSTNRDHL	ALBEMARLE	HC1831	· VC42040	0	STONEWORK	0
PROCESS	•	0	1927.20	0	0	0
REFUSE		0.00	0.07	0.38	0.14	0.03
TOTAL		0.00	1927.27	0.38	.0.14	0.03
TELEDYNEAVNS	ALBEMARLE	НС1930	VC42120	0	LIGHT INDUSTRY	0 .
SOLVENT		0	0	0	0.37.	0
FUEL	•	3.00	0.20	0.00	0.03	0.59
TOTAL	,	3.00	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.59
TASALUDALUMB	ALBEMARLE	HC1604	· VC42075	0	WOODPRODCTTC	. 0
PROCESS		0	0.37	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	0.37	0	. 0	0
VABLINDWRKSP	ALBEMARLE	HC1950	VC42100	0	INSTITUTIONAL	0
FUEL		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.29
· TOTAL		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.29
· RAPPACOMMCOL	RICHMOND CNTY	HC3450	VC42020	0	INSTITUTIONAL	0
FUEL		0.07	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.13
TOTAL		0.07	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.13

PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	sox	PART	СО	нс	NOX
KELLER IND	CAROLINE	HC2919	VC42095		METAL, WORK	0
PROCESS		0	30.30	0	0	0
FUEL		11.38	0.68	0.01	0.11	1.98
REFUSE		0.01	0:11	0.60	0.21	0.04
TOTAL		11.39	31.09	0.61	0.32	2.02
KELLERMFGCO	CULPEPER	нс2392	VC42603	0	WOOD PRODCT TD	0
PROCESS	• .	4.38	44.90	2.92	2.92	14.97
TOTAL		4.38	44.90	2.92	2.92	14.97
UNIVVAEASTSH	ACCOMACK	HC4576	VC41987	0	INSTITUTION	. 0
FUEL		2.41	1.02	0.01	0.20	4.42
TOTAL		2.41	1.02	0.01	0.20	4.42
LANEPENNCARV	FAUQUIER	HC2581	VC42767	0	METAL WORK	0
REFUSE	(	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00
TOTAL		0.00	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00
LOUISATLWLDG	LOUISA	HC2402	VC42119	0	METAL WORK	0
PROCESS		0 .	0.37	0	0	. 0
TOTAL		0	0.37	Ö	0 .	0
FRANKIXSONVA	ALBEMARLE	HC1930	VC42130	0	TEXTILES	0
FUEL		23.76	20.17	0.50	0.53	10.81
TOTAL		23.76	20.17	0.50	0.53	10.81
VAINSTMARSCI	GLOUCESTER	HC3667	VC41234	0	INSTITUTION	0
FUEL .		0.87	0.37	0.00	0.07	1.59
TOTAL		0.87	0.37	0.00	0.07	1.59
LEWISBROSLUM	ACCOMAC	HC4410	. VC41750	0	WOOD PRODCTTC	0
FUEL		9,81	0.58	0.01	0.08	1.63
TOTAL		9.81	0.58	0.01	0.08	1.63
LOUISAMFCCO	LOUISA '	HC2360	VC42130	0 .	TEXTILES	0
FUEL	•	0.67	0.29	0.00	0.06	1.24
TOTAL		0.67	0.29	. 0.00	0.06	1.24
,						

PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	SOX	PART	СО	НС	NOX
LUCKQUARYCLV	ALBEMARLE	HC2010	VC42110	. 0	STONE QUARRY	0
PROCESS		0	1387.00	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	1387.00	0	0	0
MCDONALDPLLT	LOUISA	HC2356	VC42110	. 0	WOOD PRODCTTD	0
REFUSE		1.13	18.00	95.63	33.75	6.75
TOTAL		1.13	18.00	95.63	33.75	6.75
MDSONWDPRSRV	MADISON	HC2155	VC42510	0	WOOD PRODCTTC	0
PROCESS		2.19	22.63	1.46	1.46	7.67
FUEL		0.71	0.30	0.00	0.06	1.30
TOTAL .		2.90	22.93	1.46	1.52	8.97
MNTCLLODAIRY	ALBEMARLE	нс1930	VC42128	0	FOOD INDUSTRY	0
REFUSE		0.06	1.00	5.31	1.88	0.38
TOTAL		0.06	1.00	5.31	1.88	0.38
MORTONFZFOOD	ALBEMARLE	HC1763	VC42158	0	FOOD INDUSTRY	0
FUEL		3.28	3.26	0.06	4.49	25.93
REFUSE	•	0.78	12.40	65.88	23.25	4.65
TOTAL		4.06	15.66	65 <i>.</i> 94	27.74	30.58
NONECKLUMBER	RICHMOND CNTY	HC3470	VC42000	0	WOOD PRODCTTC	0
REFUSE		0.49	7.80	41.44	14.63	2.93
TOTAL		0.49	7.80	41.44	14.63	2.93
SANDERQUARRY	FAUQUIER	HC2109	VC42834	0	STONE QUARRY	0
PROCESS		0	930.75	0	0	0
FUEL		8.42	0.63	0.01	0.09	2.02
TOTAL		8.42	931.38	0.01	0.09	2.02
SCOVILLACCON	WESTMORELAND	HC3437	VC42170	0	CHEMICALS	0
SOLVENT		0	. 0	0	43.80	0
FUEL		44.94	2.63	0.02	0.34	7 • 44
TOTAL		. 44.94	2.63	0.02	44.14	7.44
STFFRDPALLET	STAFFORD	HC2791	VC42544	0	WOODPRODCTTC	0
PROCESS		0 .	25.19	0		0
TOTAL		0	25.19	Ō		0

PLANT NAME	JURISDICTION	SOX	PART	CO	НС	NOX
VATRUCKEASTS	ACCOMACK	HC4260	VC41580	0	INSTITUTIONAL	0
FUEL		0.21	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.39
REFUSE		0.00	0.06	0.30	0.11	0.02
TOTAL		0.21	0.15	0.30	0.13	0.41
DEPTCONSERVA	ALBEMARLE	HC1920	VC42130	0	INSTITUTIONAL	0
FUEL	•	0.23	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.42
TOTAL		0.23	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.42
VEPCOBREMOBL	FLUVANNA	HC2129	VC41756	0	POWER PLT	0
FUEL		10405.89	26258.90	273.51	83.87	8241.30
TOTAL		10405.89	26258.90	273.51	83.87	8241.30

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# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN CULPEPPER COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox .	PART .	со .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION				·	
ROAD VEHICLES	20.1	42.0	9370.9	1128.4	974.7
OTHER	0	0	0	О	0
SUB-TOTALS	20.1	42.0	9370.9	1128.4	974.7
COMBUSTION OF FUELS			·		
INDUSTRY	55.4	43.4	1.0	1.0	32.5
STEAM-ELEC	0	О .	0	О.	0
RESIDENTIAL	48.6	24.4	61.8	16.0	21.0
COMM & INST	0	0	0	О	0
OTHER	0	0	ο .	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	104.0	67.8	62.8	17.0	53.5
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.8	17.8	23.7	17.8	2.4
OPEN BURNING	1.2	18.9	100.9	35.6	7.1
SUB-TOTAL	3.0	36.7	124.6	53.4	9.5
PROCESS	4.4	5869.2	2.9	2.9	14.9
EVAP LOSSES				511.0	
GRAND TOTAL	131.5	6751.4	9561.2	1712.7	1052.6
		0,01.1	223212	=. = <b>=.</b>	

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN FAUQUIER COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION  ROAD VEHICLES 46.4 96.9 21,632.6 2604.8  OTHER 0 0 0 0 0  SUB-TOTALS 46.4 96.9 21,632.6 2604.8	
OTHER 0 0 0 0	
on the second se	2250.0
SUB-TOTALS 46.4 96.9 21,632.6 2604.8	0
	2250.0
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	
INDUSTRY 4.8 .55 0 .09	2.0
STEAM-ELEC 0 0 0 0	O
RESIDENTIAL 109.5 50.5 127.6 33.1	36.8
COMM & INST 0 0 0 0	0
OTHER 0 0 0 0	0
SUD-TOTAL 114.3 51.1 127.6 33.2	38.8
REFUSE DISPOSAL	
INCINERATION 3.5 35.1 46.8 35.1	4.7
OPEN BURNING 2.6 26.3 35.0 26.3	3.5
SUB-TOTAL 6.1 61.4 81.8 61.4	8.2
PROCESS 0 1095.0 0 0	· 0
EVAP LOSSES 1143.9	
GRAND TOTAL 166.8 1304.4 21,842.0 3843.3	2297.0

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## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT E MISSIONS IN MADISON COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. s	ОX	•	PART	•	co	•	HC	•	NOX
TRANSPORTATION										
ROAD VEHICLES	1	2.8		26.8		5972.0		719.1		621.1
OTHER		0		0		0		0		0
SUB- TOTALS	1	2.8		26.8		5972.0		719.1		621.1
COMBUSTION OF FUELS							•			
INDUSTRY	2	8.9		20.6		• 5		.3		11.0
STEAM-ELEC		0 .		. 0		0		0		0
RESIDENTIAL	3	2.3		14.7		25.3		7.5		13.0
COMM & INST		0		0.		. 0 .		0		0
OTHER		0		0		0		0		0
SUB-TOTAL	6	1.2		35.3		25.8		7.8		24.0
REFUSE DISPOSAL										
INCINERATION		1.4		14.4		19.2		14.4		1.9
OPEN BURNING		1.7		17.3		23.0		17.3		2.3
SUB-TOTAL		3.1		31.7		42.2		21.7		4.2
PROCESS		3.3		30.6		2.5		2.5		10.6
EVAP LOSSES								318.6		
GRAND TOTAL	8	0.4		124.4		6042.5		1079.7		659.9

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN ORANGE COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	. PART	. co	. HC	• NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	18.3	38.3	8545.1	1028.9	888.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	18.3	38.3	8545.1	1628.9	888.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY ·	37.0	7.9	.1	9.8	57.0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	75.4	33.5	82.6	21.6	22.9
COMM & INST	. О	. 0	0	0	0
OTHER .	. 0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	112.4	41.4	82.7	31.4	79.9
REFUSE DISPOSAL	•				
INCINERATION	2.3	22.8	30.3	22.8	3.0
OPEN BURNING	3.2	32.3	43.1	32.3	4.3
SUB-TOTAL	5.5	55.1	73.4	55.1	7.3
PROCESS	0 .	20,476.5	.0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES				458.4	
GRAND TOTAL	136.2	20,611.3	8,701.2	1573.8	976.0

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# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT E MISSIONS IN RAPPAHANOCK COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	• PART	. co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION		~'			
ROAD VEHICLES	9.1	19.1	4256.6	512.6	442.7
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	9.1	19.1	4256.6	512.6	442.7
COMBUSTION OF FUELS				•	
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESDIENTIAL	32.1	14.1	46.8	10.1	8.0
COMM & INST	. 0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ·	0	. 0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	32.1	14.1	46.8	10.1	8.0
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	• 5	5.1	6.8	5.1	.7
OPEN BURNING	1.2	11.9	15.9	11.9	1.6
SUB-TOTAL	1.7	17.0	22.7	17.0	2.3
PROCESS	O .	277.4	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES	·			224.8	
GRAND TOTAL	42.9	327.6	4320.1	764.5	453.0

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# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN ALBEMARLE COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	• ·	SOX	•	PART	. co	. HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION							
ROAD VEHICLES		60.6		126.7	28271.7	3404.2	2940.6
OTHER		0		O	0	0	. 0
SUB-TOTALS		60.6		126.7	28271.7	3404.2	2940.6
COMBUSTION OF FUELS		•					
INDUSTRY		42.7		28.9	.6	6.1	60.5
STEAM-ELEC		0		0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL		234.3		103.1	340.7	81.5	49.9
COMM & INST		405.4		118.3	70.1	26.1	75.7
OTHER		0		0	0	0	0
SUB-TCTAL		682.4		250.3	411.4	113.7	186.1
REFUSE DISPOSAL							
INCINERATION		11.9		118.8	158.3	118.8	15.8
OPEN BURNING		8.3		82.9	110.5	82.9	11.1
SUB-TOTAL		20.2		200.7	268.8	201.7	26.9
PROCESS		0	•	16529.0	0	97.1	. 0
EVAP LOSSES						1623.5	
GRAND TOTAL		763.2		17,107.7	28,952.9	5440.2	3153.6

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN FLUVANNA COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	SOX	. PART .	. со .	HC	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	8.0	16.8	3748.4	451.4	389.9
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	8.0	16.8	3748.4	451.4	389.9
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	21335.9	10407.2	547.0	275.3	4140.6
RESIDENTIAL	38.5	17.0	45.3	11.6	10.8
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	. 0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUE-TCTAL	21374.4	10424.2	592.3	286.9	4151.4
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	.9	9.9	13.3	9.9	1.3
OPEN BURNING	1.7	17.5	23.3	<b>17.5</b> .	2.3
SUB-TOTAL	2.6	27.4	36.6	27.4	3.6
PROCESS	0	0	0	o	. 0
EVAP LOSSES				241.6	
GRAND TOTAL	21,385.0	10,468.4	4,377.3	1,007.3	4,544.9

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN GREEN COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	• sox	. PART	. co	. HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	8.7	18.2	4066.0	489.6	422.9
OTHER	. 0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	8.7	18.2	4066.0	489.6	422.9
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	. 0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	17.2	7.9	19.3	5.1	6.2
COMM & INST	0	. 0	0	. 0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUE-TOTAL	. 17.2	7.9	19.3	5.1	6.2
REFUSE DISPOSAL	•				
INCINERATION	.7	6.9	9.2	6.9	.9
OPEN BURNING	1.2	12.1	16.1	12.1	1.6
SUB-TOTAL	1.9	19.0	25.3	19.0	2.5
PROCESS	0 ·	0	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES	·			215.3	
GRAND TOTAL	27.8	45.1	4110.6	729.0	431.6

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN LOUISA COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	. PART	. co	• HC	• NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	19.7	41.2	9180.4	1105.4	954.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	19.7	41.2	9180.4	1105.4	954.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	7.5	.4	0	.1	1.2
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	57 <b>.</b> 7	26.0	52.5	14.7	20.8
COMM & INST	0	0	. О	· o	0
OTHER	. 0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	65.2	26.4	52.5	14.8	22.0
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	2.3	22.8	30.4	22.8	3.0
OPEN BURNING	4.4	44.2	58.9	44.2	5.9
SUB-TOTAL	6.7	67.0	89.3	67.0	8.9
PROCESS	. 0	3.7	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES				491.7	
GRAND TOTAL	91.6	138.3	9322.2	1678.9	985.7

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN NELSON COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	. PART	. co	. HC	• NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	17.	4 36.4	8132.1	979.2	845.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	17.	36.4	8132.1	979.2	845.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS			•		
INDUSTRY	36.	7 3.1	0	·5	10.6
STEAM-ELEC	. 0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	80.	2 34.9	112.3	27.1	16.9
COMM & INST	. 0	0	. 0	0	0
OTHER	0	. 0	0	0	0
SU3-TOTAL	116.	38.0	112.3	27.6	27.5
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.	9 18.7	24.9	18.7	2.5
OPEN BURNING	2.	5 26.2	34.9	26.2	3.5
SUB-TOTAL	4.	5 44.9	59.8	44.9	6.0
PROCESS	0	2594.4	0	0	. 0
EVAP LOSSES			•	432.2	
GRAND TOTAL	138.	8 2713.7	8304.2	1483.9	879.3

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN CAROLINE COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	•	SOX	•	PART	•	CO	•	HC	•	NOX
TRANSPORTATION										
ROAD VEHICLES		51.8		108.2	:	24142.2		2907.0		2511.0
OTHER		0		0		0		0		0
SUB-TOTALS		51.8		108.2	:	24142.2		2907.0		2511.0
COMBUSTION OF FUELS								•		
INDUSTRY		11.4		1		0		.1		2.0
STEAM-ELEC		0		0		0		0		0
RESIDENTIAL		45.3		20.6	-	34.9	•	10.5		18.4
COMM & INST		. 0		0		0		0		0
OTHER		0		. 0		0		. 0		0
SUB-TOTAL		56.7		20.7		34.9		10.6		20.4
REFUSE DISPOSAL										
INCINERATION		2.3		. 22.8		30.4		22.8		3.0
OPEN BURNING		1.5		24.5		130.0		45.9		9.2
SUB-TOTAL		3.8		47.3		160.4		68.7		12.2
PROCESS		88.33		941.3	•	60.9		61.0		304.0
EVAP LOSSES								1246.8	•	
CDAND BOBAY		300 6		1117 5		24200 4		4204 1		2847.6
GRAND TOTAL		200.6		1117.5		24398.4		4294.1		2047.0

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN KING GEORGE COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	• PART	. co	. HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION	•				
ROAD VEHICLES	15.5	32.3	7210.9	868.3	750.0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	15.5	32.3	7210.9	868.3	750.0
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	• 0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	249.3	105.0	472.3	104.9	15.7
COMM & INST	. 0	0	0	0	0
OTHER ·	0	. 0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	249.3	105.1	472.3	104.9	15.7
REFUSE DISPOSAL	· .				
INCINERATION	1.1	10.7	14.3	10.7	1.4
OPEN BURNING	.9	14.3	76.0	26.9	5.4
SUB-TOTAL	2.0	25.0	90.3	47.6	6.8
PROCESS	<b>O</b> .	0	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES				380.0	
GRAND TOTAL	266.8	162.4	7773.5	1400.8	772.5

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	• SOX	• PART	. co	• HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	48.6	101.7	22680.9	2731.1	2359.1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	48.6	101.7	22680.9	2731.1	2359.1
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	6927.7	426.6	4.0	53.5	1162.0
STEAM-ELEC	. 0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	723.7	337.4	297.4	123.8	373.4
COMM & INST	23.8	8.0	5.0	1.5	. 3.0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	7675.2	772.0	306.4	178.8	1538.4
REFUSE DISPOSAL			•		
INCINERATION	5.3	53.1	70.8	58.1	7.1
OPEN BURNING	3.5	56.1	297.8	105.1	21.0
SUB-TOTAL	8.8	109.2	368.6	163.2	28.1
PROCESS	9089.6	3359.5	.7	1150.5	4.0
EVAP LOSSES				541.3	
GRAND TOTAL	16822.2	4342.4	23356.6	4764.9	3929.6

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN STAFFORD COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox .	PART	. co	. HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	56.0	117.2	26143.4	3148.0	2719.2
OTHER	0	0	. 0	0	0 .
SUB-TOTALS	56.0	117.2	26143.4	3148.0	2719.2
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	331.8	152.9	199.4	67.4	152.3
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL ·	331.8	152.9	199.4	67.4	152.3
1					
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	3.9	38.6	51.5 .	38.6	5.1
OPEN BURNING	2.1	33.0	175.4	61.9	12.4
SUB-TOTAL	6.0	71.6	226.9	100.5	17.5
PROCESS	0	25.2	0	0	, 0
EVAP LOSSES				546.0	
	•				
GRAND TOTAL	393.8	366.9	26569.7	3861.9	2889.0

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN LANCASTER COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX .	PART .	co .	HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	11.4	23.8	5304.9	638.8	551.8
OTHER	<b>O</b> .	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	11.4	23.8	5304.9	638.8	551.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	135.4	63.6	31.8	19.1	76.3
COMM & INST	.14	. 1	0	0	.26
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	135.5	63.7	31.8	19.1	76.56
REFUSE DISPOSAL	•				
INCINERATION	1.2	11.8	15.7	11.8	1.6
OPEN BURNING	1.4	22.1	117.2	41.4	8.3
SUB-TOTAL	2.6	33.9	132.9	53.2	9.9
PROCESS	0 :	0	0	0	. 0
EVAP LOSSES				285.8	•
GRAND TOTAL	149.5	121.4	5469.6	996.9	638.26

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	. PART	. co	. HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION				•	
ROAD VEHICLES	12.1	25.2	5622.6	677.0	584.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	12.1	25.2	5622.6	677.0	584.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	О	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	О	0
RESIDENTIAL	214.2	99.0	104.6	. 39.3	104.3
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	О	0
SUB-TOTAL	214.2	99.0	104.6	39.3	104.3
REFUSE DISPOSAL			•		
INCINERATION	1.2	12.0	16.0	12.0	1.6
OPEN BURNING	1.4	22.5	119.4	42.1	8.4
SUB-TOTAL	2.6	34.5	135.4	54.1	10.0
PROCESS	o	0	0	· O	0
EVAP LOSSES				301.9	
GRAND TOTAL	228.9	158.7	5862.6	1072.3	699.1

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# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN RICHMOND COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox .	PART .	co .	HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	11.3	23.6	5273.2	635.0	548.5
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	11.3	23.6	5273.2	635.0	548.5
COMBUSTION OF FUELS				•	
INDUSTRY	.1	0	0	. 0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	. 0	0	. 0	0
RESDIENTIAL	70.4	32.3	41.2	14.1	32.2
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	. 0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	70.4.	32.3	41.2	14.1	32.2
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.6	16.0	21.3	16.0	2.1
OPEN BURNING	1.0	16.3	. 86.5	30.5	6.1
SUB-TOTAL	2.6	32.3	107.8	46.5	8.2
PROCESS	123.0	1230.8	81.8	81.8	408.8
EVAP LOSSES				277.8	
GRAND TOTAL	207.3	1319.0	5504.0	1055.2	997.7

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN WESTMORLAND COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	SOX .	PART	. co	. HC .	иох
TRANSPORTATION				•	•
ROAD VEHICLES	13.5	28.2	6289.7	757.4	654.2
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	13.5	28.2	6289.7	757.4	654.2
COMBUSTION OF FUELS		·			
INDUSTRY	44.9	2.6	0	.3	7.4
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	228.4	97.0	406.3	91.7	22.4
COMM & INST	0	0	0	. 0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUE-TOTAL	273.3	99.6	406.3	92.0	29.8
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.6	16.7	22.2	16.7	2.2
OPEN BURNING	1.9	31.2	165.5	58.4	11.7
SUB-TOTAL	3.5	47.9	187.7	75.1	13.9
PROCESS	0	0	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES				779.6	
GRAND TOTAL	290.3	175.7	6883.7	1704.1	697.9

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN ESSEX COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. SOX	• PART	. co	. HC	• NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	14.1	29.5	6275.6	791.8	683.9
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS .	14.1	29.5	6275.6	791.8	683.9
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	3.2	1.4	0	.3	5.9
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	663.9	301.4	508.5	153.0	267.7
COMM & INST	. 0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	667.1	302.8	508.5	153.3	273.6
REFUSE DISPOSAL			•		
INCINERATION	1.1	10.7	14.2	10.7	1.4
OPEN BURNING	1.1	17.5	92.8	32.8	6.6
SUB-TOTAL	2.2	28.2	107.0	43.5	8.0
PROCESS	0	0	0	. 0	. 0
EVAP LOSSES				346.0	
GRAND TOTAL	683.4	360.5	6891.1	1234.6	965.5

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	• SOX	PART	. co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	· 19.2	40.2	8958.0	1078.7	931.7
OTHER	0	0	О	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	19.2	40.2	8958.0	1078.7	931.7
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	О	0	. 0
RESIDENTIAL	215.6	99.5	117.6	41.7	101.8
COMM & INST	.9	. 4	О	.1	1.6
OTHER ·	0	0	О	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	216.5	99.9	117.6	41.8	103.4
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	1.8	18.2	24.3	18.25	2.43
OPEN BURNING	2.1	34.1	181.4	64.0	12.8
SUB-TOTAL	3.9	52.3	205.7	82.25	15.23
PROCESS	0.	0	0	0	. 0
EVAP LOSSES	·			480.7	
GRAND TOTAL	239.6	192.4	9281.3	1683.4	1050.33
GIVIND TOTAR	239.6	192.4	9201.3	1002.4	1000.00

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN KING AND QUEEN COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox .	PART	. co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION				•	
ROAD VEHICLES	8.9	18.7	4161.3	501.1	432.8
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	8.9	18.7	4161.3	501.1	432.8
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	50.0	23.5	11.7	7.0	28.2
COMM & INST	. 0	. 0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	50.0	23.5	11.7	7.0	28.2
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	.7	7.2	9.6	7.2	.96
OPEN BURNING	.8	13.5	71.7	25.3	5.1
SUB-TOTAL	1.5	20.7	81.3	32.5	6.06
PROCESS	<b>O</b> .	О	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES	·			220.8	
007110 momas					
GRAND TOTAL	60.4	62.9	4254.3	761.4	467.06

## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN MATHEWS COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. sox	. PART	. co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	7.8	16.4	3653.1	439.9	380.0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	7.8	16.4	3653.1	439.9	380.0
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	•				
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	0	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	152.2	70.1	87.4	30.2	70.6
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	. 0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	152.2	70.1	87.4	30.2	70.6
REFUSE DISPOSAL			·		
INCINERATION	1.3	13.3	17.8	13.4	1.8
OPEN BURNING	1.0	16.6	. 88.5	31.2	6.2
SUB-TOTAL	2.3	29.9	106.3	44.6	. 8.0
PROCESS	0	0	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES				198.6	
GRAND TOTAL	162.3	116.4	36724.7	713.3	458.6

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox .	PART	. CO	. HC .	ИОХ
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	11.3	23.6	5273.2	635.0	548.5
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	11.3	23.6	5273.2	635.0	548.5
COMBUSTION OF FUESL					
INDUSTRY	0	0	0	Ö	0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	97.0	45.4	28.5	14.6	52.9
COMM & INST	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	. 0 .	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	97.0	45.4	28.5	14.6	52.9
REFUSE DISPOSAL			•		
INCINERATION	.8	8.2	10.9	8.2	1.1
OPEN BURNING	1.0	15.3	81.5	28.8	5.8
SUB-TOTAL	1.8	23.5	92.∉	37.0	6.9
PROCESS	0	0	0	0 .	. 0
EVAP LOSSES		·		278.9	
GRAND TOTAL	110.1	92.5	5394.1	965.5	608.3

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN ACCOMACK COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY .	sox .	PART	. co .	HC .	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	41.7	87.1	19440.8	2340.9	2022.0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	41.7	87.1	19440.8	2340.9	2022.0
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY	361.9	21.4	0.2	2.8	61.0
STEAM-ELEC	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	1225.4	530.4	1835.0	433.8	224.7
COMM & INST	2.6	1.1	0	.2	4.8
OTHER	0	. 0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	1589.9	552.9	1835.2	436.8	290.5
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	3.8	38.3	51.1	38.3	5.1
OPEN BURNING	4.5	71.8	381.2	134.5	26.9
SUB-TOTAL	8.3	110.1	432.3	172.8	32.0
PROCESS	Ο.	2.9	0	0	0
EVAP LOSSES	•			1039.9	
GRAND TOTAL	1639.9	753.0	4208.3	3990.4	2344.5

# SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

SOURCE CATEGORY	. so	<b>x</b> · .	. PART	. CO	• HC	. NOX
TRANSPORTATION					•	
ROAD VEHICLES	1	9.8	41.4	9243.9	1113.1	961.5
OTHER	_		. 0	0	0	. 0
SUB-TOTALS		9.8	41.4		1113.1	961.5
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	3					
INDUSTRY		4.3	1.8	. 0	.4	7.9
STEAM-ELEC		0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	62	7.1	273.1	910.9	217.5	125.0
COMM & INST		0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	•	0	0	. 0	0	0
SUD-TOTAL	63	1.4	274.9	910.9	217.9	133.9
REFUSE DISPOSAL						
INCINERATION	•	1.9	18.8	25.1	18.8	2.5
OPEN BURNING		2.2	35.4	187.9	66.3	13.3
SUB-TOTAL		4.1	54.2	· 213.0	85.1	15.8
PROCESS		0	7.7	· O	0	0
EVAP LOSSES					496.0	
·						
GRAND TOTAL	. 65	5.3	378.2	10367.8	1912.1	1111.2

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN KING WILLIAM COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION	
ROAD VEHICLES 9.6 20.1 4479.0 539.3	465.9
OTHER O O O O	0
SUB-TOTALS 9.6 20.1 4479.0 539.3	465.9
COMPUSTION OF FUELS	
INDUSTRY 5812.8 563.9 8.8 44.0	1023.3
STEAM-ELEC 0 0 0 0	0
RESIDENTIAL 157.1 70.8 152.0 41.7	55.1
COMM & INST 0 0 0 0	0
OTHER 0 . 0 0 0	O
SUB-TOTAL 5969.9 634.7 160.8 85.7	1078.4
REFUSE DISPOSAL	
INCINERATION 1.0 10.1 13.4 10.1	1.3
OPEN BURNING 1.2 18.8 99.9 35.3	. 7.1
SUB-TOTAL 2.2 28.9 113.3 45.4	8.4
PROCESS 2593.7 2871.1 1.5 1.5	6.9
EVAP LOSSES 240.9	
GRAND TOTAL 8573.2 3554.8 4754.6 912.8	1559.6

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SUMMARY	OF	AIR	PELLUTANT	EMISSIONS
IN STUDY	AR	EA,	TCNS/YEAR	

SCURCE CATEGORY	sex	PART	co	HC	X0X	·	
TRANSPORTATION					ı		
POAD VEHICLES	2162.	2135.	368268.	49595.	38113.	The second section of the second seco	
CTHER	673	523	1660.	1384	870		·
SUB-TOTAL	2835.	2658.	369528.1690	50979.	38983.		
	AND AN ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY			V		/A 144 Maria	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	20266	20554	.70	306			
INDUSTRY	20366. 77121.	28556. %114034	479. 726.	305. 927.	6581. 27897. 36%	•	
STEAM-ELECTRIC			1663.	460.	1240.		
RESIDENTIAL	1041		109•	43	418		
CCMM AND INST.	101304.		2976.	1735.	36137.		
SUB-TOTAL	101304.	143822.	2416.	1755.	20121.		
REFUSE DISPOSAL							
INCINERATION	163.	1630.	2172.	1629.	217.		_
CPEN BURNING		625		1171	234•		
SUB-TOTAL	202.	2255.	5491.	2801.	452.		
ROCESS	5853.	14546.	4C29.	1946.	155.		
VAP LGSSES				26682.			
						Torni-	
RAND TOTAL	110195	163280.	382423.	84142.	75727.	815.767	
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It was about the finance of the test of the test of a particular figure and which frequency appelled the finance of the test o				) do the Philippine a state of the William Stranger application with the		gill delt my prig ig Medicillet my a restricte filosomer i er spire, despriffiktionery i g telle bledge desprif sombitundery er til	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
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#### CCMBUSTION OF FUELS IN STATIONERY SOURCES IN THE STUDY AREA

	<del></del>	IN	THE STUDY				·	<u> </u>		
			(TONS/YEA	к) .			٠.			
FUEL	USER CATEGORY			CO	нс	NOX	t		,	
	_ 000, 021 000, 1						11			,
COAL									·	
	INDUSTRIAL	8663	27704.	471.		3783.				
	STEAM-ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL	27360.	112896.	720.	216. 255.	12960.				
	COMM AND INST	693•	306. 251.	103.	34.	244.				
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ENET OIL	INDUSTRIAL	11702.	842.	8.	.113.	2702.	<del></del>			·
	STEAM-ELECTRIC	49761.	1138.		711.	14937.				<u> </u>
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	RESIDENTIAL	1803.	501.	250.	150.	601.				
	COMM AND INST	348.	39.	0.	6.	154.				
GAS				·						
	INCUSTRIAL		10	c	22.	97.				
	STEAM-ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL	0 • 4 •	0. 130.	0. 136.	C. 55.	0. 512.				
	COMM AND INST	0.	5.	6.	2.	21.				
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GRAND TO	TAL	101304.	143822.	2576.	1735.	36137.			. ,	• .
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	TRANSPERTA TON/YR	ATION SCURO	ES			·····		 	
	sox	PART	.co	<b>⊢</b> C	NOX				
ROAD VEHICLES GASOLINE	872.	1417.	<u>35</u> 8932 <u>.</u>		28338.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		 	
DIESEL EVAP*	1290.	718.	9336.	1861. 17221.	9776.				
SUB-TOTAL	2162.	2135.	368268.	66816.	38113.				
AIRCRAFT JET	51.	250.	552.	848.	143.				
PISTON	11.	7.	444.	54. 16.	1. 26.				
TURBOPROPSUB-TOTAL	5. 67.	290.	11.	917.	171.			<del></del>	
RAILRGADS	606.	233	653.	466.	699.				
VESSELS	C.	C	0.	0.	0.			 	
GRAND-TOTAL	2835.	2658.	369928•	50979.	38983.		·	 	
*EVAP NOT INCLUDE	D IN GRANDTO	TAL			•				
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TYPE			•		,		CAP. R	EG1011	
			NUMBER	OF ENGINES		er e tantana e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
ENGINE			2		· ,- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
BÝRDRICHMEND	1	•		· ·					
TURBOJET			171.		4.				
MEDIUM-	-RANGE		33.	29.	. 0	****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
JUMBO - TURBC-PROI	JET		53.		0.				
PISTON		U•	-,-,-	رور فرور در المحاول الم	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
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# PRCCESS LOSSES TONS/YR

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SIC CODE	SOX	PART	CO	нс	NOX	
PAINT VARNSH	0.	3.	9.	C •	0.	
PAINT VARNSH		1.	0 •	0•	0.	
TEXTILES		· 8.	. 0.	0.	0.	
SYNT FIBERS	4051	56	0.	250•	0.	
WCOD WASTE	0.	223.	16.	16.	81.	
WCOD WASTE	o	151.	11	11•	55•	
NCNFERR METL	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
IRCH FOUNDRY		10.	84.	0	0	
IRCN FOUNDRY	0.	69.	668.	C •	0.	•
FERTILIZER	0.	8	0.	0	0 <u></u> _	·
PAINT VARNSH	0.	30.	0.	0.	0.	
ASPHALT BATC	0	53•	0	0	0	
STONE PROC	0.	44.	. 0 .	0.	0.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STONE PROC		55	0	· 0.	O•	
STONE PROC	0.	69.	0.	C.	0.	
FCOD PKGNG	0 •	11.	59.	21.	4.	
WCCD PROC	0.	36.	237.	20.	2.	
WCOD PROC	0	1.	5.	0 •	0.	
WCGD PROC	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	
STONE PROC	0.	12884.	0.	0.	C.	
IRCH FOUNDRY	0.	1.	15.	0.	0.	
CHEMICALS	1580.	l.	0.		0.	•
STONE PROC	0.	70.	0.	0.	0.	
WCOD PROC	0.	0.	12.	0.	0.	•
CHEMICALS	217.	87.	0.	1486.	0.	
SYNT FIBERS		3	3.	1.	. 0.	•
WOOD WASTE	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	
NONFERR METL	. 0.	91.	792	0.	0.	•
WCCD PROC	1.	109.	712.	60.	5.	
IPON FOUNDRY	. 0 •	51.	434.	. 0.	0.	
WCCD PROC	1.	147.	956.	81.	7.	
STONE PROC	. 0.				0.	
WCGD PRCC	0.	8.	23.	0.	0.	
PAPER MILL	0	164.	0.	0		·
TCTAL	5853.	14546.	4029.	1946.	155.	

 ΔĮR	POLLUT	ANT	EMISS	ICNS	FROM
 SOL 1	D-WAST	E DI	SPESA	L	
TONG	. /VD				

		TONS/YR												
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CATEGORY	SCX	PART	CC .	НС	KOX	:								
INCINERATION														
MUNICIPAL	0.	0.	C.	C	0.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
ON-SITE	163.	1630.	2172.	1629.	217.							,,		
SUR-TOTAL	103.	1630•	21/2•	1029.	<u> </u>									
CPEN BURNING						<del></del>	<del></del>			<del></del>		<del> </del>	·	
		·	•											,,,
CN-SITE .	19.	308.	1635. 1684.	577 <b>.</b> 594.	115.							,		
_ DUMP SUB-TOTAL	20 • 39 •	317• 625•	3318.	1171.	119. 234.					•		·		
GRANC TOTAL	202.	2255.	5491.	2801.	452.									
GRAND TOTAL			J174.	2001.	476.			<u> </u>	·				<u>.</u>	
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	TYPE OF SCURCE	HC EMISSICNS-TONS/YR	
	1. GASCLINE STORAGE AND HANDLING		
. <del></del>	4. CTHER	17221.	
	TOTAL	26482.	
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SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS
IN RICHMOND CITY COUNTY
TONS/YEAR

				•	
SCUPCE CATEGORY	sox	PART	CO.	нс	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	352	348	70C58	9116	6211
OTHER	214.	182.	231.	. 165.	247.
SUB-TOTAL	566	530.	70289	9280•	6458
•			•		•
COMBUSTION OF FUELS				•	
1NCUSTRY	8110.	2,1911.	328	140•	3426 •
STEAM-ELEC	2318.	9565.	61.	18.	1098.
RESIDENTIAL	1494.	548	1114	291•	787.
CEMM AND INST	412.	112.	67.	22.	102.
SUB-TOTAL	12334	32135•	1570•	471	5413.
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINERATION	103	1025	1367•	1025	137•
CPEN BURNING	0.	0.	C.	. 0.	0.
SLB/TOTAL	103	1,0,25.	1367.	1025•	137.
PROCESS	4051.	13498.	785.	278.	137.
EVAP LOSSES	,			8435.	
GRAND TOTAL .	17054.	47088.	74010.	19489.	12144.
	14010				. *
	1946]				
; `.	•	<b>-</b> .			
		TUT 3 1			

Population 219 953

And 100 = .....17

SUMMARY	OF	AIR	PCLLUTANT	<b>EMISSIONS</b>
IN CHAP	RLES	CII	TY COUNTY	

SCURCE CATEGORY	SOX	PART	CG	нс	NOX
TRANSPORTATION					
ROAD_VEHICLES	55	5.4	8514.	1174	
OTHER	.5∙	2.	6.	4.	6.
SUB-TOTAL	60.	56 •	8520.	1178	975•
COMBUSTION OF FUELS			<del></del>		
INDUSTRY	0	0.•	0	0.	0.
STEAM-ELEC	0.	. 0.	0.	, C • .	0.
PESIDENTIAL	22.	6	6	2 •	7•
COMM AND INST	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
SUB-TETAL	22•	6	6	2 ·	
REFUSE DISPOSAL		<u> </u>	·		
INCINERATION	1	8.	11	<u> </u>	1.
OPEN BURNING	0.	4.	24.	8•	2.
SUB/TCTAL	1.	13	35	17.	3.
PROCESS	0.	0	0	0.	0.
EVAP LOSSES				475.	
GRAND TOTAL	83.	75.	8561.	1672.	985.

70721 Pol 11376

Population 5492

Pol/pop 2.07

	SUMMARY OF A IN CHESTERI TCNS/YEAR			
SOURCE CATEGORY	SGX	PART	co	нс
TRANSPORTATION				
ROAD VEHICLES	447.	442.	73995.	10045.
CTHER	79.	30.	85.	61.
SUB-TOTAL	526.	472.	74080.	10106.

COMBUSTION OF FUELS				<del></del>	<u> </u>
INDUSTRY	639.	4.6	0.	6.	145.
STEAM-ELEC	74803.	104469.	665.	909.	26799.
RESIDENTIAL	331.	98•	. 162.	46.	102.
CEMM AND INST	137.	33.	23.	7.	27.
SUB-TCTAL	75910.	104646.	850.	968	27072.

7890. 91. 7981.

REFUSE DISPOSAL	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
INCINERATION	15.	153.	204	153	20
OPEN BURNING	10.	161.	855.	302.	60.
SUB/TOTAL	25.	314.	1060.	455.	81.
to the control of the	A statement and the statement of the sta				

PROCESS	 1580.	2	15.	0.	0.
EVAP LOSSES	 			4333.	
			•		

					,	,
•						
	GRANC TOTAL	78042.	105435.	76004.	15862.	. 35134.
			202.220			
	· · ·					

SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS
IN DINWIDDIE COUNTY

	TUNS/YEAR								
SCURCE CATEGORY	sex	PART	co	НС	NOX				<u>.</u>
TRANSPORTATION						<u> </u>	···		
ROAD_VEHICLES			26252						·
CTHER	21.		23.	16.	24.				
SUB-TOTAL		176	26275 <b>.</b>	3635.	3012	<del></del>		<del></del>	
		•		• .				•	,
COMBUSTION OF FUELS				· ·					
INDUSTRY	C •	0	0	0•	0•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STEAM-ELEC	C.	0.	0.	0.	0•,	•			
RESIDENTIAL	O.•	0•	0	0	0•				
CCMM AND INST	188.	64.	11.	6.	83.				100
SUB-TOTAL	188.	64 •	1.1 •	6•	83•				
	·								
REFUSE DISPOSAL	_								
INCINERATION			46			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CPEN BURNING	1.	18. 53.	97.	34 • 69 •	7. 11.				•
SUB/TOTAL			143	69•	i		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PROCESS.	2•	326.	1668.	141.	13.				
EVAP LOSSES				1540.	-				
GRAND TOTAL	385•	618.	28097.	5390.	3119.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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SUMMARY	OF AIR	POLLUTANT	EMISSIONS.
IN GOOD	CHLANC	COUNTY	
TONS/YEA	AR .		

SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	CG	нс	NOX
TRANSPORTATION				:	
RCAD VEHICLES	47 <b>.</b>	46.	7274.	1003.	828.
OTHER	8.	; <b>3.</b>	. 9.	. 6.	10.
SUB-TOTAL	55•	50.	7283.	1009.	838•
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	<u> </u>				·
INDUSTRY	0 •	0	0 •	0	0.
STEAM-ELEC	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RESIDENTIAL	51.	15.	25.	7.	. 14.
CCMM AND INST	76.	0.	4.	2 •	.30•
SUB-TOTAL	127.	15.	29.	9.	44.
REFUSE DISPOSAL				·	
INCINERATION	1.	14.	18.	14.	2.
OPEN BURNING	0•	7.	39.	14.	3.
SUB/TOTAL	2.	21.	57.	28.	5.
PROCESS	0	0.		0.	0.
EVAP LOSSES				472.	
GRAND TOTAL	184.	85.	7370.	1518.	886.

TOT21 Pol 10 043

POP 9206

Pol 1.09

	SUMMARY OF A IN GREENSY! TONS/YEAR								
SCURCE CATEGORY		PART	CO	нС	NOX	·			., <u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION ROAD VEHICLES	99.	98•	15366.	2118.	1749.			,	
CTHER SUB-TOTAL	13.	5. 103.	14.	10.	15.				-
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	103.	. 7.	0.	. 1.	23.	•			
STEAM-ELEC RESIDENTIAL	0. 38.	0.	C •	0.	0.				
CCMM AND INST SUB-TOTAL	C. 141.	0.	0. 5.	0 • 4 •	0. 36.				,,
REFUSE DISPOSAL							·		
INCINERATION	2.	20•		20					
CPEN BURNING SUB/TOTAL	1 · 3 ·	11. 31.	58. 85.	20. 41.	4. 7.	·			
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES	<u>c.</u>	158.	457.	0	0.				
GRAND TOTAL	256.	310.	15927.	3101.	1806.				
							<del></del>		

<u> </u>	SUMMARY OF AD IN HANDVER TONS/YEAR			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	TUNSTICAR				•		
SOUPCE CATEGORY	SGX	PART	CO	нс	NOX		*
TRANSPORTATION							
POAD VEHICLES	160.	158.	24776.		2820		
CTHER Sub-total	32. 192.	12. 170.	34. 24810.	25. 344C.	37. 2857.	• . •	
. JOH- TOTAL ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			240104				
COMBUSTION OF FUELS	YA 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	,					
INDUSTRY	0.	0.	0.	· 0 •	. 0.		
STEAM-ELEC	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
RESIDENTIAL	163.	47.	68.	21.	46.	· ·	
CCMM AND INST	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
SUB-TOTAL	163	47.	68.	<u> </u>	46.		
REFUSE DISPOSAL			_		_		
INCINERATION	0.	0	, <u>c</u>	c.	0.		
CPEN BURNING	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
SUB/TOTAL	cc	0.	с.	0,	0.		
PROCESS	C.	205.	237.	20.	2.		
EVAP LOSSES				1647.			
GRAND TOTAL	355.	422.	25115.	5127.	2905.		
Tural PolluTain	75 33924				•	,	
10121 10/(0/20)	13 33/27		<del></del>				

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	SUMMARY OF A			3 4	
	IN FERRICO TONS/YEAR	COUNT	<u>Y</u>		
SCURCE CATEGORY	man a state of	PART	. co	HC	NOX
SCORCE CATEGORY	30%	rani .			1107
TRANSPORTATION				,	
ROAD VEHICLES	186. 20C. 386.	184•	34214.	4525	3287.
CTHER	200.	341.	1150.	1020.	324•
SU8-TOTAL	386.	525 •	35364	55.44•	3611
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
COMBUSTION OF FUELSINDUSTRY	44.	5•	· 0•	1.	20
STEAM-ELEC	C.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	574		233	76.	
CCMM AND INST	0.	0.		0.	0.
SUB-TOTAL	618.	188.	233	77.	263•
REFUSE DISPOSAL			• • • •		• •
INCINERATION		211	282•	211.	42•
CPEN BURNING		113.	599.	211.	70.
SUB/TOTAL	28•	324.	88C•	423.	
PROCESS .	0.	11.	59.	21.	. 4.
EVAP LOSSES				2407.	
GRAND TOTAL	1033.	1047.	36537.	8472.	3948.
Total Pol	51037			described to the second section of the section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the sectio	
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	SUMMARY OF A IN NEW KENT TONS/YEAR							
SCURCE CATEGORY	sox	PART	со	нс	NOX			
TRANSPORTATION	·	·····						
ROAD VEHICLES			22824.		2598.			
CTHER SUB-TOTAL	4. 152.	2. 147.	5• 22829•	3. 3150	5• 2603•			
COMBUSTION OF FUELS INDUSTRY	0.	0.	C.	0.	0.	,		
	0.	0.	Ŏ.	0.	. 0 -	······································		
RESIDENTIAL					5•	• ;		
CCMM AND THEF	^	0.	C.	0.	0.			
SUB-TOTAL	15.	4.	5.	2.	5.			,
REFUSE DISPOSAL								
INCINERATION	1.	7.	10	7	1.			
OPEN BURNING	0.	4.	21.	7.	1.			
SUB/TOTAL	1	11.	30•	15.	2.		·	
PROCESS	0.	0.	С.	0.	0.	·	4.	
EVAP LOSSES				1285.				
GRAND TOTAL	168.	163.	22864.	4451.	2610.			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·				
TOTEL POL 3	6256	<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	V A, O V						<del></del>	

Population 4504

POP

	•	•						
	SUMMARY OF A IN POWHATAN							-
	TONS/YEAR							
SCURCE CATEGORY	SOX	PART	co	нс	NOX			
TRANSPORTATIONROAD_VEHICLES	46	46	7159.	987.	815.			
CTHER SUB-TOTAL	6. 53.	2 • 48 •	7. 7166.	5. 992.	7. 822			
	• •				· ·		•	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS INDUSTRY	0.	0.	C.	.0.	0.			***************************************
STEAM-ELEC RESIDENTIAL	0. 23.	0. 7.	0. 11.	0. 3	0• 6•			
CCMM AND INST SUB-TOTAL	0 • 23 •	0. 7.	0. 11.	0. 3.	0• 6•	<del></del>	 	
			*			` .	•	•
REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION	1.	11.	14.	11.	1.			
CPEN BURNING SUB/TOTAL	0.	6. 16.	30. 44.	11. 21.	2. 4.			
PROCESS	0.	0.	0.	0.	. 0.			
EVAP LOSSES		٠		431.				
GRANC TOTAL	77.	71.	7220.	1447.	832.			
							 	*
Total Pa	1 960	t.7				·		

Pop 6747

Foi/Pop - 1.43

	SUMMARY OF A					
	TONS/YEAR					•.
SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	CC	нс	NOX	
TRANSPORTATION				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
RCAD VEHICLES		312.		7548.	5565.	<u> </u>
CTHER Sub-total	76. 392.	29. 341.	82. 56885	58. 7606	88. 5653.	
SUB_IGIAL	372•			7000		
COMBUSTION OF FUELS						
INDUSTRY	11089.	6506.	130.	144.	2799.	
STEAM-ELEC .	0.	0.	0.	0.	, 0.	
RESIDENTIAL	4	l •	2•	1•	2	<del></del>
COMM AND INST	227.	86.	5.	5.	176.	
SUB-TOTAL	11320.	6593 <u>•</u>	136	149	2978.	
REFUSE DISPOSAL			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
INCINERATION	12.	122.	162.	121.	16.	•
OPEN BURNING	18.	288.	1529.	540.	108.	
SUB/TOTAL	30.	410.	1691.	661.	124.	
PROCESS	219.	346.	807.	1486.	0.	· .
EVAP LOSSES				3448.		
GRAND TOTAL	11,961.	7690.	59519.	13351.	8755.	····
ToTal Pol		7.4				
	101,2	<del></del>				
TOTal POP	20270	:				
Pollpop	5,00					
// -/-						
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			IR POLLUTANT						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		SUPRY S/YEAR	CCUNTY			<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SCURCE CATEGORY	,	scx	PART :	CO	нс	NOX		,	
TRANSPORTATION									
ROAD VEHICLES		43.	. 42.	6636.	915.	755•		<del></del>	
· GTHER		5	2.	5• .	4.	6.	•		
SUB-TOTAL		48	44.	6641.	919.	761.			
							•	1,	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS									
INDUSTRY	· · ·	0	0.	0.	0.	0.			
STEAM-ELEC		0.	· 0•	0.	0.	0.	•		
RESIDENTIAL		34.	10	16•	5.	9.			
COMM AND INST		0.	, O•	<b>0</b> •.	. 0.	0.			,
SUB-TOTAL		34.	10	16.	5.	9.			
		· ·		· .					
REFUSE DISPOSAL						•			
INCINERATION			8•	11•	8•				
OPEN BURNING		0.	4.	23.	8.	2. 3.			
SUB/TOTAL		1	12.	34.	16.	·			
PROCESS		0.	0.	C •	0.	0.	·		
EVAP LOSSES	· . · ·				386.	· .:		-	
GRAND TOTAL		83.	66.	6691.	1325.	773.	re-mandeter enterior and the first three transfers	\$4,0 mm mer en 111 mm	BA WATE BARR & STOP THE STORE SAME AND
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SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN SUSSEX COUNTY  TONS/YEAR  SCURCE CATEGORY SOX PART CO HC NOX  RANSPORTATION POLLUES 93. 92. 14394. 1985. 1638. CHER 10. 4. 10. 7. 11. SUB-TOTAL 103. 95. 14407. 1992. 1650.  COMBUSTION OF FUELS INDUSTRY 381. 80. 20. 14. 168. INDUSTRY 381. 80. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0		·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
SCURCE CATEGORY  SOX  PART  CO  HC  NOX  RANSPORTATION  RANSPORTATION  RANSPORTATION  ROAD VEHICLES  93.  92.  14396.  1985.  1638.  CTHER  10.  4.  10.  7.  11.  SUB-TOTAL  103.  95.  14407.  1992.  1650.   CEMBUSTION OF FUELS  INDUSTRY  381.  80.  20.  14.  168.  STRAM-ELEC  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  RESIDENTIAL  2E.  8.  14.  4.  7.  CCPM AND INST  C.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  SUB-TOTAL  409.  88.  34.  18.  175.   INFUISE CISPOSAL  INCLINERATION  QPEN BURNING  1.  9.  44.  16.  2.  QPEN BURNING  1.  9.  44.  16.  3.  SUB-TOTAL  2.  24.  65.  31.  5.  VAP LOSSES  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0		SUMMARY OF A	IR POLLUTA	NT EMISSIONS							
SCURCE CATEGORY  SOX  PART  CO  HC  NOX  RANSPORTATION  POAL VEHICLES  OAL VEHICLES  POAL VEHICLES POAL VEHICLES  POAL VEHICLES		INSUSSEX	CONN	ŢY				·			<del></del>
RANSPORTATION  ROAC VEHICLES  93. 92. 14396. 1985. 1638.  CTHER 10. 4. 10. 7. 11.  SUB-TOTAL 103. 95. 14407. 1992. 1650.  COMBUSTION OF FUELS  INDUSTRY 381. 80. 20. 14. 168.  STFAM-ELEC 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. RFSIDENTIAL 28. 8. 14. 4. 7.  CCMM AND INST C. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.  SUB-TOTAL 409. 88. 34. 18. 175.  CEFUSE CISPOSAL INCINENTIAL 2. 16. 2. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.		IUNSTYEAR		•			•		_		
RANSPORTATION ROAC VEHICLES 93. 92. 14396. 1985. 1638. CTHER 10. 4. 10. 7. 11. SUB-TOTAL 103. 95. 14407. 1992. 1650.  CMBUSTION OF FUELS INTOUSTRY 381. 80. 20. 14. 168. STEAM-ELEC 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. RESIDENTIAL 22. 8. 14. 4. 7. CCPM AND INST C. 0. 0. 0. SUB-TCTAL 409. 88. 34. 18. 175.  EFUSE CISPOSAL INCINERATION 2. 16. 21. 16. 2. OPEN BURNING 1. 9. 44. 16. 3. SUB-TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. 5.  ROCESS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.  RANC TOTAL 513. 2C8. 14566. 2936. 1830.	SCURCE CATEGORY	SOX	PART	CO	нс	NOX					
CHER   10.							<del></del>				······································
SUB-TOTAL   103.   95.   14407.   1992.   1650.		93•	9.2 •	14396				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
CMBUSTION OF FUELS										•	
INDUSTRY.   381.   80.   20.   14.   168.     STFAM-ELEC	700-1014F	103•	95 •	14407+	1992•	1650.		·			
INDUSTRY.   381.   80.   20.   14.   168.     STFAM-ELEC				·							
STFAM-ELEC 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. RFSIDENTIAL 28. 8. 14. 4. 7. CCMM AND INST 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. SUB-TCTAL 409. 88. 34. 18. 175. EFUSE CISPOSAL INCTREKATION 2. 16. 21. 16. 2. OPEN BURNING 1. 8. 44. 16. 3. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. 5. RDCESS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. VAP LOSSES 895.  RANC TOTAL 513. 2C8. 145C6. 2936. 1830.	OMBUSTION OF FUELS	,									
RESIDENTIAL   28. 8. 14. 4. 7.   CCMM AND INST   C. D. C. C. O.   C.					14						
CCMM AND INST SUB-TCTAL SU											
SUB-TCTAL 409. 88. 34. 18. 175.  REFUSE CISPOSAL INCINERATION 2. 16. 21. 16. 2. OPEN BURNING 1. 8. 44. 16. 3. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. 5.  ROCESS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. VAP LOSSES 895.  RANC TOTAL 513. 2C8. 145C6. 2936. 1830.											
IFFUSE CISPOSAL											
INCINERATION 2. 16. 21. 16. 2. OPEN BURNING 1. 8. 44. 16. 3. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. 5. ORDINARY SERVICESS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. O.	SUB-TOTAL	409.	88 •	34•	18•	175.			<del></del>		
INCINERATION 2. 16. 21. 16. 2. OPEN BURNING 1. 8. 44. 16. 3. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. 5. ORDINARY SERVICESS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. O.											
INCINERATION 2. 16. 21. 16. 2. OPEN BURNING 1. 8. 44. 16. 3. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. 5. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. 65. 31. SUB/TOTAL 2. 24. SUB/TOTAL 2. 25. SUB/TOTAL 2.	EFUSE CISPOSAL		*								<del></del>
SUB/TOTAL     2.     24.     65.     31.     5.       PROCESS     0.     0.     0.     0.       VAP LOSSES     895.       SRANC TOTAL     513.     208.     14506.     2936.     1830.		2	16	21.	16	22					
RDCESS 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. VAP LOSSES 895.  RANC TOTAL 513. 208. 14506. 2936. 1830.		1.					•				
VAP LOSSES 895.  RANC TOTAL 513. 2C8. 145C6. 2936. 1830.	SUB/TOTAL	2.	24	65.	31.•					····	
VAP LOSSES 895.  RANC TOTAL 513. 2C8. 145C6. 2936. 1830.	PUCESS.	. •	0	· .	0						
RANC TOTAL 513. 2C8. 145C6. 2936. 1830.		<u> </u>	<u>V.</u>	<u>v</u> •				<u> </u>			
	RANC TOTAL	513.	2C8.	14506.	2936.	1830.					
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## AREA SOURCE EMISSIONS TENS/DAY

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	snx	PART,	co .		HC	NOX
GRID AREA HC VC S	<u> </u>	W A	s <sup>‡</sup> ₩	AS	W A S	<u> </u>
1 39.6 2350 41950 0.04	0.070.050.	04_0.05_0.04	5.26 4.33	4.79 1.04	0.86 0.95 0.6	0 0.50 0.55
2 154.4 270C 4200C 0.35	0.44 C.38 O.	330.320.32	51.3242.06	46.68 9.88	8.13 9.00 5.8	6 4.84 5.34
3 38.6 285C 4195C 0.01	0.03 0.02 0.	01 0.01 0.01	1.37 1.13	1.25 0.28	C.24 0.26 0.1	6 0.14 0.15
4 154.4 2300 41800 0.03	0.15 0.08 0.	C5 0.08 0.06	3.33 2.80	3.06 0.76	0.66 0.71 0.3	9 0.35 0.37
5 154.4 2500 41800 0.11						
•					1.12 1.24 0.7	
7 38.6 2750 41850 0.01						0.05 0.03
8 38.6 2850 41850 0.01					0.06 0.06 0.0	
	0.03 0.02 0.			•	0.25 0.27 0.1	
	0.46 0.25 0.		,	8.38 2.08		7 1.03 1.04
11 38.6 275C 41750 0.12				2.18 1.15		2 0.60 0.43
12 38.6 2850 41750 0.08	0.43 0.22 0.			4.51 1.27		9 0.63 0.6C
13 38.6 2950 41750 0.03						
14 38.6 3050 41750 0.00			<u>.</u> .			
15 154.4 2300 41600 0.07				•	1.47 1.61 1.0	
16 154.4 2500 41600 0.09				,	·	
17 38.6 2650 41650 0.07						
	•		·		1.23 1.26 0.5	
18 9.7 2725 41675 0.09			7.51 4.30			
19 9.7 2775 41675 0.09						
20 9.7 2925 41675 0.12				•		77 1.51 1.63
21 9.7 2875 41675 0.03			0.76 0.74			0.18 0.14
22 9.7 2725 41625 0.05		07 0.10 0.08		4.34 1.06		0.50 0.52
23 2.4 2762 41612 0.04	0.07 0.05 0.	<u>05 0.05 0.05</u>	7.57 6.22	6.89 1.34	1.11 1.23 0.7	71 0.60 0.65

24 2.4 2788 41612 0.19 0.15 0.17 0.19 0.15 0.17 35.41 28.97 32.19 6.16 5.04 5.60 3.31 2.71 3.01 25 2.4 2812 41612 0.06 0.14 0.10 0.08 0.11 0.09 10.08 8.32 9.19 1.83 1.53 1.67 0.95 0.82 0.88 26 . 2.4 2838 . 41612 0.06 0.23 C.13 0.10 0.16 0.13 8.72 7.28 7.99 1.66 1.42 1.53 0.83 C.77 C.79 27\_\_2.4\_2862\_41612\_\_0.02\_\_0.09\_\_0.05\_\_0.03\_\_0.05\_\_0.04\_\_1.26\_\_1.08\_\_1.17\_\_0.29\_\_0.26\_\_0.28\_\_0.13\_\_0.14\_\_0.13\_ <u>28 2,4 2998 41612 0.01 0.07 0.04 0.02 0.04 0.03 1.28 1.08 1.18 0.28 0.25 0.26 0.13 0.13 0.13</u> 29 2.4 2762 41638 0.06 0.29 C.16 0.11 0.19 0.14 7.05 5.96 6.49 1.45 1.27 1.35 0.68 0.67 0.67 30 2.4 2788 41638 0.13 0.54 0.30 0.23 0.37 0.28 16.22 13.63 14.90 3.16 2.74 2.94 1.55 1.49 1.51 31 2.4 2812 41638 0.11 0.56 0.30 0.21 0.37 0.28 12.47 10.58 11.50 2.53 2.23 2.37 1.21 1.22 1.20 32 2.4 2838 41638 0.11 0.44 0.25 0.18 0.29 0.23 14.05 11.78 12.90 2.71 2.34 2.52 1.34 1.28 1.30 \_\_33\_\_\_2.4\_2862\_\_41638\_\_\_0.09\_\_0.67\_\_0.33\_\_0.22\_\_0.43\_\_0.31\_\_\_5.12\_\_4.69\_\_4.87\_\_1.35\_\_1.31\_\_1.32\_\_0.53\_\_0.74\_\_0.61 <u>34 2,4 2888 41638 0.03 0.08 0.05 0.04 0.05 0.04 3.54 2.93 3.24 0.73 0.61 0.67 0.41 0.36 0.38</u> 35 38.6 2950 41650 0.12 0.71 0.37 0.16 0.33 0.23 8.21 7.02 7.59 2.14 1.94 2.03 0.99 1.04 1.00 36 38.6 3050 41650 0.07 0.12 0.09 0.07 0.07 0.07 9.83 8.07 8.95 1.93 1.60 1.76 1.12 0.94 1.03 - 37 38.6 265C 41550 0.13 0.25 C.18 0.15 0.17 0.16 17.37 14.30 15.83 3.46 2.88 3.17 1.99 1.67 1.83 38. 38.6 27.50 41.550 0.20 0.88 0.48 0.32 0.52 0.40 20.65 17.39 18.99 4.37 3.84 4.10 2.00 1.91 1.94 2.4 2812 41588 0.20 1.47 C.74 0.49 0.94 0.68 14.66 13.07 13.79 3.44 3.26 3.33 1.33 1.76 1.50 40 2.4 2838 41588 0.29 1.65 0.86 0.60 1.08 0.80 36.66 31.16 33.83 6.84 6.08 6.44 2.76 2.98 2.82 41 2.4 2862 41588 0.12 0.95 0.47 0.30 0.59 0.42 7.54 6.85 7.14 1.82 1.78 1.79 0.62 0.94 0.75 42 2.4 2888 41588 0.03 0.10 0.06 0.04 0.07 0.05 3.69 3.07 3.38 0.71 0.61 0.66 0.35 0.33 0.34 43 2.4 2812 41562 0.07 0.56 0.28 0.18 0.35 0.25 3.16 2.99 3.05 C.96 C.96 0.95 C.34 0.53 0.42 44 2.4 2838 41562 0.12 0.58 0.32 0.23 0.39 0.29 18.61 15.62 17.08 3.29 2.85 3.06 1.38 1.37 1.36 45 2.4 2862 41562 0.25 1.38 0.72 0.51 0.90 0.67 32.53 27.57 29.98 6.00 5.31 5.64 2.44 2.6C 2.47 46 2.4 2888 41562 0.02 0.15 0.08 0.05 0.09 0.07 2.07 1.79 1.92 0.46 0.42 0.44 0.20 0.23 0.21 47 2.4 2812 41538 C.10 0.43 0.24 0.17 0.28 0.21 11.85 9.97 10.89 2.36 2.05 2.20 1.14 1.1C 1.10 48 2.4 2838 41538 0.69 0.58 0.30 0.20 0.37 0.27 7.42 6.49 6.92 1.68 1.55 1.61 0.74 0.86 0.78 50 2.4 2888 41538 0.03 0.13 0.07 0.05 0.09 0.07 2.88 2.45 2.66 0.59 0.52 0.55 0.28 0.29 0.28 51 2.4 2812 41512 0.02 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.03 2.94 2.42 2.68 0.58 0.48 0.53 0.34 0.28 0.31

<u>53 2.4 2862 41512 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 4.12 3.38 3.75 0.79 0.65 0.72 0.47 0.39 0.43</u> 55 38.6 2950 41550 0.09 0.30 0.18 0.13 0.18 0.15 10.14 8.42 9.27 2.13 1.81 1.97 1.18 1.06 1.11 <u>56 38.6 3050 41550 0.C2 C.C9 0.05 0.03 0.05 0.04 1.95 1.63 1.79 0.46 0.40 0.43 0.23 0.22 0.22</u> 57 154.4 3200 41600 0.18 0.19 0.18 0.18 0.16 0.17 26.64 21.82 24.23 5.18 4.27 4.72 3.04 2.50 2.77 58 154.4 3400 41600 0.09 0.11 0.10 0.10 0.09 0.09 13.41 10.99 12.20 2.62 2.17 2.39 1.53 1.27 1.40 <u>59 154.4 2500 41400 0.17 0.15 0.16 0.17 0.14 0.15 26.05 21.32 23.69 4.94 4.05 4.50 2.97 2.43 2.70</u> 60 154.4 2700 41200 0.10 0.32 0.19 0.14 0.19 0.16 11.27 9.37 10.31 2.42 2.07 2.25 1.30 1.14 1.22 61 9.7 2825 41475 0.10 0.20 0.14 0.12 0.14 0.13 12.89 10.64 11.76 2.55 2.13 2.34 1.48 1.26 1.36 <u>62 9.7 2875 41475 0.05 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.05 7.44 6.10 6.77 1.44 1.19 1.31 0.85 0.7C 0.78</u> 63 9.7 2825 41425 0.02 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.02 2.27 1.87 2.07 0.46 0.38 0.42 0.26 0.22 0.24 64 9.7 2875 41425 0.66 0.09 0.07 0.06 0.07 0.07 8.03 6.60 7.31 1.58 1.31 1.44 0.92 0.77 0.84 65 38.6 2950 41450 0.02 0.12 0.06 0.03 0.06 0.04 0.33 0.33 0.32 0.17 C.18 0.17 0.05 0.08 0.06 66 38.6 3050 41450 0.02 0.05 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.03 2.28 1.89 2.08 0.47 0.39 0.43 0.26 0.23 0.24 67 38.6 2850 41350 0.27 0.35 0.30 0.28 0.28 0.28 39.13 32.09 35.61 7.56 6.23 6.90 4.46 3.69 4.08 68 9.7 2925 41375 0.Cl 0.05 0.03 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.05 0.06 0.07 0.07 0.01 0.02 0.01 69 9.7 2975 41375 C.C2 0.05 C.03 0.02 0.03 0.02 1.67 1.39 1.52 0.36 0.31 0.33 0.19 0.17 0.18 7C 9.7 2925 41325 0.C4 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 5.45 4.46 4.96 1.03 C.84 0.94 0.62 0.51 0.56 71 9.7 2975 41325 0.13 0.15 0.12 0.17 0.16 0.16 17.£1 14.62 16.21 3.51 2.93 3.22 1.87 1.55 1.70 72 38.6 3050 41350 0.03 0.04 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03 4.77 3.91 4.34 0.92 0.75 0.84 0.54 0.45 0.50 73 154.4 3200 41400 0.05 0.17 0.10 0.07 0.10 0.08 4.55 3.78 4.16 1.04 0.90 0.97 0.53 0.48 0.50 <u>\_\_\_\_74\_\_154.4\_\_3400\_\_41400\_\_\_0.18\_\_\_0.16\_\_\_0.17\_\_0.18\_\_0.15\_\_0.17\_\_28.19\_\_23.07\_\_25.63\_\_\_5.37\_\_4.40</u> 4.89 3.21 2.63 2.92 75 154.4 250C 4120C 0.C4 0.03 0.03 0.C5 0.04 0.04 4.53 3.71 4.12 C.92 0.77 C.85 C.52 0.43 0.47 76 154.4 2700 41275 0.20 0.20 0.19 0.22 0.20 0.21 28.02 22.96 25.49 5.48 4.52 5.00 3.20 2.63 2.92 77 9.7 2825 41275 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 1.95 1.60 1.78 0.39 0.32 0.35 0.22 0.19 0.20 6.36 3.37 2.92 3.13 78 9.7 2875 41275 0.26 0.68 0.43 0.35 0.45 0.39 35.48 29.34 32.39 6.89 5.85 79 9.7 2925 41275 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.06 0.07 9.14 7.49 8.31 1.78 1.47 1.63 1.04 0.86 0.95

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_ 91 _ 9.7 2825 _ 41225 _ 0.C4 _ 0.03 _ 0.03 _ 0.04 _ 0.04 _ 0.04 _ 4.46 _ 3.66 _ 4.06 _ C.91 _ C.76 _ C.84 _ C.51 _ C.42 _ 0.47
82 2.4 2862 41238 0.17 0.16 0.16 0.19 0.17 0.18 27.99 31.03 34.46 6.10 5.03 5.57 2.73 2.25 2.48
83 2.4 2888 41238 C.C9 C.10 0.C8 0.11 0.11 0.11 15.37 12.61 13.99 2.72 2.26 2.49 1.29 1.07 1.17
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85 2.4 2888 41212 0.13 0.13 0.12 0.15 0.14 0.14 17.45 14.31 15.88 3.47 2.88 3.17 2.00 1.65 1.82
86 9.7 2925 41225 0.13 0.14 0.12 0.17 0.16 0.16 14.77 12.13 13.44 3.08 2.59 2.83 1.70 1.42 1.55
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99 38.6 345C 41C50 0.01 0.07 C.03 C.01 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.06 0.01 0.C2 0.01
100 154.4 2700 40800 0.11 0.15 0.13 0.13 0.12 0.12 15.79 12.94 14.37 3.11 2.58 2.85 1.80 1.50 1.65
101 154.4 2900 40800 0.10 0.13 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 14.54 11.93 13.23 2.88 2.38 2.63 1.66 1.37 1.52
102 154.4 310C 4080C 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 3.59 2.95 3.27 0.73 0.61 0.67 0.41 0.34 0.38
103 38.6 2650 40650 0.06 0.07 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 8.73 7.15 7.94 1.69 1.40 1.54 1.00 0.82 0.91
104 38.6 2750 40650 0.11 0.20 0.14 0.13 0.14 0.13 13.18 10.82 12.00 2.70 2.26 2.48 1.51 1.28 1.39
105 38.6 285C 4C650 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 3.33 2.72 3.02 0.63 0.51 0.57 0.38 C.31 0.34
106 38.6 2650 40550 0.07 0.08 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 10.32 8.45 9.38 1.99 1.64 1.82 1.18 0.97 1.07
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108	38.6 2850	4C55C	c.co	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01_	C • 0.2	0.03	0.02	C • 05	0.05	C. C5	c.cı	.c1 0.0	1	
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						POINT SO	DURCE EMI	SSIONS	BY PLA	NT .						
	nger den versad krie kanst - aver - e den		*			· ·	. TON	S PER C								
	s	SOX	A	S	PART.	A	S	CO		S	HC W	A	s	NOX W	Α	
						····										
							41946					0.0	0.0	0-0	0.0	
							0.0							0.0	0.0	
· .			·····	· · · · ·												<u> </u>
FRN	KTFLIPPO	s	GRIC	3 H	C 2831	. VC	41921				• • •					
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.60	
TOTAL	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	
														,	,	
wcm	ENS_FARM		GRIC_	5 н	C2450	vc_	41732									
4	c.o	C.50	0.21		C.O	0.0	0.0_	∵0.03	0.01	0.0	0.01	.0.01	0.0	C.20	0.08	
TOTAL	0 • 0	C <sub>.•</sub> 50 <u>.</u>	0,•21,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.03	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.20	0.08	
								.,	· · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
RCK	VILSTON	Α	GRID	10 H	C 2673	VC	41779	iningang gir a May Pagambah ana dadada dad			***************************************					
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.0	C.O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.15	C.15	C.15	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
														•		
VUL	MATLRCYS	Q	GRID	11 F	C 2682	· vc	41784									
5	0.0	0 • 0	_0.0	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.O	

TOTAL 0.0 C.0 0.0 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

CDIC	11	uc	2761	VC	417/	4 Q
GKID	11	n.c	-2131		411.	77
			•			
	GRIC	GRIC 11	GRIC 11 HC	GR I C 11 HC 2751	GR 1C 11 HC 2751 VC	

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4	0.0	0.23	G.C9	0.0	C.03	C.01	0.0	C.CO	0.00	.:	0.00	0.00	, 0.0	0.12	0.05		
5	c.oc	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.63	0.16	C.16	0.16	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01		
TOTAL	0.00	0.23	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.16	C.16	C.16	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.13	0.06		<del></del>
							•		. •	•			······	······································			
RUF	FIN+PAY	VE	GRID 33	HC	2872	vc	41622	· ·	į								*
. 4	0.00	0.•00_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0C	0.00	C • 00	0.00	0.00_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
TOTAL	0.00	0.CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	·	
							· .	· · ·			·			, 			
	n's ciclonic		GRIC 31		20.1		(1/00			•							
					•			· · ·									<u></u>
		·	0.06			·	0.0		0.00		0.00		0.0	0.02	C.01		
TGTAL	0.0	0.14	0.06	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	C.CO	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.02	0.01	·	
					·			<u> </u>									
ATL	ANVARPAN	ΝT	GRID 31	. FC	2823	VC	41611			•		·		<u> </u>			
44	C•00	0,•00_	0.00	0•00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	CO	0.0	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	<del></del>	
5	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.0	0.0		<del></del>
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.0.00	C.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	•	
i ramina na maga																	
ALC	ATRAZCOF	RP	GRID 31	нс	2818	VC	41614	<del></del>	···	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>						<del></del>	
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C.CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	0.0	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.0	0.0	C • G		·
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0	C.O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00		
		<del></del>	<del></del>			······································				•			,	····			
MOR	RGANBAG		GRID 31	. нс	2814	٧C	4161C	•									
							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
•	· <del></del> }				·										• • •		·
	' '			. :	•			1	1							1	

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.TOTAL	0 • 01	0.C1	0.01	0.00	O.CC	0.00	0.00	_c.oc_	0.00	0.00	0.•.0.0	0.0.0	0.00_	o.co		
								·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
**********				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
				FC FC	•											
4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.C1	0.01	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	C.06	
5	0.0	0.0	0 • C	0.19	0.19	0.19	1.83	1.83	1.83	0 • C	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	0.0	
TOTAL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.83	1.83	1.83	0.C1	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06	
RIC	HMDGUAN	0	GRID 4	.4 HC	2844		41574									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
							0.0			·				0.0	0.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
_IOIAL	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.02	_0.C2_	0.02_	0,00_	0.00_	_0.00_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
															**************************************	
DMV			•	39 FC												
4, .	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.C1	0.01	
TOTAL	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.co	0.0	0.00	0.0C	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.01	
:																
EXP	ORTLEAF	TB	GRID 4	40 · HC	2827	vc	41594									
							0.0				•			0.15	0.06_	
							0.0		•					0.15	0.06	
RIC	HMDNWSP	PR	GRID 4	+0 HC	2845	VC	41577								:	,
4	0.0	0.28	0.12	0.0	0.02	0.01	0.0	C.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.06	0.03	
TOTAL	0.0	0.28	0.12	0.0	0.02	0.C1	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.06	0.03	
													*****			
SAM	SON PAT	NT	GRID 4	+0 +C	2841	VC	41581									
							0.0					0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00	
	0.0	. 0.02		0.0	* .										.*	
		<del></del>		,				1 1								1

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6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0•0	C • O	0.0	C • O_	0.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.0	0.C	0.C	
5	0.0	0.0	0.C	0.08	0.08_	C.08	0.0	C • O	0.0	C • C	C.O_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
TOTAL	. 0.0	0.C2	0.01	90.08	C.C8	C.08	0.0	0.00	000	1.00	1.00	1.00	. 0.0	0.01	0.00	•
1		·									·			·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					•									<u>.</u>		
					•		41585									*
4	0.0	0.30	0.12	0.0	0.C3	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.06	
TOTAL	0.0	0.30	0.12	0.0	0.03	0.01	0.0	C.00	0.C0	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.14	0.06	
					······································											
VCU	HEAL THSO	. I	GRID 40	о нс	2825	vc.	41585					<del></del>				<del></del>
							0.0				0.07	0.03	0.0	0.25	0.10	
							0.0							0.25	0.10	
_											····					
		Tarina Pakathar Pap Ar Stat		range and grade a consequence of observations. Security of the										<del></del>		
111	CCNTINBA	K .	GRID 41	l FC	2838	VC	41578			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>			
4	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.C1	0.01	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	
	<del>·</del>			·					·					· .		
C T D I			CRIC 43	2 . HC			41595				<del></del>					
							0.01						0.0	0.0	0.0	
		•					0.01							0.0	0.0	
IOTAL											0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		
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ALBI	EPAPERYE	G	GRID 44	4 НС	2841	VC	41568		<del></del>				<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
4	0.0	1.26	0.52	0.0	0.09	0.04	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.29	0.12	· , ,
6	0.0	0.0	C • O	0.0	0.0	0 • C	0.0	C.C	0.0	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.0	0.0	C.O	
												1.46				

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4-2 mg

B1G	GSANT.IC	JE	GR I D 4	4HC	2835	VC	41588					****				
							0.00							0.01	C.01	
6	C.O	0 • 0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	c.o	0.0	C.GO	C • 00	O.• C.Q	0.0	0 • 0	C.O	
TOTAL	0.0	C .O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00,	C.O2_	0.01	0•00	0.01	0 • .00	0.00	0. •_C.1	0.01	
					· · ·				į							
	• •			•	,											
CRA	WEGROME	GC	GRID 4	4 HC	2847	vc	41557									
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	C.O	0.0	0.02	C.C2	0.02	0.0	C.O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	C.OC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>y</i> *
	<u> </u>															
FED	PAPSOTH	RN	GRID 4	4HC_	2848	vc	41559									
							0.00	,						0.29	0.29	
TOTAL	1.91	1.91	1.91	0.09	.0.09	0.09	0.00	<u>c.co</u>	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.29	0.29	
				.,												•
MIL	LER MFG		GRID 4	4 HC	2845	VC	41553							gar agusta das materiales y de la concentración de la concentració		
5	0.0	0.0	C.O	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.15	0.15	
TOTAL	C.O	0.0	0.0	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.03	C.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.C3	0.15	0.15	C.15	
										. *	and the second s					
MIL.	HISERBA	G	GRID 4	6 НС	2877		4155C									
				·			0.00							0.00	0.00	
TOTAL							0.00		•				0.00	0.00	0.00	
	******		gr gr.garian an a desirant a		,		un aus make pilapanika ilika anari da 4 ; 944 4444 W. gr pampud							,	,	
PHI	LIPMORR	IS	GRID 4	4 HC	2844	vċ	41553								**************************************	
4	0.0	1.41	0.59	0.0	0.10	0.04	0.0	6.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.32	0.13	
TOTAL	0.0	1.41	0.59	0.0	0.10	0.04	0.0	6.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.32	0.13	
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RIC	JMCGUAŅ(	0	GRID 44	HCHC	2844	vc	41574									
4	0.00	0.•00_	0.00	0.00_	0.CO_	0.00	0.00	_C.00	_0.00	_0.00_	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL	0.00_	0.00	0.00	0.02_	0.02	0.02	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0Ç	0.01	0.01	C.01	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			————————————————————————————————————		*				·	<del></del>		
VEPO	COTWELF	тн	GRID 44	" нс	2845	vc vc	41565									
4	7.73	7.73	6.35	31.88	31.88	26.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.05	3.66	3.66	3.01	
CTAL	7.73	7.73	6.35	31.88	31.88	26.20	0.20	C.20	0.17	0.06	0,06	0.05	3.66	3.66	3.01	
											· .		<del></del>		<del></del>	
AMER	RTOBRICA	/A	GRID 45	Б НС	2858	VC VC	41565									
			1.28		0.98	0.41	0.0	C.94	0.39	0.0	0.28	0.12	0.0	0.62	0.26	
OTAL	0.0	3.10	1.28						0.39		0.28		0.0	0.62	0.26	
		·										·				
											,					
•	NFOR CMF		GRID 44		2847	VC										
	0.02			•		0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
DTAL	0.02	0.C2	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
					·				<b></b>							
EAST	TERNSLE	E P	GRID 45	ь нс	2850	vc	41569			· .			···	<del></del>	·· •	
4	0.0	0.09	0.04	0.0	0.02	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.09	0.04	****
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	c.co	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
OTAL	0.0	0.09	0.04	0.0	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0:0	0.09	0.04	
										·						·
toe	ALETCHEI		GRIC 45		2057	vc	41565			<del></del>						
	0.01			0.00		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.01		0.01	•	0.00			C.O			0.00			0.00	0.00	
·		·····	U•0		0.00											

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TOTAL	0.01					·	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.CC	C.00	0.00	C.00		* * ***********************************	
												,			<del></del>			
L AR	USNBROS		GR ID45	5HC	2858_	vc	41563											
							0.0							0.02_	0.01			
_TGTAL	_0.0_	_0.01	0.01	0.0	0.03_		0.0	C,03_	_0.01_	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.02	0.01	<del></del>		<u>.</u>
** ************************************				<del></del>		· ,												
M+B!	HEADWEAR		GRID 45	5 HC	2859	VC	41562		· ·									
4							0.0			0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>
TGTAL	0.0				·		0.0					0.00		0.01	0.00		<u></u>	
AREA OF A SECURE PROPER PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	·							<u> </u>	-				<del></del>	<del></del> .				
0 E V	- CNICOS				2043		/1554			,	·							
					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		41556				•	4-64	0-0	0.0	0.0			
•	•	•					0.0								0.0			
				4	•					•								
			GR I D 45			•		- 21	3 00			2 22		- 23				· ———
	•						0.0					0.03	0.0	0.21	0.09 C.09			
TUTAL	U • U	L. 37				0.10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	U•U7		0.00			U•21 .	U•U7		<del></del>	
					<del></del>		<u> </u>		<del></del>									<del></del>
						•	41550							• .			<del></del>	
						•	0.0											
TOTAL	0.00		•				0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
		٠.		•		•			•				,					
GRE	ATANPTE	AC	GRID 48	НС	2836	vc_	. 41526	,	MAR. Serve 1 10 0000 4000									
							0.00							0.02	0.02			
TOTAL	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	c.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02			
							·											
									)		744 * *********************************				1	1		<u></u>

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DAV	IDMLEA+	<u> </u>	GRID	48 HC	2834	vc	41532		· 		·		<del></del>	· .			
4	0.17	0.17	C.17	0.01_	O.C <u>1</u>	0.01	0.0c_	c,.cc_	c.oo_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	C • 04		
5 5	C.C	0 • C	0.0	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.04	C.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.22	0.22	0.22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL	0.17	C.17	C.17	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.05	C.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.26	0.26	C.26		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·						····			· 				·			
		:- <u></u>											·····				·
			GR ID		2852												
		•	1.64	*	3.80	3.80				0.05	• •	C.05	0.72	0.72	C.72		
TOTAL	1.64	1.64	1.64	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.16	C. 10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.72	0.72	0.72		,
•																	
CKF	GUNDRY		GRID	4'9 HC	2852	VC	41540										
4	0.00	0.00	0.00_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	C.C3	0.03	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	•																
													•				
		•		52 HC		VC	41521										
4	C.C4	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.C0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	C.01		
TOTAL	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.0C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01		
						,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
DUP	ONTSPRU	N .	GRID	61 HC	2846	VC	41473		,								<del>;</del>
							0.39				0.12	0.12	6.96	6.96	6.96	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>
							0.39						6.96	6.96	6.96		
								9.5 ;									·
			<del></del>	<u> </u>		, ,	<del></del>										
GEN	SHALEPRO	D	GRID	52 HC	2842	VC	41514		······ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>			<del>-</del>			
4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.C1	G.01	0.01	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08		- <del></del> -
····					<del></del>	<del></del>				<del></del>		····					

المراجع المتعارض 
														`	
C.O	0.0	C.0	35.30	35.3C	35.30	0.0	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.01	0.01	0.01	35.31	35.31	35.31	0.00	c.co	0.00	C.C1	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	
		,		. ,											
VACO	**= * ;···==-	GRID5	5,2HC_	2838_	vc	41516									
0.08	0.28	0.16	0.01	c.o2_	0.01	0.00	_c.oo_	_0.00_	0.00	C.00_	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.04	·
.0.08.	0.28	0.16	0.01	0.02_	0.01_	0.00	0.00	_0.00	0 • <u>0</u> 0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.C6	0.04	
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>			·
TOSTOR		CRID		2052					<u> </u>						<del> </del>
												····			· <del></del>
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	C.15	0.60	C.OO	0.00	.0.00 	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
	and which make the street we				. ,		· .								
RICHMON	ID	GRID 5	55 нс	2947	VC	41535									
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.54	0.54	0.54	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.28	1.28	1.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	
.0.04	0.04	0.04	0.15	C.15	0.15	0.34	_0.34	0.34	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.15	0.15_	C.15	
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.C9	C.09	0.03	C.03_	C.03	0.04	0.04	C.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	
0.03	0.03	0.03_	0.02	0.62	0.02_	1.22	1.22_	1.22	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	C.00	
0.18_	_C.18	C-18	0.79	0.79	0.79	2.76	2.76	2.76	2,51	2.51	2.51	0.47	0.47	0.47	
														· .	
ECASCA	CE	GRID -											-		
						•					•	C.O	0.01	0.00	
0.0	0.05	0.02	0.0	0.CO	0.00	0.0	C.CC	0.00	C.O	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	C.00	
			,		*						**************************************		• .		
 NTSPRU <i>i</i>	4N	GRID 4	51 HC	2846	VC	41473		,							•
									3.07	3.07	3.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	<del>-</del>
					·			7.7							
	0.01  VACO 0.08  0.08  TRSTGRA 0.00 0.00  0.00 0.00  CICHMON 0.10 0.04 0.01 0.03 0.18  ECASCAI 0.0 0.0	O.01 O.01  VACO  O.08 O.28  O.08 O.28  O.00 O.00  O.00 O.00  O.00 O.00  O.10 O.10  O.04 O.04  O.01 O.01  O.03 O.03  O.18 C.18  ECASCACE  O.0 O.05  O.0 O.05	O.01 O.01 G.01  VACO GRID  O.08 O.28 O.16  O.08 O.28 O.16  TRSTGRAV GRID  O.00 O.00 C.00  O.0 O.0 O.00  O.00 O.00 O.00  RICHMOND GRID  O.10 O.10 O.10  O.04 O.04 O.04  O.01 O.01 O.01  O.03 O.03 O.03  O.18 C.18 C.18  ECASCACE GRID  O.0 O.05 C.02  O.0 O.0 O.0 O.0	O.01 O.01 C.01 35.31  VACO GRID 52 HC  O.08 O.28 O.16 O.01  O.08 O.28 O.16 O.01  IRSTGRAV GRID 53 HC  O.00 O.00 C.00 O.00  O.0 O.0 O.0 O.0 O.15  RICHMOND GRID 55 HC  O.10 O.10 O.10 O.15  O.01 O.01 O.01 O.09  O.03 O.03 O.03 O.03  O.18 C.18 C.18 O.79  ECASCACE GRID 55 HC  O.0 O.05 C.02 O.0  NTSPRUAN GRID 61 HC  O.0 O.0 O.0 O.0 O.0	O.01 O.01 C.01 35.31 35.31  VACO GRID 52 HC 2838  O.08 O.28 O.16 O.01 C.02  O.08 O.28 O.16 O.01 O.02  TRSTGRAV GRID 53 HC 2852  O.00 O.00 C.00 O.00 O.00  O.0 O.0 O.0 O.0 O.14 O.14  O.00 O.00 O.00 O.15 O.15  RICHMOND GRID 55 HC 2947  O.10 O.10 O.10 O.10 O.54 O.54  O.04 O.04 O.04 O.04 O.15 C.15  O.01 O.01 O.01 O.01 O.09 O.09  O.03 O.03 O.03 O.02 O.02  O.18 C.18 C.18 O.79 O.79  ECASCACE GRID 55 HC 2929  O.0 O.05 C.02 O.0 O.00  O.0 O.05 O.02 O.0 O.00	VACO GRID 52 HC 2838 VC  0.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01  0.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01  0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  0.0 0.0	VACO GRID 52 HC 2838 VC 41516	VACO GRID 52 HC 2838 VC 41516	O.01 O.01 O.01 35.31 35.31 35.31 0.00 C.CJ 0.00  VACO GRID 52 HC 2838 VC 41516	O.01 O.01 O.01 35.31 35.31 35.31 0.0C C.CO 0.0C C.C1  VACO 6RID 52 HC 2838 VC 41516  O.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  O.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  O.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  O.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.01 0.01 0.01 35.31 35.31 35.31 0.0C C.CO 0.0C C.C1 0.01  VACCO GRID 52 HC 2838 VC 41516  0.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.0C C.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  0.08 0.28 0.16 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.01 35.31 35.31 35.31 35.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 35.31 35.31 25.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.08  VACO	0.01 0.01 0.01 35.31 35.31 35.31 35.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.08 0.08  VACO	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 35.31 35.31 35.31 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.08 0.08 0.0

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0146	25.94	25.94	25.94	55.59	55.59	55.59	0.39	C.39	0.39	3.87	3.87	3.87	.6.96	6.,96	6.96
									· 					<u></u>	
0.51			CO.10 4		3040	·	41440								
							•								
					·		0.0				·			0.18	C.C7
							0.10					·		0.01	0.61
TCTAL	0.01	0.91	0.38	0.07	0.29	C.16	0.10	C•25	0.16	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.19	0.08
DUP	ONTJIMR	VR	GRID 6	4 HC	2867	vc_	41487					<b></b>			
5	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.00	0.00	O.OC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	c.o	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REY	NLOBELL	WD	GRIC 6	4 НС	2865	VC	41406								
4 '	0.08	C.C8	C.C8	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.14
TOTAL	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	C.00	0.0C	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.14
STN	DADPAPE	R	GRID 64	4 HC	2865	VC	41422								
		<del></del>													0.30
4	0.07	0.25	C - 15	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02		0.17	0.00	0.30
			C.15									. *			
							0.00					. *		0.50	0.30
												. *			
TOTAL		0.25		0.03	C.11	0.06	0.00					. *			
TOTAL	0.07	C.25	C.15	0.03	C.11 2875	0.06	41366	C.00		0.01		. *			
ABC	0.07	C.25	C.15	0.03 7 FC	C.11 2875	0.C6 VC 0.00	41366	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.50	C.30
ABC 5	0.07 FCUNDR	0.25 Y	C.15 GRID 6	0.03 7 FC	2875 C.00	0.C6 VC 0.00	41366	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.50	0.0
AEC 5 TOTAL	0.07 FCUNDR	0.25 Y 0.0	C.15 GRID 6	0.03 7 FC 0.00	2875 C.00	0.C6 VC 0.00	41366	0.04 C.04	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.50	0.0

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		Charles and a common		- <del>i</del> ;		• • •									,		- · · ·
TCTAL	249.34.2	249.34	204.•94	348•	2334	48.23		2 • 2 2				3.03	2.49	89.33	89.33	73.42	
							<u> </u>										
AME .,	RTCBHANN							41350			<del></del>			·			
4	0.0					******		0.0						C.O	0.96	C.40	
TGTAL	0.0	4.22	1.75.	0.	. 0	0.31	0.13	0.0	C.00	0.00	0.0	0.04	0.02	0.0	0.96	0.40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			: 		·					. : 			·				·
CCN	IINENICA	N	GRID	71	<u>_</u>	2991_	v.c	41307									
4	15.90	_15.•9C_	_15.90_	1.	15	_1.15_	1.15	0.01_	C.01_	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.15	3.60	3.60	3.60	
5	O • C	0.0	C_0	0.	4.5	0.45	0.45	0.0	C.O_	0.0	_0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.O	0.0	
_IQ <u>I</u> AL	15.90	15.90	15,90	1.	60	1.60_	1.60	C.01	C • 0.1	0.01_	C.15	0.15	0.15	3.60	3,60	3.60	
EID	ESYNTHE	I Q	CP I D	71		2072	VC	41300									
4.	2.61		2.61					0.00		0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.39	,0.39	0.39	
	0.0							0.01				_	0.00	0.0	6.0	0.0	
			•					0.01	-						0.39	0.39	
							_:										
ALI	OCHEMPLA	4 S	GRID	71	 HC	2979	vcvc	41303									
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	
* **** * **** **** *****		··-								·				·			
scu	THMTLDAL	. E	GRID	76	HC	2771	VC.	41198		*	· ·						
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	19	0.19	0.19	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	
TOTAL	0.0	0.C	0.0	0.	19	C.19	0.19	0.c	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
				•		<del>*</del>					····			<del></del>			
RUA	WDAVIS		GRID	76	<b></b>	2708	vr	41207			· .			•			
<del>'\\\\</del>				-: <del>-</del>	<u> </u>							<del></del>			<del></del>		

			· .												
•				0.30	0.30	0.30 _	1.95	1.95	1.95	0.16_	0.16_	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	c.oc	C.CO	C.CO	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.95	1.95	1.95	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.01	C.G1	C.C1
								<i></i> .							
CCF	HGHT DU	MP	GRID 7	'8 нс	2882	vc	41260								
9	0.02	0.02	C. C2	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.37	1.37	1.37	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.10	0.10	C.10
TOTAL	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.37	1.37	1.37	C.48	0.48	0.48	0.10	0.10	0.10
							·	<u></u>							
HER	CULES		GRID 8	IQHC_	2980	vc	41290								
							0.28				0.20	0.20	3.49	3.49	3.49
		•					0.0						0.0	0.0	C • C
							0.28						3.49	3.49	3.49
			•	,											
				,											
CNT	RLHOSPT	AL	GRID 8	HC	2825	VC	41210						,		
4	0.0	1.24	0.52	0.0	0.43	0.18	0.0	C.07	0.03	C.0	0.04	G.02	0.0	0.55	0.23
TOTAL	0.0	1.24	0.52	0.0	0.43	0.18	0.0	C.07	0.03	0.0	0.04	0.02	0.0	0.55	0.23
								<del></del>							
		мо	CDIÓ À		2991	· vc	41232								
							3.25							0.23	0.23
														0.23	0.23
TUIAL	U.U.4	U • C4	0.•0.4		0.01		3.25						0.23		
SEW	IAR DLUGG	AG	GRID 8	34 FC	2860	. vc	41222				<del></del>				<u></u>
4	0.0	0.07	0.03	0.0	0.04	0.01	0.0	0.16	0.07	0.0	0.04	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.00
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 • C	0.00	0.00	C.00
TOTAL	0.0	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.0	C.16	0.07	0.0	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·				<del></del>	<del></del>		
					·		· 					·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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			GRID 84							•					
			0.26												
TOTAL	0.0	C. 6.3	0.26	0.0	C.10_	0. 0.4	0.•C	0,•,00	0 •00	0.0	0.03_	0.01	0.0	0.35	. C.14
		· <del></del>						· · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
ECS.	TIFF		GRIC 86	 +C	2928	· VC							<del></del> -	<del>-,</del>	
			C.60				0.0	0.03	C - 01	0.0	0.03	0.01	0.0	1.14	C.47
	0.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00						0.0			0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.0					. •								
6		ó•0		0.0			0.0				·		0.0	0 • C	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	1.45	0.60	0.00	0.57	C-24	0,.0	C-03	0.01	0.74	0.78	0.76	0 00	1.14	0.47
										•		-			•
EJW	ILLIAMSN	ıs	GRID 87	, нс	297C	VC	41214								
			0.0									0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			0.0										0.0	0.0	0.0
101			. ,									and the second second second second			
	•														
RIC	HARDBLAN	NO	GRID 89	HC	2872	VC	41148					<del></del>			
4	0.0	0.05	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	C.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	C.OC	0.0	0.02	C.01
TOTAL	0.0	0.05	0.02	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.02	0.01
								·							
											<del></del>	,			
BRE	NCOINC	·	GRID 90	) , PC	2910	vc <sub></sub>	_ 41190		-	-		- · · · · · - · · ·			
4	0.01_	0.01	0.01	c.oc	0.00	o.oc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
8	0.0	0.0	c.c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.O
5		0.0	0.0	0.25	0.25	0.25	2.17	2.17	2.17	C.O.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.01	0.C1	0.01	0.25	C.25	0.25	2.17	2.17	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
FAS	ONITECO	R P	GRID 97	HC.	3141	VC	41098						······································		
					<del></del>										

4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	C.C0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05
5	0.00	C.CO	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.62	2.62	2.62	0.22	0.22	C.22	0.02	0.02	0.C2
TCTAL	0.01	0.01	C.01	0.41	0.41	C.41	2.62	2.62	2.62	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.07	0.07	C.07
SCII	TH IOHNW	<u>-</u>	GRID 100	H.C.	2785	vc	40774		: .						A State of the sta
			1.04							0.02	0.04	0.03	0.29	0.58	0.41
			0.0		•								0.0	0.0	0.0
	-		1.04										0.29	0.58	C.41
											,				
	ari e e a e-alemente arrive a constituente de la co														,
			GRID 104					*							
,	•		0.07	. •					•			0.00	0.0	0.04	C•01
TOTAL	0.0	0.16	0.07	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	C.CC	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.04	C.01
an airle coime a m A co															
EMP	CRIAFOUN	10	GRID 104	HC	2736	vc	40630	•							
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.19	1.19	1.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.19	1.19	1.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.G
	-						,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·				
VAC			GRIC 104				40649								
4			0.22			0.02	:				0.00		0.0	0.12	C.05
TOTAL	0.0	0.53	0.22	0.0	0.04	0.02	0.0	C.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.12	0.05
															· ·
TRE	GOSTONES	P	GRID 106	нс	2694	vc	40542								
5		0.0	0.0	•	0.27			C.O	0.0	0.0	C.O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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## SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

			IN	>	IUUY	AK	t.A •	ILNZ	/ Y F 41	ĸ
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5 6	1:20 F	CATEG	OPV				. c r			

SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	CG	нс	NOX	
TRANSFORTATION PCAD VEHICLES	1146.	2396.	534329	64345.	55581.	
OTHER SUB-TOTAL	992. 2138.	5566	s a 64350 • J <sub>m</sub>	15367. 79711.	3589. 59170.	
CCMBUSTION OF FUELS INDUSTRY	465( •	938.	5685.	1792.	102256.	
STEAM-ELECTRIC RESIDENTIAL	63023. 3012.	6876.	406.73	758 •	20450 • 1966 •	
CCMM AND INST.	15132.		198• //	21:9.	3780 • 127552 •	
REFUSE DISPOSAL INCINERATION	267.	2565.	1471.	1122.	484.	
CPEN BURNING SUB-TCIAL	35. 301.	523 <b>.</b> 3088 <b>.</b>	2793 <b>.</b> 4264 <b>.</b>	10.26.	200 • 684 •	
PROCESS	1375.	32:93.	439	1390	2666	
EVAP LOSSES				28026	٠.	
						*
GRAND TOTAL	89631.	54160.	611605.	114538.	190073	

## COMMUNION OF FUELS IN STATIONARY SCURCES IN THE STUDY AREA

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>		
FUEL	USER CATEGORY	SCX	PART	ngracoda n	HC.	NOX
COAL						
	INCUSTRIAL STEAM-ELECTRIC	1 11.	577. 5872.	5686. 401.	•	101275.
	RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	1214. 752.	384. 222.	1598.	32	160.
	SUR-TOTAL	16496.	7055.	7865	2209.	108752.
FUEL CIL				<u> </u>		
	INDUSTRIAL STEAM-FLECTRIC	3638. 495.4.	241.	2• 5•	33. 624.	787. 13107.
	RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	1795.	499. 1112.	249. 10.	15	598 • 3642 •
	SUB-TOTAL	69318.	2852.	267.	958.	18135.
GAS			•		<u> </u>	
	INCUSTRIAL STEAM-FLECTRIC	1. 		0.	44.	194• : 134•
	COMM AND INST	2.	78. 8.	82• 8•	33. 3.	30 •
	SUP-TCTAL	4•	111.	91.	94.	666.

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GRAND TOTAL	858	 8222.	3261. 12755	
	 	 ·		

#### TRANSPORTATION SCURCES

	TRANSPURTA TON/YR	TICN SCURG	E S			
	SOX	PART	cc_	<b>FC</b>	иох	
PCAD VEHICLES						
GASCLINE CIESEL	1146.	1862. 534.	525193. 9136.	62946. 1499.	40676.	
EVAP+ SUB-TOTAL	1146.	2396.	534329.	18333. 82678.	55581.	
AIRCRAFT						
JET PISTON	233. 578.	835. 999.	1902. 60503.	571%. 7877.	806. 97.	
TURBOPROP SUR-TOTAL	181. 992.	1086.	362. 62767.	543. 14130.	995. 1838.	
RAILRCADS	· ·	3.	ζ.	C.	e.	
VESSELS	<b>Ü.</b>	2647.	1583.	1237.	1781.	
GRAND-TOTAL	2130.	7962.	558675.	79711.	59170.	
AFILAD MAT INCLUSE	D 11 COALC T	CTAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

\*EVAP NOT INCLUCED IN GRAND TOTAL

HYCECCARPON EMISSIONS FROM EVAPORATIVE LO	OSSES
TYPE OF SOURCE	HC FMISSICNS-TONS/YR
1. GASCLINE SIGPAGE AND HANGLING	
2. INDUSTRIAL SOLVENT EVAP 3. CPY CLEANING	2917• 2172•
4. CTHER 5. AUTO	19333
TOTAL	28027.

AUN	MBER OF FLIGHTS/YEAR+100				
<u> </u>		·			
TYPE	NUMBER	R. DE ENGINES.			
ENGINE	1 2	3	4		
VESECTABLEUF					
TURROJET	45.		V•		
TUPRCEAN MECTUM-PANGE		147•			
LING-PANGE JUNCO JET			(1. <u>(</u>		
TUPBC-PRCP PISTON	U• 41•		0.		
LIGHT TPANSPORT	276. 184.		30		
PATRICKHENRY					
TUPBCJET TURBCEAN	3.		G.		
MECTUM-PANGE LCNG-RANGE	C.	499.	0.		
JUMBC JET TURBC-PRGP	0. 26.		3.		
PISICN	52) 347.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TRANSPORT		15			
FT EUSTIS AP					
TURBOJET			0		
TUPPEFAN MECTUM-PANGE		C •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LCNG-RANGE JUNGG JET			G.		
TURBC-PPCP PISTON	F67. 867.		ů.		
LICHT TRANSFORT	C	69	•		
I. SANS EUR I			.0.•		
	arialaria and a farita and a fari				
		<u> </u>			

					UMPER CF	FI. ICHTS	YEAR	<b>*1</b> )()				
	<u> </u>						• • .					
		14oë			4.5			NUMBER	ÖF EN	GINES	<del>-</del>	
		ENGINE				190		2		3	4	• • •
	LANG	LEY NAS	<b>)</b>			***						
		TURROJ	Ţ					(:•			g.	
-		-	N. Ium-pang	E * 1	rigio (gapilo). Notativo (gapilo)			133.		0.		
			G-RANGE							• 1:	0. 0.	
		TURBC-I	PRCP		, me i jik	ĉ.		6.		· ·	221.	
		LICH TRAI	IT SPORT			0.		0. C.			0.	

the state of

# AIR POULUTANT EMISSIONS FROM SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL TONS/YEAR

CATEGO	R <b>Y</b>	SOX	PAPT	_CC	нс	KOX
INCINFRATIO	ON					
MUNICII ON-SITI		168.	1567.	112. 1359.		224. 261.
SLA-TO	TAL	267			1122.	464.
CPEN BURNII	vg					
ÇN-SITI	F	33.	523.	2777.	: <b>9</b> p <sub>å</sub>	156.
חנייף 	TAL	2. 35.	(). 523.	16. : 2793. "	46. 1026.	4. 260.
CRAND TOTAL	L	301.	3088.	4264.		684.
	1 5 1 1 1 M					

PRCCESS LCSSES
TONS/YEAP

PROCESS CATEGORY	JUR PLANT NAME	SCX	PART	<b>c</b> o	HC	NOX	
ASPHALIPLANT	6 ASPHALTECAUS	6.	1748.	C.	C•	0 -	
ASPHALTPLANT	18 A MANAGES ANNI LEGG 1		1825.	G.	C.	0.	
ASPHALTPLANT	SECRTPAVING		4343.		Č.	0.	
ASPHALTPL ANT	5 PASICCENSTRU		3457.	Ġ.	0.	C.	
ASPHALTPLANT	11 PCRTSMCTHPAV	C	2471.	11-	7) -	0.	
ASPHALTPLANT	6 FINLEYPAVING		3639.	O.	0.	0.	,
ASPHALTPLANT	6 CCNTPAVING	0.	832.	0.	3	0.	
ASPHALTPLANT	1 BIRSCHASPHAL	C.	2077•	Λ.	0.	ກ.	
ASPHALTPLANT	9 PASICCONSTRU	6.	e 2 •	G.	0.	0.	•
ASPHALTPLANT.	10 % CLYDENFL SASP	Salar et Consission	51.	0.	0.	U.	
ASPHALTPLANT	9 EWMILERCONIR	rivers in the	183.	0.		9.	e**
ASPHALTPLANT	8 8 AL DIRSCHOONCOM	b.	2191.	· C•	. U•	9.	
LIGHTMANUFAC	.11ATCREASCTING	288	52•	193.	193•	949•	
<u> ASPHALTPLANT</u>	4 CLYDEFCYAL	r.	£24•	O.	0.	0.	•
LIGHTMANUFAC	INTERCCASTAL		325 •	• <u></u>	2	5•	
WOODWASTEBOL	11 NORVENERMILS .	40.	471.	33.	40.	128.	
CEMENTMANUEC		79 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C	5621.	<u> </u>	<u>C.</u>	· <u>0</u>	
STONEWORK - STONEWORK		1 7 7 1 1 O . 11 A	30 (1) <b>4 •</b> (1)	D. C.	0.	<b>.</b> • .	
SEIPRUIL CING	8 NORFOLK SHIP		405.	<u> </u>	0 •	405.	<del> </del>
LIGHTMANUFAC TO BE THE	SOB SECULENPATTERN SOS SEC	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	(† 2 € † 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1 ± 1	C•	n.	Ú•	•
ASPHALTPLANT	10 PENASPHALTRA	C •	58•	Q•		J •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	-10 MATCACEVELCA	$\mathfrak{t}_{ullet}$	4.	ۥ	G.	0.	
ECCCINDUSIRY	1 PLANTERSPEAN		45.	125.	45.	11.	
LIGHTYANUFAC	11 COLUMBIAYACH	<b>ۥ</b>	2•	<b>(</b> •	9•	0.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
TEXTILES	CIXIENFCCO.	C •		5•	4 •	0	
WOODPRODCTTP	7 SCUTHLANDOUR	Q.	250.	<b>C</b> •	•	Ð.	
TEXTILES	SYNTHETEX		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 •	1 •	<u>0</u> •	
CHEMICALS A Paragraph	11 STARPAND			<b></b>	U •	0.	
	SPELCON HOOM	7.0	65				
WOODPRODCTTP		78.	704•	52•	52.	261.	
FERTILIZER	NHSHEFIELDLV		44 •	3	3	16.	<del></del>
- MCOCHASTEBEL:	7/WEAVERFEPTIL	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	332•	0.	(° •	564.	•
WCOSPRODCITE	SHELDCN//CCC KIRKLUMBERCC		<u>1</u> •	······	<u></u>		
WEGS-PRODUTE NOOSKASTEPOL	11 GAPACIFICPAP	1.	8.	1.	1. 18.	4.	
150N2ON3PY	8 STCHAREHOUNE		182.				<del></del>
LIGHTMANUEAC	E CLICKIALBLOC	0.	20 to	G.	υ. 	() •	
AUTIMANUFACT.	FERENCIORCO						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FERTILIZER	= 1 SWIFTAGCHEMR		8.¢ 5.	•	1033.	<i>(</i> ),	
FEUTILIZES	7 SWIFTAGCHEMA	4: 1.	52°•	<b>.</b>		91. 0.	
LIGHTMANUFAC	3 MAIDADENTICE	4.1	1 11 4	M •	<b>∛</b> •	0.	
FERTILIZER	7 RCYSTERCCMPP	541	210.	i •		146.	<del> </del>
A PARTICION OF THE PROPERTY OF	A TOTAL PROTESTS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	741 •		<b>.</b>	• •	141.0	•
TOTAL		1375.	37093.	439.	1390•	2666.	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

## SUMMARY OF ALE FOLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN NANSEMUND COUNTY

		TCNS/YEAR					
			PART	cc	НС	NOX	
TR	ANSPORTATION			•		. ,	
	CIHER STATES	48.	101.	15485	2419.	2340.	
	SUR-TOTAL			19489.		2340.	
CC	MBUSTION OF FUELS						
	INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	567.	214.	76.		1198. U.	. ,
	RESIDENTIAL COMMAND INST	202.	59.				
, ,	SUB-TOTAL	•		182.	65.	1278.	
R.F.	FLSE DISPCSAL						
	INCINERATION CREN BURNING	1(.	95• 79•	127.	92 •	14.	
		15.				44	1,
	OCESS AP_LOSSES:	5.	2178.	139.	49. 1132.	123.	
E.V	AF. EU33E3	. <del></del>					······································

	SUMMARY OF A	IR PCLLUTANI	r emissions				•	
	IN ISLECTWI	GHT COUNTY	1					
	SCX .			нс	NOX			
TRANSPORTATION			. :				•	-
ROAD VEHICLES CTHER	2C.	41.	6799.	875.	952.			
SUB-TOTAL	20.	41.	6755.	875	952•			
CCMBUSTICN CF FUELS								
INCUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	0. 11.			0.	0. 0.			
RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	72.	21.	27. 0.	= '.	22.			
SLP-TCTAL.	73.	21.	27.	9.	22•			
REFUSE DISPOSAL								
INCINERATION CEEN PURNING	5. 3.	48. 54.		1.11.	20.	· .		
SUB/TOTAL SUB/TOTAL	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	102	350	149.	27.		•	
PROCESS EVAP LCSSES	<b>6.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>U.</b>		0.			
GRAND TOTAL	100.	164.	7176.	1462.	1001.			
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						

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SUMMAPY OF AIR PC	LLUTANT	EMISSIC!	V.S.
IN SOUTHAMPTON	CCUNTY		
TONE /VEAD			

SCURGE: CATEGORY.	SCX	PART CO		нс	NO X			
			1, v. 114.					<u> </u>
PCAD VEHICLES CTHER	26.	54. 855 C.	5. C.	1116.	1259.			
SUB-TOTAL	26.	. 54• 855	5.	1116.	1259.			
CCMPUSTION OF FUELS		And the second s						
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	81.	5.	2.	1.	42•			
RESIDENTIAL	78. 74.		3. 5.	16.	22.			
SUR-TOTAL	233•.		· •	16.	73.			
REFUSE DISPOSAL								
INCINERATION CEEN SURNING	6. 3.		٤ <b>.</b> 5	59. 101.	8 • 20 •			
SUBZTOTAL SUBZECTION			3.	159.	28.		· .	
PROCESS EVAP_LOSSES	6.	4444.	-, -	597•	ۥ		:	: :
GRAND TOTAL	268•	4657. 896	e •	1888.	1361.			

#### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

#### IN JAMESCITY COUNTY

TELSIVENE

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TCNS/YEAR		· .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	ĊC	нс	NOX
TRANSFORTATION					
ROAD VEHICLES	27.	57. 1.	12081.	1468.	1312. C.
SL8-TOTAL	27.		12081.	1468.	1312.
COMPUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	1918.	111.	1.	14.	348.
RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	52. 585.	16.	19.	6. 16.	19. 94.
SLR-TOTAL	255€.	207.	65.	37.	461.
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCTNERATION CPEN BURNING	7. 6.	71. 66.	95. 366.	71. 166.	9. 28.
	13.		461.	237.	38.
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES	78.	1330.	55•	53. 1200.	261•
GRANC TOTAL	2674.	1721.	12662.	2995.	2072•
		化性连续 机氯化			

	SUMMARY CF AIR	R PCLLUTANT	EMISSIONS	<u>:</u>	
	IN YORK TCNS/YEAR	CCUNTY			
SCURCE CATEGORY	SC X				
TRANSPORTATION					
PCAD VEHICLES	31.	63.	1288	1582.	1453.
SUR-TOTAL	31.		12880.		1453.
COMBUSTION OF FUELS		,			
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	59. 11864.	3. 5289.		116.	11. 6239.
PESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	369• 494•	95. 68.	319. 25.	68.	56. 150.
SLB-TCTAL	12726.	5555.	682.	198.	6455.
PEFUSE DISPOSAL					···
INCINERATION CPEN BURNING	ç. 5.	9:1.	12:-	9	12. 32
SUB/TOTAL	14.	174.	567.	248.	44•
PRUCESS EVAP LOSSES		3457.		677.	0.
GRANC TOTAL	12771.	9248.	14129.	27.75	7951

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### SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN VIRGNIAPEACH COUNTY

### TONS/YEAR

SCUDGE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	CO	uc	NOV
TRANSPORTATION	Sign of the State	Paki	<u> </u>	пс	NOX
RCAD VEHICLES CTHER	195.	409.	88005.	10674.	9487.
SUB-TOTAL	195.	479.	88065.	16674.	9487.
COMBUSTION OF FUELS					
INDUSTRY STEAM-FLEC	164.	13.	υ <b>.</b>	2. C.	. 48. ù
PESIDENTIAL CCMM AND INST	524. 907.	151. 77.	128. 1.	53. 11.	182. 264.
SLB-TOTAL	1595.	241.	129.	66.	494.
REFUSE DISPOSAL					
INCINEPATION CREN BURNING	6. 1.	60. 21.	ec.	60. 40.	8. 8.
SUB/TOTAL	7.	65•	194.	100.	16.
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES		6220.	1. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0. 4256.	0.
GRAND TOTAL	1797.	6952.	88329.	15097.	9997•
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

# SLMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS IN CHESAPEAKE COUNTY TONS/YEAR

SCURCE CATEGORY		scx.	PART	cc	нс	NOX
TRANSPORTATION		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RCAD VEHICLES CIHER		228.	478.	108461.	13013.	11080.
SUB-TOTAL		228•		108461.	13013.	11080.
COMBUSTION OF FUEL	S					
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	1000	49489. 30/	271. 996.	5552 <b>.</b>	1722• 623•(s)	103362.
RESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST		341.	166.	214.	55.	111.
SCR-TUTAL .		50483	1473	581/7.	2450	113546.
REFUSE DISPOSAL						
INCINERATION CEEN BURNING		ç. 2.	9).	12' • 171•	64. 	12. 12.
SLH/TOTAL :		11.	122.	291.	154.	24.
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES		942.	7341.		656C•	729.
GPANC_TOTAL		.51664	9413	114563.	22127•	125380

SUMM	ARY	.0F	ΔIR	PCI	LLUTA	N.T.	ĘΜ	ISS	IGNS	
IN	NGR	FCLK			CCUN	TY.		,		
TCNC										

	IN NORFOLK					
SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	FART	сс	нс	VOX	
TRANSECRIATION						
FOAC VEHICLES	29: • 163 •	£.7. 2589.	152334.			
SUN-TOTAL	454.	3596.		21267.		
CCMPUSTICA CE FUELS						
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	498• 157.	55. 491.	15. 63.	11.	148.	
PESIDENTIAL COMM AND INST	637. 6242.	196. 466.	575.	128.	145. 1461.	
SUC-TOTAL		1208.			2854.	
REFUSE CISECSAL	of the state of th					
INCINERATION CFEM BURNING	95.	915. 26.	329.	224•	255. 10.	
SUB/TOTAL	57.		470.	274.	265.	
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES		4634.	5.	11:37. 6453.	406.	
GRANC TOTAL	9598•	16380.	161812.	29252.	19649.	

11,130,000\_16

SUMM	AR Y	CF:	AIF	PCL	LUTANT	EM	LSS	CNS
IN	NF WE	PERT	NEWS		CCUNTY			

	SU!	MARY CE AIR	PCLLUTAN	T EMISSIONS	·		
	IN TC:	NEWPORTNEW VS/YEAR					
SCURCE CATEGORY		sc×	PART	co	нс	NOX	· .
TPANSFORTATION							
RCAD VEHICLES CTHER		139. 750.	290. 2218.	54271. 55708.	6786. 11237	6730. 1271	
SUB-TOTAL		896.	2508.	109979.	18022	8002•	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS							
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC		112.		<b>6.</b>	2.	39.	
PESIDENTIAL CCMM AND INST		330,	119.	213. 90.		166. 200.	
SL8-TOTAL		1141.		304•,	94.	405.	
REFUSE DISPOSAL							
INCINEPATION CPEN BURNING		53. · V.	49(.	35.	53 <b>.</b> 0	7¢.	·
SLP/TOTAL		52.	459.	35.		70.	
PROCESS EVAP LOSSES		, o ,	268.		0. 3291.	с.	
	11. (1.1.)						

3542. 110317.

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GRAND TOTAL

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	SUMMARY CF A IN HAMPTON ICNS/YEAR	CCUN	NT EMISSIONS TY					
SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	co	нс	NOX			· · ·
TRANSPORTATION								
FCAD VEHICLES	66.	142.	32582.	3971.	3292.			
CTHER SUB-TOTAL	71. 139.	358 ·	301. 32884.	798 • . 4698 •	314. 36.6.			
COMPLISTION OF FUELS								• .:
INCUSTRY	9.	3.	0.	1.	13.			
STEAM-ELEC RESIDENTIAL	27(.	1)0.	190.	51.	C. 149.			<del></del>
CCMM AND INST	2321.	2:3.	2•	29.	7!:6•			
SUR-TCTAL	26)))•	305.	192.	81.	869.			•
REFUSE DISPOSAL		- 1.11			· .			
INCINERATION OPEN BURNING	24.	242.	323. 45£.	242. 162.	32. 32.			
SUB/TOTAL	30.	328.	781.	404.	65.			
PROCESS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	113.	<b>(.</b>	0.	0.	· · · · ·		
EVAP LGSSES				1603.				
GRAND TOTAL	2768.	1247.	33656.	6787•	4539.			
		<u>. :</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
						1.45		
								<u> </u>
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	SUMMAPY CF A IN PORTSMUL TONS/YEAR	ITH CCUNT	T EMISSIONS Y					
SCURCE CATEGORY		PART	C c	нс	Nox	•		
TRANSPORTATION								
RCAD VEHICLES CTHER	74. 0.	155.		4576.	3593. 0.			
SLR-TCTAL	74.	155.		4576.	3593.			
COMPUSTION OF FUELS								
INDUSTRY STEAM-ELEC	190.	· -53•	3. (.	3.	48. 0.			•
FESIDENTIAL CCMM AND INST		75 • 277 •	106.		136. 874.		<u> </u>	·
SUR-TOTAL	4101.	405.	119.	74.	1057.			
REEUSE CISPCSAL		r fair i ee e L						·. '
INCINERATION  GREN GURNING	42.	405. 20.	99. 1:14	93.	57 <b>.</b> 7.			
SUB/TOTAL	44.	425.	21.2.	120.	65.			
PROCESS EVAP_LOSSES	35¢.	3109.	241.	251. 1827.	1147.			
GRAND TOTAL	4565.	4093.	39432.	6858.	5862.		- Y	·
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## AREA SCURCE EMISSIONS TONS/DAY

			<del></del>				· · ·					
	SOX		PART	<u> </u>	CO	<u> </u>		нс	· ·	·	NOX	<del></del>
					. *							
GRID SO KM HC VC	S. W	Δ	W	A	S W	Δ	<u>s</u>	W	Α .	<u>s</u>	W	A
1 160.0 3350 41450	0.02 0.04	n.n2 c.n5	0.06	0.05 4	.95 4.07	4.51	0.93	0.78	0.85	0.72	0.60	C.66
2 100.0 3450 41450	0.00	0.61 0.63	0.04	0.03	.29 0.27	C.28	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.04
3 100.0 3353 41350	0.01 0.05	0.02 0.04	0.06	0.05	.54 C.48	C • 51	0.18	0.17	6.17	0.07	0.08	0.07
4 100.0 3450 41350	0.05 0.37	C.15 C.16	P • 25	C.15 12	.53 10.62	11.52	2,41	2.08	2.23	1.83	1.56	1.68
5 117.1 3551 41350	0.01 0.40	0.13 0.08	0.25	r.11	0.31 €0.7¢	0.43	0.20	0.28	6.23	0.03	0.10	0.05
6 100.0 3350 41250	0.00 0.04	0.01 0.13	1.64	(.03 (	1.742.63	0.68	0.17	0.16	Ü.16	0.07	0.07	0.07
7 25.0 3425 41275	0.00 0.01	<u>. c.ol _ 0.01</u>	G • 6·1	<u>c.c1</u>	.14 .13	<u>).13</u>	0.(4	7.4	0.04	0.01	<u>0.02</u>	0.01
8 6.0 3462 41287	0.00 0.05	0.02 0.2	∪.¢3	0.12 1	.76 1.50	1.62	0.20	0.25	0.27	2.16	0.14	0.15
9 6.1 3487 41287	0.(3 0.05	- 0.02 6.71	0.73	<u> </u>	.00 .87	0.92	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.69	0.68	.0.09
10 25.0 3525 41275	0.03 0.23	C. US 0.10	0.15	6.11 14	.04 11.72	12.84	2.17	1.84	2.00_	1.30	1.10	1.19
11 25.0 3575 41275	0.01 0.10	0.54 0.04	0.06	5,94	.23 4.38	4.79	1).91	0.69	0.75	0.48	0.41	0.44
12 6.0 3462 41262	0.00 0.04	0.02: 0.03	7.04	5.64	.64 0.56	0.60	6.16	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.06	0.06
13 6.1 3497 41262	0.02 0.10	0.05 0.10		0.11 7	6.25	6.90	1.27	1.08	1.17	0.70	0.60	0.64
14 25.7 3425 41225	0.00 0.02	0.01 0.02	.52	C•02 1	.66 1.37	1.51	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.15	0.13	0.14
15 6.0 3462 41237	0.01 0.03	0.01 0.03	0.63	0.03 2	2.32 1.91	?•11	0.38	0.32	0.35	0.21	0.18	C-20
16 6.0 3487 41237	0.01 0.04	0.02 0.03	0.04	0.04 2	2.66 2.20	2.43_	0.44	9.38	0.41	_0.25_	<u>_0.21</u>	0.23
17 25.0 3525 41225	0.01 0.11	0.05. 0.05	0.07	C. ne	5.38	5.89	1.00	0.85	0.92	0.59	0.51	0.55
18 25.0 3575 41225	10.01 0.17	0.760.03	0.69	0.05	1.48	1.51	0.32	0.31	G.31_	<u>0.15</u>	0.16	0.15
19 25.0 3625 41225	2.01 0.13		3.07	0.04	2.88 2.50	2.66	2.47	0.42	6.44_	<u>0.26</u>	0.24	_0.25
20 6.0 3462 41212	0.00 0.00	<u> </u>	0.65	0.00 0	0.19	0.21	11.714	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
21 6.0 3487 41212	10.02.20.01	0.00 0.01		<u>c.01</u> c	8772	2.79	0.14	0.11	. U.12	0.08	0.67	0.07
22 100.0 3550 41150	0.02 0.54	7.18 0.05	0.23	0.11	.21 3.78	3,94	1 . 20	1.15	1.16	0.62	0.75	0.64
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	SOX	PART	co		нс	· NOX	
AREA							
GRID SO KM HC VC S	A S	h A	S W	A S	W ' Δ '	S W	Α ΄
23-100-0-3650 - 41150 - 66-01	66.51 65.27 30.19	30.32 29.82	33.26 28.03	3u.54 6.53	5.61 6.04	39.27 , 38.58	38 • 42
24 100.0 3751 41150	0.39 0.13 0.08	0.19 0.12	2.59 2.54	2.53 0.59	0.60 C.58	C.37 C.37	0.36
25 25.0 2525 41175	0.01 6.05 6.00	0.01 . 0.01	0.23. 0.19	0.21 0.04	0.04 0.64	0.02 0.02	0.02
26. 25.0 3575 41075 6.00	0.11 0.04 6.00	0.64 6.01	0.22 0.24	0.22 C.12.	9.13 C.12	0.02 0.07	0.04
27 100.0 3655 41050 0.17	0.91 n.4J C.36	C.55 0.41	55.57 45.96	50.68 10.38	8.72 9.53	7.95 6.83	7.33
28 160.0 3750 41050 0.11	0.94 3.7 0.41	0.66 0.48	29.66 25.18	27.24 5.86	5.09 5.44	4.25 3.79	3.97
29 100.0 3850 410500, 0.020	\$.50 a \$ 0.17 ( \$0.17)	0.33 0.22	0.55 1.23	1.02 0.54	9.62 . 0.56	0.12 0.31	0.18
30 25.0 3525 41825 0.00	C.02 6.01 C.F1	6.61 - 6.61	ċ•78 1•65	0.71 0.13	0.11 6.12	0.07 0.06	0.67
31 400.0 3300 40900 0.02	U.12 0.05 2.68	10,10 0.09	5.64 4.68	5.15 1.11	7.94 1.02	0.82 0.72	0.76
32,400.0 3500, 40900, 0.04	0.32 0.13 0.19.	0.26 0.21	9.85 8.24	9.(,3 2.02	1.75 1.88	1.43 1.27	1 • 34
33 6.0 3687 40987 0.02	0.16 0.06 0.03	9.67 C.64	7.65 6.35	6.98 1.24	1.06 1.15	G.71 0.64	0.66
34 25.0 3725 40975 0.12	0.71 0.30 0.28	0.45 0.33	56.18 46.38	51.21 8.83	7.42 8.11	5.20 4.54	4.82
35 6.0 3762 46987 9.02	. 5.08   -5.04   5.06	0.08 0.97	8.5 7.34	8.11 1.39	1.16 1.27	0.82 0.71	0.76
36 6.0 2787 40587 0.02	0.22 0.68 0.11	0.17 0.13	6.87 5.80	6.31 1.21	1.07 1.13	C.64 0.63	C.61
37 6.0 3812 40987 6.08	0.28 0.14 0.23	0.28 0.24	37.81 31.12	34.44 5.81	4.83 5.31	3.50 2.97	3.21
38 6.0 3837 40987 0.01	0.22	0.16 0.11	0.31 0.43	0.34 0.25	0.29. 0.26	0.03 0.14	0.06
39 6.0 3762 46962 0.02	0.19 0.07 0.09	0.15 0.11	4.48 3.82	4.13 C.84	0.76 0.79	0.42 0.43	0.41
40 6.0 3787 40962 0.02	0.36 0.13 G.15	0.27 0.18	2.27 2.16	2.17 0.67	11.68 0.66	0.21 0.36	0.25
41 6.0 3812 40962 0.01	0.08 0.03 C.04	0.66 - 0.04	1.47 1.27	1.36 0.29	027 0.28	0.14 0.15	0.14
42 6.0 3837 40962 0.00	0.08 0.03 0.03	0.06 0.04	0.67 C.12	C.68 C.08	i.09 0.08	0.61 0.04	0.02
43 25.0 3625 40962 (0.00)	0.02 0.01 0.01	0.02 0.01	1.21 1.36	1.10 0.19	0.16 0.18	0.11 0.10	0.10
44 6.0 3712 40937 0.02	0.25 (.09 0.03	70.10 0.05	7.65 6.40	7.00 1.31	1.15 1.22	C.71 G.68	C.68
45 6.0 3737 40937 2.02	0.25 0.09 0.04	9.11 6.C6	8.51 7.11	7.79 1.44	1.25 1.34	0.79 0.75	0.75

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			SCX			PART			CO			нс			VOX		
AREA GRID SO KM FC		<u> </u>	W		<b>S</b>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·.		· 	· .	· W	Δ	<u> </u>	W	Α	
	VC						Δ	<u> </u>	h	Α							
46 6.0:3762;			100 m				·		5.51	6.10	3	.0.85	C.94		0.53	0.57	
47 6.0 3662	40912	( <b>0.</b> 65)	0.00		•			-	0.45	0.50	0.08	0.07	C•ŭ8	0.05	0.04	0.05	• •
48 6.0 3737	40912	0.05	0.08	C.03	0.03	. 0.05	G.U2	7.11	0.22	0.14	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.01	0.11	0.05	
49 5.0 3812	40912	.6.60	0.02	0.01	9.03	. : 0 • €3	0.03	. C.13	€.12	0.12	n.05	0.05	ܕ05	0.03	0.03	0.03	
50 6.0 3852	40912	0.01	0.64	U.62	u.07	0.07	- ^ C • C 7	7.25	5.96	6.60	1.11	0.92	1.02	0.69	0.58	0.63	
51: 6.0 3862	40512	0.03	C.C8	C.1.4	0.14	0.15	6.14.	12.88	10.61	11.74	2.00	1.67	1.83	1.24	1.04	1.14	
52 5.0 3887	40912	3.63	0.94	0.01	C. 15.	0.06	0.06	C. 57	. v•51	0.53	0.14	0.13	0.13	U.08	0.08	0.08	_
53 100.0 365)	40850	0.02	0.16	0.66	3.07	-e.11	0.0€	3.88	3.28	3.57		9.70	0.75	0.69	C • 73	0.68	_
54 6.G 3812	49887	0.01	0.08	.0.03:	0.12	().14	ē.12	5.35	4.45	4.89	Ü.89	0.77	0.83	0.55	C.48	C.51	_
55 6.0 3837	4.837	C.u2	0.27	6.1	2.39	:).46	0.41	10.85	9.10	5.51	1.97	1.73	1.84	. 1.20	1.08	1.13	_
56 6.1.3862	40887	0.52	0.12	C•(5	0.19	0.21	€.20	11.95	5 - 89	10.90	1.92	1.62	1.77	1.19	1.01	1.10	
57 6.0 3887			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				- 1		-			•		1.38	1.45	_
58 6.0 3912								E. 72	7.24	7.96	1.44	1.23	1.33	(1.89	0.77	0.82	_
59 6.0 3931					: .		•										_
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								11.73			G.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	
60 25•7 3975	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 2				; '		**.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.78	0.70		0.37	0.39	0.37	_
61 25.0,4025						A				·	2.08	1.73	1.90	1 • 24	1.06	1.14	
62 25.0 4075	40875	0.01	0.13	0.05	0.03	0.06	(1.04	5.73	4.72	5.22	0.93	C.79	°C•86	0.53	0.47	C.49	
63 6.) 3812	41:862	0.00	0.04	0.62	0.06	9.07	0.06	1.65	1.39	1.52	6.30	0.26	0.28	0.18	0.17	0.17	_
64 6.11 3837	40.862	0.04	0.36	0.14	0.53	f . 52	€.56	17.34	14.55	15.89	3.06	2.66	2.85	1.88	1.67	1.76	_
65 6.7 3862	41.862	U.07	<b>3.28</b>	0.13	7.45	0.49	C • 46	33.51	27.66	30.55	5.29	4.44	4.86	3.28	2.77	3.02	_
65 6.) 3887	40862	n.46	0.30	v.13	.C.47	ú.52	C • 4 8	30.84	25.50	28.13	4.93	4.16	4.54	3.06	2.60	2.82	
67 6.1 3912	40.862	0.02	U.24	9.19	10.34	0.40	0.36	8.93	7.54	8.20	1.64	1.45	1.54	1.CO	G.91	C.95	_
68 6.0 3937	4:862	0.02	9.13	0.06	0.18	3.21	C • 1 5	11.73	9.70	10.70	1.89	1.59	1.74	1.16	0.99	1.07	_
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		SOX			PART			CC			HC	-		МОХ	
APEA .															
GRID SO KM HC	vc s	W	Δ	S	<b>W</b>	Δ	S	W	Λ	S	W	Α .	S	W	Δ
69 6.0 4112	40.662 0.0	up , , 0 • 67.	. G.52	0.00	6.62	6.21	n.22	0.427	21	80.0	0.08	0.(8	6.62	0.54	0.03
70 25.0 3725	40.825	31 - 0.08	C.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	5.44	4.79	5.05	C • 86	0.81	C.82	0.56	5.8C	2.21
71 6.0 3762	40837	0.05	U • 17. 2	0.71	3.02	C.01	0.55	1.19	:.74	11.13	9.34	0.19	0.65	12.92	4.14
72 6.0 3787	40837 0.	00 . 6.03	0.71	0.00	10.01	0.01	0.11	0.53	11.24	0.45	0.17	0.05	G.C1	7.61	2.43
. 73 6.0 3812	40837 0.	07 0.55	L.35	3.03	.0.00	C.00	0.11	0.09	0.10	¢.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
74 6.0 3837	40837 0.	03 , 0.21	0.05	0.32	11.36	0.33:	15.15	12.60	13.84	2.51	2.15	2.32	1.55	1.34	1.44
75 6.0 3862	40837 0.	14 0.21	0.05	ა.33	9.37	0.34	21.82	18.04	19.91	3.49	2.94	3.21	2.16	1.84	1.99
76 6.0 3897	4£837 J.	18 C.33	ರ.15	C.52	::.58	C.53	47. 1	33.02	36.47	6.31	5.29	5.79	3.91	3.36	3.60
77 25.0 3925	40.825 C.	19 0.62	0.32	0.88	0.96	0.89	95.83	78.82	87.26	14.84	12.31	13.54	9.15	7.66	8.39
78 25.0 3975	.41.825 Q.	07 0.49	0.20.	A.0 • 1.5	0.25	0.18	32.17	26.43	29.28	5.09	4.27	4.67	2.98	2.58	2.75
79 25.0 4025	40825	01 × 0.22	0.08	0.32	8:0.0	C.C4	2.29	1.93	2.10	0.50	0.46	. 9.47	· U. 21	0.25	0.22
8. 25.0 4075	40825 6.	.1 0.18	7	0.03	6.08	0.15	5.84	4.82	5.32	0.99	0.85	U•92	0.54	0.50	C. 51
81 6.0 4112	4/1837 0.	01 0.07	0.03	0.03	[,0404]	0.03	5. 83	4.78	5.30	C.91	0.76	0.83	0.54	0.46	0.50
82 6.0 3762	40812 0.	01 0.06	0.03	ŭ.03	(1.114	(.03	6.05	5.69	. 5•73	(•95	1.00	0.93	C.56	13.34	4.6C
83 6.0 3787	40812 0.	01	0.42	0.112	0.03	ι.:2	2.28	2.74	2.35	∪•45i	0.60	C.45	0.21	15.38	5.02
84 6.0 3812	40812 0.	6 - 6.0	<b>0.</b> 0 √.	<b>3.</b> .•	<.0.€	0.0	· 6.6	9.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	u.c	0.0	0.0	0.0
85 6.0 3837	40812 0.	0.43	0.16	0.63	0.73	€.66	19.44	;16.33	17.82	3.46	3.02	3.23	2.12	1.89	1.99
86 6.0 2862	4:812	5 6.43	1.17	0.54	6.74	6.67	26.55	22.13	24.28	4.49	3.86	4.16	2.77	2.41	2.58
87 6.41 3897.	40812 94	04 - 0.27	. 11	6.41	. 46	(.42	20.48	17.01	18.70	3,37	2.88	3.12	2.09	1.80	1.93
98 5.0 4112	40812 A.	0.23.	(•(a.	0.04	0.13	(°•11.6	8.32	6.87	7.59	1.39	1.19	1.28	C.77	6.70	<b>6.72</b>
85 4(U.A 2900	49700 354.	02 0.07:	0.04	0.06	. 0.∙07	C • C 7						1.65	0.88	0.76	0.82
90 400.0 3100							4.97	4.15				. 0.93	U.72	0.66	89.0
,91 460.0 3300	40700 0.	04 0.33	6.13	0.19	11.27	0.21	8.25		7.58	1.78	1.56	1.66	1.18	1.12	1.13
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SCX SCX	PART	CO		HC ·	NOX	
AREA				-		
GRID SO KM HC VC S W A S	<b>κ</b>	S W	. A S	W A	S H	Δ .
92 100.0 3450 46750 0.02 0.10 0.04 0.	06 0.08 0.07	4.25 3.53	3.88 U.83	0.71 0.77	C.64 D.57	C.6C
93 160.0 3550 46750 0.03 0.19 0.08 0.	39 G.13 C.1C	7.13 5.96	. 6.53 1.39	1.19 1.29	1.22 1.22	1.19
94 101.0 3657 40759 (0.61 0.2) 0.67 5.	0.6 0.11 C.CE	2.6% 2.26	2.41 0.59	0.54 0.56	0.58 0.72	0.61
95 25.0 3725 46775 0.62 0.11 0.35 C.	06 0.08 0.06	11.89 11.05	11.23 1.86	1.93 1.82	1.11 23.81	8.29
96 25.0 3762 40787 0.02 10.07 U.03 C.	04 0.05 0.04	7.56 7.15	7.18 1.18	1.27 1.17	C.70 17.25	5.94
97 6.0 3787 40787 0.02 0.09 0.04 0.	04 0.06 0.05	8.21 7.40	7.68 1.30	1.28 1.25	0.76 12.05	4.32
98 6.0 3812 40787 C.03 0.15 C.07 C.	07 0.11 0.68	12.97 10.79	11.82 2.66	1.73 1.89	1.20 1.07	1.12
99 6.2 3837 40787 0.05 0.22 0.10 0.	22 7.27 6.23	25.64 21.13	23.36 4.02	3.36 3.68	2.44 2.09	2.25 .
100 6.0 3862 46787 29.29 9.77 29.32 2.	42 3.56 3.43	6.08 5.55	5.73 1.66	1.61 1.62	7.25 7.27	7.16
101 6.0 3887 40787 8.65 0.29 0.12 8.	45 0.51 0.46	22.93 19.78	20.98 3.78	3.22 3.49	2.34 2.01	2.16
172 25.0 3925 40775 0.05 0.46 0.18 0.6	34 0.45 0.38	21.60 18.54	19.53 3.57	3.40 3.42	2.09 21.28	8.12
103 25.0 3975 40775 40.07 0.63 0.25 00.	16 0.30 0.20	19.90 16.43	18.14 3.98	3.39 3.68	2.93 2.59	2.72
104 25.0 4025 40775 0.12 0.32 0.18 0.	25 1.27 (.25	37.58 3u.81	34.19 6.89	5.69 6.29	5.53 4.60	5.05
105 25.0 4075 40775 0.09 0.33 0.16 6.	19 5.23 6.20	43.89 35.98	39.93 6.70	5.54 6.11	4.06 3.41	3.72
106 25.0 4125 40775 C.64 G.58 C.21 C.				2.60 2.80	1.6? 1.52	1.54
107 8.9 3762 40762 0.01 0.08 0.03 0.03 0.0				7.74 0.81	0.50 0.46	U • 4 7
108 6.0 3787 45762 70.03 0.15 0.0.07 0.0				· · ·	1.34 1.18	1.25
1119 6.0 3812 40.762 0.66 0.32 7.14 0.		<u> </u>			·	2.25
			8.39 1.69		0.85 - 0.92	0.85
110 6.0 3837 40762 0.03 0.35 0.13 0. 111 6.0 3862 40762 0.05 0.51 0.19 0.			•			
112 6.0 3887 4.762 5.02 6.23 6.08 6.	•					
113 25.0 3725 40725 C.04 0.08 0.05 C.		:				
114 6.0 3762 41737 C.C2: 0.C7 0.03 0.	05 0.06 0.05	9.61 8.06	8.80 1.48	1.28 1.37	C.893.84	1.80
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	:				SOX.			PART		** *.	CO	·		нс			NGX	
	APE A															•		,
CRII			VC.	S	W	Δ	\$	. W	۸- ۱	S	W	Λ	S.	W	Δ	S	W	Δ
. 115	.6 • ∪	3787	40737	0.02	U 9	£4	-0.04	0.67	C.45	8.32	6.86	7.58	1.32	1.11	1.21	0.77	C.68	C.72
116	6.0	3812	40737	0.01	0.22	C.(8	U•04°	5.12	Ç G. 7	3.62	3.09	3.34	C.75	0.69	7.71	. C.34	0.42	C.35
117	6.0	3837	40737	0.02	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.09	6.06	9.84	e.14	8.58	1.57	1.33	1.45	0.91	1.23	0.98
118	6.0	3862	40737	0.0.03	1).34	C • 1.3	U.10	0.18	0.12	15.17	17.46	15.47	2.58	3.68	2.86	1.44	88.60	29.06
119	6.0	3887	4:737	U.15	C•33	C.2"	C•33	0.34	Ü.32	77.65	66.85	71.64	11.73	10.63	11.00	7.18	63.36	24.79
127								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		32.51				<del></del>	<u> </u>			
							C.04	·			·	3.85	-	0.76	0.81	0.62	0.56	0.58
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					11					3.80					0.69	0.56	0.49	7.52
				<u> </u>			0.03	· .	:							· .		
											4.35				0.78			C.45
					للتأثير للتشب		·.			12.85							···	
126				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	·	11.0(14			8.64	7.81		1.34	1.33	1.29	0.80	13.49	4.81
127	6•୩	3912	45712	3.43	. G. 37,	19.4	0.06	0.06	U.116	14.32	12.21	12.98	2.13	1.97	2.01	1.30	13.89	5•26 
128	6.0	3837	40712	274.96	275.14	271.22	5.59	5.61	5.52	10.54	10.42	10.41	5.17	5.31	5.12	73.63	98.77	80.59
129	6.0	3862	40712	0.04	0.20	0.05	0.11	0.14	0.11	21.71	20.51	27.60	. 3 •40 .	3.63	3.36	2.01	48.99	16.87
130	6.0	3887.	40712	3.0.05	B.07.	0.06	0.11	:0.10	6.10	27.27	22.80	24.95	4.67	3.48	3.75	2.52	10.42	4.95
131	1.0.0	3457	44650	C.G1	U.10	9.84	6.33	0.06	U.114	1.10	C • 57	1.43	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.27
132	25. )	3525	40675	0.01	. , 63	0.01	3.72	!) • (! 3	3.02	3.58	2.95	3.26	') • 55	6.46	6.50	0.36	0.33	0.34
133	25.0	3575	40675	0.05	u.37	0.15	0.16	24	8.19	19.58	16.26	17.89	3.13	2.66	2.89	2.17	2.22	2.13
134	1:0.0	365)	4165	03	0.16	0.07	0.09	n.11	0.05	6.88	5.58	6.37	1.33	1.21	1.25	1.14	5.63	2.53
135	10%.)	3752	.41.650	3.53	C.12	. C •1.6	0.06	0.08.	(.)7	8.15	8.27	7.92	1.56	1.78	1.58	1.20	28.76	9.92
136	109.0	·3851	4:650	:14	6 • 56,	0.27	0.32	1.40	( . 34	42.40	41.70	411.52	8.60	8.82	8.01	6.18	132.04	45.96
							U • G 7				9.03		1.62		1.75	1.14	47.00	15.67
	· .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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٠				SCX			PART	-		CC			HC			NOX	
	AREA														· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
GP.	ID SO KM HC	vc	S	W	Α	S	'n	Α	, S ,	. W ·	Ā	Ş	W	Α .	S	W	Δ .
13/	8 160.0.4350	40650	0.01	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.05	6.63	3.46	3.67	3.23	L.70	U.66	0.66	0.51	4.18	1.66
139	9 100.0 4150	47650	e.ce	0.15	C.:3	₹.01	0.03	6.02	ે•55	0.48	0.51	0.17	ŭ.16	0.16	9.0	0.10	C. G 8
14:	25.0 3525	40625	<b>U.</b> 00	0.03.	0.01	6.71	0.02	6.31	U.78	0.65	7.71	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.10
14	1 25.0 3575	40625	0.01	0.07	0.03	C.03	0.05	(.03	3.18	2.65	2.91	0.52	Ú.44	(.48	0.36	0.39	C.36
147	2 40C • 0 290G	4 C 5 C G	0.61	0.06	0.62	L.3	S. C4	0.03	0.89	.0.77	0.83	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.14	C.13
14	3 400.0 3170	40500	0.(1	9.16	n.(4	3.06	3.08	0.07	3.31	2.77	3.03	0.68	0.59	0.63	0.48	0.45	0.45
14	4 400.0 3300	4/15((0)	0.03	0.29	7.11	5.13	2.20	0.15	4.80	4.13	4.44	1.19	11.99	1.03	0.86	1.00	ก.88 -
14	5 480.0 3500	40500	0.03	0.32	9.12	0.11	U•19	0.14	5.14	4.43	4.75	1.12	1.61	1.66	1.08	1.29	1.12
140	5 45: 10 37:10	4057.0	0.61	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.10	₹.66	1.61	3.12	2.04	U.47	0.95	0.62	0.35	30.27	9.85
14	7 480.3 3900	4.751.61	3.09	·. 0 • 12	0.04	0.03	0.09	C = 0.5	2.28	4.87	1.73	0.36	1.73	0.79	0.04	80.46	25.59
148	8 400.0 4100	40500	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	.0.02	C.C1	0.22	5.21	0.21	. 0.14	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.07	C.C4
				<del></del>		<u></u>	.:	<u></u>									

354.16 378.74 357.16 56.68 63.34 58.63 1627.97 1399.61 1502.02 280.56 253.88 263.77 289.051131.09 549.50

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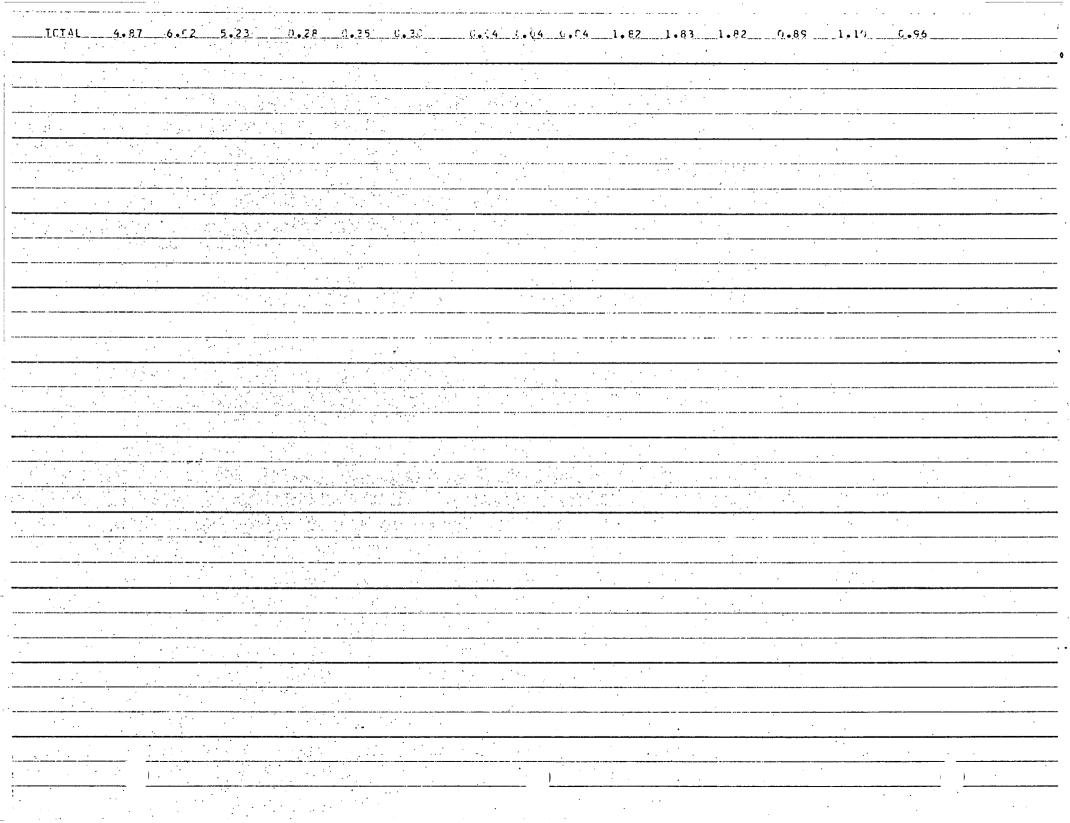
ABBREVIATIONS AND CODES

S = SUMMER . W = WINTER . A = ANNUAL -AVERAGE HC = FORIZONTAL VC = VERTICAL -CCORDINATE

	PCINT SOURCE EMISSIONS BY PLANT		1
SCX PART	CO CO	HC NGX	
S W A S	A S W A S	W A S W	Δ
EASICCONSTRU GFIC 4 FC 3449	- VC 41337		
TYPE 4. 0.0 0.51, 0.16 0.00 0.03	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.0 0.09	G.C3
TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.47 5.47	5.47 0.0 0.0 0.6 C.3	C.C C.O C.O O.O	0.C
TOTAL 7.5 0.51 0.16 5.47 9.50	5.48 0.6 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.09 U.09	C.03
CLYDEROYAL GRIC 4 FC 3445	VC 41345		
TYPE_4_U.D0.010.020.0		0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00
TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.71 1.71			
	· Carlotte Control of the Control of		
			•
SYNTHETEX GRID 4 FC 34C8	VC 41332		·.
TYPE 4 0.00 -0.07 M/0.02 30.00 0.01		0.00 0.06 0.00 0.02	J.(·1
TYPE 9 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0			0.00
TYPE 5 6.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00:	9.00 0.00 0.0	0.0
TOTAL 0.00 0.07. 0.02. 0.00.00.00.001	0.0050 - 50.01   0.01   0.01   0.01	0.01 0.01 0.00 0.02	0.01
SHELDONLUCOM GRIG 4 HC 3411	VC 41382		
IYPE .5. 0.21 .0.21		0.140.140.710.71	C • 7.1
		6.14 5.14 6.71 C.71	G.71
	<u> </u>		
SHFLDCNWOOD GRID 4 FC 3400			
TYPE 5, 5,40 0.00: 0.00: 0.00 0.00 0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00
TGTAL 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.60
			<u> </u>

	and the second of the second o	anne e unique à la management que un el propriet		·	
SCX	PART A	CO.	A E HC	NOX -	^
3 N A	3 " 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
DAILYPRESS CRIC	34 FC 37.9 VC	40975			
TYPE 4 0.0 1.92 C.61	0.C C.53 0.16	6.0 6.39	0.12 0.0 0.12	0.04 0.0 0.23	0.07
TCTAL 0.0 1.92 0.61	0.0 0.51 0.16	0.0 6.39	0.12 0.9 0.12	0.04 0.0 0.24	0.07
NAVAL SUPPL YB GRID					
TYPE 4 0.0 (.56 0.18)	0.0 0.18 0.06	0.0 0.13	0.04 0.0. 0.04	0.01 0.0 0.21	C.07
	0.0 0.18 0.06		0.04 0.0, 0.04	0.01 0.0 0.21	0.07
				and the second s	Mark a surfer in Advance in terrorise photoleration is the first surfer information from the
CCLLGEWMMAPY GRID	. 5 - 6 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3				
TYPE 4 0.0 3.12 C.99				•	•
TCTAL 0.0 3.12 1.59	0.0 0.18 4.56	Tr. 76.7 _ C.03 _	0.00 0.00 0.02	0.01 0.0 0.56	C • 18
	2.10				
JAMESTNEGUND GRIC			والمراجع المرابعة المستعلق والمؤسسة والمالة		:
TYPE 4 0.0 0.01 0.00					0.00
TCTAL 0.0 0.01 0.00	0.0 0.000 000 0.00			0.00 0.0 0.02	C•00
NAVALWEAPONS GRID		61723			
		•	0.03 4.05 7.07	6 (2 6 0 1 69	C 3/
TYPE 4 0.6 3.70 1.18		1.1.			C•34
TCTAL 3.77 1.18	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.03 _ 0.01 _ 0.07_	0.02 0.0 1.08	2.34
	22 FC 3575 VC	41174		The same of the sa	
	<u> </u>		p.00 - 0.04 0.05	0.04 0.88 1.09	C.95
TYPE 4 4.86 6.01 5.23			·		<u> </u>
TYPE 9 0.00 0.00 0.00				6.11 0.01 6.31	0.01
TYPE 6 0.   0.0   0.0	0.0 c.0 c.u	0.0 0. 1	0.6 1.67 1.67	1.67 0.0 0.0	0.0

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·		SCX W	Α	S	PART. W	Δ .	S	CO W	Δ	S	HC W	Δ	S	M	Δ		
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F	TEUSTIS	•	GRIN 22		3600	vc	41140			· .							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TYPE	4 0.0	5.93	1.88	9.0	1.25	3.4.	0.0	£.78	0.25	U.C	0.28	0.05	J.0	1.69	C.54		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL	. <u>C.</u> i)	5.93	1.88	0.0	1.25	3.45	16.5	C.78	. 0.25	c.c	0.28	0.05	0.0	- 1.69	0.54		
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·	T EUSȚIS		*,*				1						· 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·····	
	1 0.36				٠.			- :	•	٠.			1.78		1.78		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TYPE	•		1.12	: '			115.89								1.93	<b>-</b>	· .
	1.12	1.12	1.12	4 • 1) 3	4 • .13	4•·5; 	110.60	116.61	110.0.	16.37	10.31	10.37	1.93	1.73	1.43	<del></del>	
		:			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·					·				<del></del>
<u>V</u>	EWPORTING	IN	GRIC 27	<u> </u>	<u>3668</u>	<u>vc</u>	41072				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·
TYPE	7 C.14	r. 14·	7.14	1.34	1.34	1.34	0.15	0.10	0.15	1.14	(.14	<u>C • 14</u>	0.19	0.19	0.19		<del></del> .
TOTAL	-0.14	· •14	14	1.34	1.24	1.34	10	0.13	J.10	<u>^.14</u>	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.19	C•19		<del> </del>
<del></del>					<u> </u>											<del></del>	<u></u>
	MASSCRECH	CΔ				VC.	41070					<u> </u>		·		<del> </del>	
	4 0.1			<b>:</b> 3 • 3	4 - 4		·			0.0	0.69	<u>}</u> ((•.5(	0.0	(+01	.0.00		
TOTAL			0.00				1					•		0.01	0.00		·
									·		-						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u>-: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	· 		<del></del>		-				
	ASICCONST		• • •										<u></u>				·
TYPE	4 3.61	10.21	2.51		<u> </u>	2.01						0.00	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>	0.01		
TYPE	5 0.0	· ( . 0	4.3	•			,			· (1 • 12		0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	•	·
TOTAL	0.11	2.71	<u> </u>	(23	. 23	0.23	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(1) (1)</u>	0.00	ი.ელ	0.00	0.01	0.01	C.01		-
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		SCX			FART .		\$	CC			нс	. A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NO X	. ,	
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C È N F	WPCRIC		GRIC · 2	7 HC	3676	νc	41:27									
							0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	. 6 . DC	0.00_	0.0	9.92	6.61	
							D. 0.	. '*		:					. '	
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										:						
Ehri	LERCEN	TR	GRID · 2	7 FC	3678	VC	41361									
TYPE 4	0.00	0.28	U.US	0.670	.0.02	0.01.	0.0	0.00	6.00	0.0	0.00	5.00	0.0	Ü.C6	0.02	
TYPE 5	a•0	, i <sup>1</sup> • L	0.3	J.50	4.50	0.50	. J.vi	4.00	( , ()	r. 6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	t) . C	0.0	
TOTAL	7.5	r. • 28	5.39		•52	51	ું વ•€	0.00	C.09	4.0	0.60	5°4¢	0.0	0.06	0.02	
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							41458								0 40	
							0,•12									•
				1 1.			3.28			٠.		•				
							0.61									··
•	•				. 4		32 •.71									
ICIAL	95	<u></u>	<u>. c5</u>	2,03		<u> </u>	26./3	26.53	36.13	14.42	14.4.2_	14.42	1.055		1.55	
	******							, ., . <del> </del>								<del></del>
THEN	IELSWCC	MC .	GRID 2	8 . FC	3733	vc ,	411.29									
TYPE 4	0.0	0.00	· (-a-24)	6.6	00	2.67	3.5	0.00	40.00		0.40	0.90	-0.0	0.01	0.00	
TOTAL	0.0	6.70	0.07	0.0	Ç.CC	<b>5.</b> 00°	0.0	0.00	r.00	(, .!)	0.00	0.30	C.C	0.01	0.60	
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LAN(							414.50					_				
TYPE 1					٠.		0.58									
	•						24									
TOTAL T	5.10	C.19	1.19	39.	. 58	1.98	€.83	6.83	2.83	2.15	2.19	2.19	- 0.86	0.86	0.86	

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	s	SCX h	Α	S	FART	Δ	, s	C ()	Δ	S	HC W	Δ	S	NOX W	Α		
												<del></del>				. ,	
L AŅ(	GLEYNAS	۵	GRIC	28 FC	3810	vc	41040										
TYPE 4	C.C	21.01	6.36		1.75	€.56	0.0	C.02	0.01	0.0	0.25	0.08	0.0	6.08	1.93		
TCTAL	<u></u>	27 • 01	6.36	0.0	1.75	0.56	<u>G. i.</u>	0.02	0.01	(.5	0.25	90.08	0.0	6.08	1.93		
			<u> </u>										· .	<u></u>			
KIRK	KLUMBER	CO :	GPID	32 F.C	3541	VC	40804										
TYPE 5	3.39	9.00	0.00	Ú.02	0.02	0.02	5.60	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5.00	0.61	C.01	0.01		
TCTAL	1.11	2.30	0.00	0.02	C • 1. 2	0.02	0.46	0.00	(0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	U.Cl	0.01		
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										·							
				<u>34 FC</u>					<del> </del>								
							11. G.						••		0.0		
ISIAL	. 19•3	2.0	<u> </u>	0.0	<u> </u>	. <u>0.0</u>	0.6	0.0	<u></u>	(.01	0.01	<u></u>	<u> </u>		0.0		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		·		
CCAI		ĀR	CRIC	34 FC	2722	vc	45 962				······································	<del></del>				·	
			·				3.10		0.6	· 6 88 1		0.00	···	0.04	0.01		
												·			<u> </u>	<del> </del>	
						: '	0.00				٠.			G.00	0.00		
							n.o			:			.0.0	() • C	0.0		
TOTAL	0.00	9 • 9	0.53	0.01.	0.01	4.0	0.00	0.01.	0.00	Ů.G2	0.02	0.02	j + 0 • 66	0.04	0.01		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•		- <sub>.</sub> .						
DAIL	YPRESS		GPID	34. FC	379	V.C.	40975									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
TYPE 4							0.0	•			0.01	5.00	0.0	0.50	0.00		
TST4L			<i>!</i> • <i>ϵ</i> 1	• .	- 61	5.1c							•	•			
	فيند		••••		•			•. <del>2.2</del>	!!. <del>!</del>	0.0	ــ که <del>۱</del> .و.نــــ			0.24	0.07		
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SCX	S	PART A		CC	٠. و ٠	. HC	Λ	,	NOX	Δ .	
				<u> </u>		!'					
	CRID 34 HC		•								
TYPE 4 C.C C. CC									•		
TGTAL J.D. Q.W.	U.03	13.00.1.0.00.	G. 0_	EC.00 6.05		0.00	6.00	o•6	0.00	0.00	
					•		· · · · · ·		<u></u>	····	
FAMPTONPAINT	GRIC 36 FC	3750 VC	40988						<u>;</u>		
TYPE 6 C.C C.O.				C.O. O.O	C.01	C.C1		0.6	0.C	0.0	
					0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	1		U.S					17 <b>a</b> ta		
			<del></del>								
CLYDENELSASP	CRIC 36 FC		46995								
TYPE 4 0.0 0.04	r.a1 0.0	10.02/110.00	2.0	0.0h 6.00	u. a		<u></u>	cc	<u>c.c7</u>	0.02	
TYPE 5 C.0 C.C	0.0 0.14			_0.0.	0.0:	0.0	0.C		0.0	O.C	
ICIAL BAD CASS	• • • •								0.07	0.02	
											·
PENASPHALTPA	GRIC 37 FC	3766 VC.	40968								
TYPE: 4 - 9.0 - 0.03	0.01 0.0	0.61	0.G	6.00 9.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	y . U•04 ·	0.01	,
TYPE 5 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.16	0.16 0.16	30.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	U.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.G	
TOTAL 0.0. 0.03	0.01 , 0.16	(D.17 U.16)	(1.1)	0.00 0.00	r.G	C.00	0.30	0.0	C.C4	C.01	
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	GRIC 41	VC.	4£58£						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
TYPE 5 C	7.1	<u> </u>	2.0	Call Bac	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 7.0</u>	<u>U., n</u>	<u>U C</u>	0.0	
	2.00.00.00.00.1			_0.25 0.00	0. C.7	0 9.7	<u>. ( • )7</u>	ـــــــ ٥٠ وـــــــ	0.00	0.60	
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SCX S W A	PART S W A	S W	CO	S W	. Δ S	. NG A	Δ .
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SCUTHRNMATRH GRID : 4	HC 3796 VC	40973		11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.			
TYPE 4 3.0 0.55 0.00	a.a _ c.aa _ c.ea	0.0 C.	.ra b.on o	.0 0.06	0.00 0.6	0.00 C	.00
TCTAL 0.6 0.0 .0.8	0.5 0.0 0.0	0.(	.c .c.c .c	.0 0.0	0.0 - 0.0	0.0	.6
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HASRAYTELEDY GRID 4	41 HC 3800 VC		:				
TYPE 4 0.00 1.00 0.00	<u> </u>	0.00 (.	.00 C.CG C	.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.	.00
TOTAL 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	a.no e.	.an 0.60 °C	.00 .0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.	.00
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MAICADEVELCA GRIC 4							
TYPE 4 3.0 0.00 0.00	and the second s					•	.00
TYPE 6 C.C 0.3 0.0	<u> </u>	0.6 0.	• <del>0</del> • 0 • 0	67 6.07	0.07 6.0	0.3 0	
TCTAL -0.0 (0.00 0.00	0.01 0.01 0.01	no de de	<u>.00 0.00 0</u>	.07 6.07	0.07 5.0	0.00 0.	. 30
		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
MAIDACEVEICE GRID 4	11 FC 3824 VC.	40974					
1. TYPE . 4 : 0.0. \$.06 0.00			60 6 60 3	0 00	0.00 0.0	0.00 0	•00
TYPE 5 0.0 (0.0 0.0	0.27 6.27 6.27				0.0 . 0.0		• 0
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TOTAL C.O 0.00 0.00	0.27 0.27 5.27	0.0	.00 0.00 C	0.00	U-110 5.0.	0.00	.00
CCLUMROPECOM GRID 4	45 HC 3725 VC	47932					
TYPE 4 2.5 f.:1 0.56			.oa (0.60 c	.0 0.00	0.00 0.0	C.C2 C.	.00
TOTAL 5.0 5.01 0.00					0.00 0.0		•60
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S	SCX	Δ	S	PART.	Α.	<u> </u>	C C	Δ		HC W		S	M . NOX	Α	
ARKELSAFE	PAG (	PIC 45	<b>⊢</b> C	3749	VC	45.526									
TYPE 4 5.14	5.24	C • 1.7	C.S1_	C • f. 2	.0.01		_6.00	.0.96	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00_	0.04	0.C7	C • C 5	
	0.24	6.17	0.01	0.02	5.01		. 6.00.	0.65 <u></u>		_0.0c_		0.04	U • C.7	0.05	<u> </u>
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MICACOFCA		GRID 48.				40922									
TYPE 4 0.01	6.01	C• 11	0.00	0.00	0.00	. ≥ o.eñ.	0.00	6.60	9 6.00	0.00	6.00	0.01	0.02	G.01	
TYPE 6 3.1)	+ 0,•0	0.00000	5.0	Ø • G ₹	r. 0	0.6	c.n.	<b>じ•</b> €	10.62	0.62	0.62	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TYPE 5 0.0	C•0	0.0	0.61	0.01	0.01	) • (i	6.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ij <b>.</b> ೧	?•0 	0.0	
TOTAL 0.01	O+01:	9.01	. 0.01.	o•41	0.01	91.0L	0.00	0.06	€.62	9.62	6.62	0.01	0.02	0,•01	
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A SHEVILEM	·ICA (	RID 48	HC	3725	vc	4:918									
TYPE 6 JAC			100		· `. ·			٠.	1.00	C.00	-0.40	0.0	0.0	0.0	
JOTAL G.O			0.0	0.0	6.0	نا و ت	3.0	0.3	0.00_	0.00	_0.00_	0.0	0.0	0.0	
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SEWELLSCO	CALF (	GPIC 50	H.C.	3940.	VC.	4(15.1)									
TYPE 4 0.0	41.99	13.34		3.14	-1.00	0.0	0.07	∵0•02	0.0	0.42	0.13	0.0	9.83	3.12	
TCTAL C.D	41.99	13.34	0.0	3.14	1.00	0.0	0.07	0.02	Ů.O	5.42	E.13	6.0	5.83	3.12	
NAVALSUPE	ΡΙΥΔ	PIC 54	HC.	2874	٧c	47.883									
TYPE 4 C 5	1 10	عن المناسبة	(1 _1			0.0	6,00	9.50	0.0	0.01	0.00		0.27	0.08	
TCTAL () 2	1 10	6.37	0-0		0.03		٠.					6.0	Û.27	CC8	
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SCX			PART W			CO N		<u> </u>				NG X			
<u> </u>	Α	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Δ	<u> </u>	W	Δ	<u>S</u>	W	А	·	<del>:</del> .
		<del></del>		<u> </u>				<del></del> .		·	<u>-</u>	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHELERGLOBE			· :			•	·								
TYPE 4 0.05 0.1	9 : 0 • 0 9	** 0.01 1	0.05	0.03	6.01	0.06	6.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02		······
TOTAL 0.05 (.1)	<u>¢ 0.49</u>	0.01		0.63		6.06	0.03	<u> </u>	0•0s_	0.01	0.01	0.03	C • C 2		•
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	ر و مستندن وسیست د		,	1 2 . 22 	ر بالمادية إراق يشيستف	ء المراجعة المراجعة		<u> </u>		· . ·	· · · · :	<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAVAL AMPHEUS	•														
TYPE 4 6.0 10.6	·										<b>∂.</b> 0-	2.46	C.78		
TOTAL 0.0 10.6	4 . 3 • 3 8 .	0.4	· 0.78	7.25	ម្តី ព	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.19	0.03	0.0	2.46	C.78		
•												4 de la managa participa de 1 an m			
NCREOLKREGNÍ	GR10 56	۴C	3482	v.	47.963		-								
						30	1 27.		1. 22	1, 32	0.04	D 04	r. r.	<del></del>	·
TYPE 1 0.02 L							•								
TYPE 1 0.13 0.1					17.00			•	·		•				<del></del>
TYPE 1 Local Sol				*		· 10									
TYPE 1 0.28 0.2															·
TOTAL 0.45 200.4	545	9. <b>.</b> 94	54	_0.94_	13.51	18.51	18.51	5 • 74	5.74	5.74	0.61	0.61_	· 6.61	i_	·
								7 •				<u> </u>			
FT STORY	2A (11.83	<b>⊢</b> C .	4163	vr	4( 67:				· ·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
TYPE 4 11.0 0.41					:) .0	7	0.00	·	U.C2	0.01		. 30	C.12		
	*											ٕ39 ·			<del></del>
TCTAL 0.0 0.44	615	9 e 9 	)).•i. 9				6.00		0.02	6.61	0.0	0.39	C•12		
	و استندی برای و استان با استان						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
TIDEWIRCOMCL	GRID 73	⊢C.	372	νc	4-:850	1, 1	· · · · · ·					*.	·		
TYPE 4 1.7 7.8	2	<u> </u>	7.1.6	3.02	0.6	0.00	· C • I. C	U.0_	0.01	0.00	ლ.o	0.19	0.06		
TOTAL ).0 0.9													0.06		÷
						F. Z. 17. Z	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································		·				
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		داد دیگریده میدیدید بید است.	.:. <u>Lemma 17</u>				·			
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SCX		PART		co v	нс			NOX		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	M				W	Α	
RICHARDFOUND	CDIC 111	C 3966 VC	4076C		ىيە مەمادىدە د 1960 <del>ئاسالىق يونىيەن</del> د ئېزىدارىدارىلىدالىكىلىدىدۇد يىقىنىن يو د يوپود					
TYPE 5 0.0 0.0				6.6 6.0	G - 0 - 0 - 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
TOTAL C.O. C.O.				and the second of the second					. •	
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CAFCONCRETE									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TYPE 4 0.0 6.00			·		0.0 U.00	0.00	0.0	၈.ေပ့	C•00	
TCTAL - 0.0 G.O -	0.0 0.5	0.0 0.0		C.C. G.G	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	. C • C	C•0 ·	
	·	and the model of the second								<del></del>
CELUNASSPIPY	GRIC 111 H	C 3863 VC	40772					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TYPE 4 0.61 C.03	2. 1 0.00	la w. balin é. sol		. c.ccc.co.		0.20		C+01	0.00	
	u.01	2.00 0.00		روه.فت ووه.ه	<u></u>	0.00	0.20	U • G 1	0.00	
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>		
FCRDMCTOPCO	COLO	C 4997	A1.771							
TYPE 4 0.14 0.14						6.61	v.12	0.12	0.12	
TYPE 8: 0.60,0.80						<u> </u>				
TYPE 5 0.0 : 0.0		<u> </u>						0.0	0.0	······································
TCTAL 0.14 0.14							0.12	0.12		<u> </u>
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NCPECLKINCNC				1		·	·			
TYPE 8 0.2 5.12						,				
TOTAL (-(2 0-52	U.22	0.2222	0.37	6.37 9.37	6.11 C.1		<u>c.37</u>	0.37	0.37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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SCX	PART A A	CO S h	AS	HCA	NG X SW	Α
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NCFFCLKINGIA GRID 74 FC	5828 VC	40826			·	
TYPE 7 0.16 0.16 0.16 1.45	1.49 1.49	0.11_6.11	0.11 0.16	0.16 0.16	0.21 <u>C.21</u>	C+21
	1.49 1.45	0.11 5.11		0.16 0.16	21 <u></u>	C.21
		<u> </u>				
VATRUCK CRNAM GRIC 77						,
TYPE 4 0.0 0.02 0.11 0.0	. <u></u>			0.00 0.00	C.O C.C1	6.00
TCTAL 0.0.0 0.0.03 0.0.01 0.0.00	3.00 5.00	0.0 0.00	0.00 0.0	<b>0.00</b> 0.30	0.0 0.01	0.00
	<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
SCUTHRAMAIRE GRID 84 FC	3E12 VC	45854			· .	
TYPE 4 ).0 % .00 0.00 0.0	0.00.00.00	3.9 0.00	0.00.00.	6.00 0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL C.C. C.Q. J.O. 6.0	0.0 200		<u>.0.0                                  </u>		v.n c.c	
				·		
			·			
FIGHSICECPEA GRIC 85 FC						
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.000 0.000						
TYPE 8 0.60 0.00 0.00 0.00						·····
TOTAL . 0.00 - 0.60 0.00 - 0.50	. 6.55 . 8.96	3 0.00 A.05	0.00 0.00	C.20 0.00	0.00 .0.00	0.00
				<u> </u>		·
CWENPATIERN GRID 85 FC		40812	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
TYRE 4 3.0 0.02 0.31 0.03			<u> </u>	0.00 10.00	0.00.04	<u> </u>
TYPE 5 GAC CAC NAD GAGS	1001	O.C. O.C.	0.0 0.0	الما المال	0.0 0.0	
TCIAL 2.3 0.62 U.S1 0.00	0.01 0.00	<u> </u>	2.50 0.6		0.00.54	0.01
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LAICACAPPICE   CRIC   85   HC   3838   VC   46823     TYPE   4 0.0   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00   0.00     TETAL   C.2   C.00   3.00   0.00	Ś	\$CX W	Δ	∵	FART W	Д	S		Δ	S	HC W	Δ .	S		Δ	
TYPE 4 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.																
TITAL C.O	UNIONCARBI	CE	GRIC	85FC	3838	vc	40820		· 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>		
ATFURAMFACE  GRIC 16 FC 385 VC 40858  TYPE 4 300 C 400 400 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	TYPE 4 6.0	0.00	0.06	0.0	0.6C	0.50	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.7	6.00	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	n.00	
TYPE 4 9.0 0.00 8.00 0.00 0.00 9.00 0.00 0.00	TCTAL C.O	0.00	<u> </u>	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.00	C • C	0.00	0.00	<u>0.0.</u>	0.00	0.00	
TYPE 4 9.0 0.00 8.00 0.00 0.00 9.00 0.00 0.00		• • •							· :	•		<u> </u>		<del></del>		
TYPE 4 9.0 0.00 8.00 0.00 0.00 9.00 0.00 0.00	ATELIANNECC		COIC	96 LC	2055		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · ·					·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TCTAL C.U M.3 h.9 0.0 C.6 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0			The street						n 30	<del></del>	t: (B)	<u> </u>		0 60	C (f)	
RAKERSHETMET GRIG 27 PC 3885 VC 40816  TYPE 4 3.0 3.00 3.00 3.00 0.00 3.00 0.00 3.00 0		:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
TYPE 4 3.0 3.00 0.00 1.0 0.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 0						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
TYPE 4 3.0 3.00 0.00 1.0 0.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 0			· ·							<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
TOTAL 0.0 C.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	BAKERSHETM	ET	GRIC	87 FC	3885	vc	40816						·* .	<del></del>		<del></del>
GENEGRAMAFLA CRIC 87 EC 3892 VC 46802  TYPE 4 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00	TYPE 4 3.0	0.00	0.00	7.0	<u>0.50</u>	<b>0.</b> 00	ں و ن	ી•્≀	(i • f f)	. <u>c.c</u>	<u>. 6 • 0 c</u>	<u> </u>	C.O	0.00	0.00	
GENEGAMANFLA CFIC 87 FC 3892 VC 40802  TYPE 4 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	TOTAL 0.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	U.C	<u>0.0</u>	0.0	0.0	0.0	C • 0	· 
TYPE 4 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.			i i kata	t side flat Gwelthia				· · ·	··	-						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL 6.00 0.61 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00	GENFOAMANF	LΔ	CFIC	87 FC	3892	VC	40802			<u> </u>	<del></del> _	·	<del></del>	· — —		
RCYALSILVER GPID 87 HG 3888 VC 46822  TYPE 4 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	TYPE 4 P.O.	0.01	6.0	30.6	71.01	0.00	0.00	0.23	11.00	0.60	· 0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	C.01	<del></del>
RCYALSILVER GPID 87 HC 3888 VC 40822  IYPE 4 0.00 G.CO C.00 0.00 0.00 G.CO 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  ICIAL C.C 0.C 0.0 0.0 G.C 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	CO.O. JATOT	0.01	n•00	0.00	0.91-	0.09	0.60	- () • (.U	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	J.00	0.04	0.01	
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0														4	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	•
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	06741.611.16	7			2000			<del>-</del>					• .			· .
TCTAL C.C 0.C 0.3 0.0 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0			<i>.</i> .			: , ·		1, 1, 2	10-425	r 20	0.00	0 02	0.00	C CO	0.00	······································
CCUCNIALBLCC GRID 87 FC 3888 VC 46823 TYPE 4 9.01 0.02 0.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0					· · · .	4.1										
TYPE 4 9.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0								<u></u>				9 • 11			<u> </u>	······································
TYPE 4 9.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0		; · · · ; ·					<del> </del>		·							
TYPE 5 0.0 (.6 - 0.6 0.01 (.1 0.01 0.0 (.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	CCLCNIALBL	сc	GRIC	87 FC	38.88	УC	40.8.2.3	<del> </del>	·	· -					*	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	TYPE 4 0.01	0.02	· . 11	3.00	0.70	0.63	6.20	- C • C C	C.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9.02	0.01	· ·
TOTAL 0 ) 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.	TYPE 5 0.4	€.6	<i>3.</i> 3. €.	0.01	(1	d.01	0.6	C.C	0.6	0.0	0.0	U.J	0 • C	U.J	0.0	
		0.02	5 C.61	0.91	0.01	71	30.00	- i	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.02	U.01	)

SERVINCORPY CRIL 88 EC 200 VC 46675  TYPE 6 72, 20, 464 (122) 3,0 (11) 3,0 (10) 3,0 (10) 4,0 (10) 4,0 (10) 3,0 (10) 4,0											<u></u>								
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DIXIEMEGCC GRIC 99 EC 2826 VC 48797  TYPE 4 6.04 U.07 5.05 U.01 8.02 U.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	TOTA	 L	0.00	0.00	0.00												0.00		
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,是这个人就是一个人的,我就是 <del>我就就是我们的,我就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们也没有一个人的,我们也不是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,不是一个人的人</del> 的人,不	TYPE:	<u>8</u>	<u> 5.00</u>	· recu	11 a 12 14 a j	لفمت	<u> </u>		3.61	<u>r.c.</u>	<u> </u>	للثمث	9.01	<u> </u>	<u> 0.00</u>		0.00		<del></del>
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S A S N A S																	
NAMINASPIAL   GRID   99   MC   2928   VC   46780		S		Α	S	PART	A	S	CU.	Δ	S	HC W	Δ	S	NG X	A	
TYPE A C.Q 2.13 [.69																	
TETAL 3.9 2.13 5.48 6.8 5.22 9.07 5.0 9.07 0.02 0.0 0.05 0.02 0.0 0.74 0.23  ACRECLKINCAR CRID 10: FC 2852 VC 40788  TYPE 7 9.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.60 0.04 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.07  TOTAL 0.05 6.15 0.05 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.00 0.04 0.04	IAVA	HOSPIA	. : <u> </u>	GEID 99	<u> </u>	3976	VC_	40780						·			
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TYPE 7 9.05 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55										;; <u>;</u>					·		·
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MARSHALSTEEL CPID 100 FC 1855 VC 40780  TYPE 4 0.0 0.05C 1.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 5.0 (.02 0.50 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00  JCTAL 0.0 C.C 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		· .					1.0						·		0.07	0.07	
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TYPE 4 0.0 0.9C 5.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.	MARS	ALSTEE	1	GPID 100	<u>+c</u>	3855	VC	40780				.;					·
LANCMARKCCMM GRID 100, HC 2852 VC 46794  TYPE 4 0.5 0.62 0.61 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	•			The second of the							0.0	0.00	0.00	<u> </u>	0.20_	C.00	
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TOTAL 0.5 0.62 0.61 0.9 0.61 0.08 0.0 0.00 0.67 0.00 0.67 0.07 0.0 0.64 0.61  SCUTHRNMATRD GRID 100 EC 3875 VC 46775  TYPE 4 3.00 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					9 17 1	<u> </u>			:				ក•០	0.04	· G.G1	· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>
SCUTHRNMATRD GRIC 100 EC 3875 VC 40775  TYPE 4 2.00 U.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00					يتناب سيسب								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
TYPE 4 3.03 0.33 0.35 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	TOTAL	0.6	0.(2	0.01	70.0	0.01	<b>0.</b> 000	(	0.00	10.00	9.67	6.07	0.07	0.0	0.04	0.01	
TYPE 4 3.03 0.33 0.35 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00									· ·			<i>*</i>		e e e		:	•
TGTAL 3-93 (-39 0-30 0-65 0-1 3-33 0-60 0-60 0-60 0-60 0-60 0-90 0-90	SCUTI	IRNMATP	C	CR IC 120	EC.	3875_	vc	45775					· ·		·		
		<u> </u>	لتدويد	c.			<u> </u>		_q.úp_	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	<u>0.00</u>	_ <u>c.co</u>	
81R SCHC.CNCCM GRID 1:1 FC 3878 VC 40781	TCTAL	5.03	<u>(.30</u>	1.30	0.00	نندلا	4,19	Lett	LeGC	Laff	ا المال	2.00	i.cc	6.00	<u> </u>	. 0.00	
81RSCHCCNCCM GRID 1:1 FC 3878 VC 40781										•				·	·		
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75746 54 1								<del></del>							
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CCNIPAVING	c	SPID103		3989	vc	40765	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
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ASPHALTROA		SPIC 103	4.5							- 1 01	6.20		0.15	0.05	
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S A	Α΄	PART A	S	CC W A	HC S W	Δ	S ·	M ·	Δ	
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FINLEYPAVING	GRIC 106	C 4102 VC	40772							
TYPE 4 0.0 0.53	The state of the s			. <u></u> a	0.0 0.0	0.00	2.0	0.10	0.03	
TYPE 5 C.C. C.C	n•a 9•97	9.57 9.97	0.0 (	.0 0.0	c.e 2.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	0.0	
TOTAL 2.6: 0.53	9.97	10.66 9.98	0.0 C	50.00 00.00	0.0 0.0	0 6.00	0.0	0.10	0.03	
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
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	GRIC 109 FO		40762					·	·	
TYPE 7: 0.10: 0.10								0.14		
TCTAL (0.10 5.16	0.16 0.96	0.56 0.96		0.07	6.10 0.10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	U-14	U•14	0.14	
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SCUTHRNMATRA	GRIC 1.19 F	c <u>3</u> e17 <u>VC</u>	41763			<u>, : : </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00	1 0.00 0.00	c.se 5.00	0.00 0	.00 0.00	0.06 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL C.C 0.0	9.0	1.0 0.0	4.6	i.n. (c	0.0 0.0	0.6	9.C	0.0	0.0	·
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	GR I D 110 H					7 6 6 6	0.0	4 40	2.06	<del></del>
TYPE 4 4.0 28.59				and the state of the con-			The second second			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TGTAL 0.0 28.59	9.48 (0.0	2.1.7 0.66			11.00	17.09	0.0	····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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NCREULKSHIE	GRIC 111 H	C 3860 VC	40751			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	·	····
TYPE 4 1.70 -0.69	0.10	7-7-64 0-65	G.C., -(	C.60 U.SC.	0.01 -6.6	1 (.51	0.31	-6.13	C.17	· · ·
TYPE 5 11.0 7.0	3.0 1.11	1.11 <u>1.11</u>	2.0	6.9. 6.0	0.0 0.0	9.0	1.11	1.11	1.11	<u> </u>
TCTAL 1.74 -1.65	5 6.94 1.21	1.7 1.16	3.00 ±1	).60 0.40	<u>0.01 -0.0</u>	1 6.61	1.42	(, 98	1.28	
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			c	SCX	Λ		PAPT		s	. CO	Λ .	· s	⊬C W	Α		NOX.	۸		
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			HLANDC	1	GRID 112									·	·	<del></del>			<del></del>
	TYPE	4	0.00	<u></u>	0.03	7.00	<u> 10 - 30 - </u>	<u> 0.00</u>	·					<u> </u>		0.00	0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>
	TYPE	6	0.0	0.0	ი. ლ	<u> </u>	0.C	0.0	5.0	_2•2_	· O • C .	0.23	0.23	C • 23	0.0	0.0	0.0	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	TYPE	5	C•0	0.0	0.0	0.68	0.68	C.68	C.O	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	<u> </u>	0.0	n.o	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
	TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.69	C.69	0.00	· C • GO	0.00	0.23	0.23	6.23	0.00	0.00	0.00		
		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
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		. •	EASOTI		GRIC 117				:						· .			•	·
	•.		•	•	•		. , .		6.00				•		0.05	0.05	0.05		
	TYPE	5.	3.79	r.79	0.79	0.14	2.14	3.14	0.53	(.53	C.53	C.53	C.53	1: •53	2.60	2.60	2.60		
	TCTAL		1.05	-1.55	1.05	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.52	C • 53	0.53	(, • 5 3	C•53	0.53	2.65	2.65	2.65		,
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<u> </u>		٠.	A 15 A 1.	J. 174 (174)		43年 - 60年 - 160日 - 1	474 11 11		0.0								0.00		
	TYPE	9	_)•0( <u></u>	<u>C.03</u>		0.0	2.0		C.U.C	0.50	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<u></u>	0.00	•	
· ·	TOTAL		9:00	2.00	ಿ.೧೮	0.C	0.65	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	P.€2	0.01		
	<u> </u>	· · ·												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · ·	<u> </u>
				:	GRIC 117	7				· · ·					<del></del>		· .	• .	
	·	·	SYCTHP	<u> </u>			<u> </u>						· · ·						
3. 				•					0.0					G • 0G	. 3.0 	0.06	C.C2		· . ·
	-								0.5				•	0.0	0.0	0.6			
	TOTAL	•	)•n	1.34	0.11	6.77	6.79	6.78	(1.6)	C.63	6.00	0.0	<b>0∙</b> 00	∂•0 <b>0</b>	0.9	0.06	G.C2		· .
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<u>-</u>		1.0			to prost state and				0.09	*. *		•			•			<del>-</del>	
	LATOL	<u> </u>	7.2	_0.27	0.27	1.22	1.23	1.22	0.10	<u>r.1</u>	<u>(C. 16</u>	<u>G•11</u>	Coll	<u>v.11</u>	U•41	<u> </u>	U.41	<u> </u>	
				•															•

S W A	PART	CC S W	A S W	A S W	
LONESTARCEM GRID 118	FC 3850 VC	40748			
TYPE 4 6.81 -12.48 C.68	E.8C -16.12 C.88	0.45 -0.82	0.04 1.04 -1.91	0.10 6.90 -12.	64 C•69
TYPE 5 6.0 5.0 0.5	15.40 15.40 15.40	0.6	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	C C•C
TGTAL 6.91 -12.4868	24.20 -0.72 16.28	3.45 -C.82	(.(4 1.64 -1.91	0.10 6.90 -12.	64 C.69
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RGYSTERCOMPP GRID 118				· N	
TYPE 4 - 0.00 Note 10.00	neer cern dear	•		•	
TYPE 9 0.13 0.00 0.35	₽•6 0•C 0•C		0.00 0.00 0.00		
(10 TYPE 5 1.48 1.48 1.48			0.C 0.C 0.0	0.0 0.38 U.	
TOTAL 1.48 1.48 1.48		G•00 U•C0	0.00 0.01 0.01	0.01 0.40 0.	40 0.40
				·	
EVANSPROCUCT CRIC 118	FC 3873 VC	40729			
TYPE 4 2.20 0.20 0.20	0.00 0.00 0.00	3.66 6.63	<u>0.00 0.01 0.01</u>	0.01 9.02 0.	02 0.02
TYPE 6 0.C 0.C	C • 0 10 · C · C • D	0.6 0.5	0.0 4.73 4.73	4.73 9.9 (.	0
TCTAL 2.33 5.66 5.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	3.00 0.05	( •fi	4.74 0.02 6.	02 0.62
				·	
NAVALAIRSTAT GPIU 123	FC 4080 VC	66.763			
TYPE 4 2.0 4.82 1.53			0.00 0.0 0.05	C.02 0.0 1.	26 (.40
	G.O C.38 C.12				
FLEETANTIAL? GELC 124	FC 4144 VC	40718			
TYPE 4. 0.0 ,2.56 (85					£20.20
TCTAL 0.0 2.50 C.86	0.0 0.19 0.06	0.0 6.00	0.00 0.0 0.03	0.61 0.0 0.0	62 C.20

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SCX S h	A	S	PART	Α	S.	CO	Α .	s	HC .	Δ	S	NCX	Α		
SWIFTAGCHEMA	GRID 128	FC	3947	٧c	40705										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TYPE 9 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.0	<u> </u>	(1.0	9.00	0.00	<u></u>		0.00	0.00	0.70	<u> </u>	0.00		· .
TYPE 5 1.10 1.10	1.10	1.45	1.45	1.45	6.0	C.0	7.0	a.c	0.0	0.0	<u></u>	6.0	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··
TOTAL 1.10 1.10	1.10	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.00	1.00	.0.00	C.CC.	0.66	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		·
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0.50401.1.55.054	60.16		20//6		46721					دور د ۱۱۰۰ پښتر تستندنت		<u> </u>		· · · · ·	······································
	GRIC 128				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.17	1 65	· · · ·	0.06	0.02	0.0	0.26	C.C8		<del></del> .
	58	2.0	26	0.78	0.0		l+05		0.06		0.0	0.26	0.08		
TGTAL 0.0 1.84				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V.•U			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··············						
	* 2 3 45 5 T					10 Sh 10			<u> </u>		· .	<u> </u>		· · ·	<del></del>
WEAVERFERTIL	GR10128	1 F.C.	3845	vc	1:7:1	·			<u> </u>		<del> </del>	<del></del>			· · ·
TYPE 9 1.30 (.00			C •.V	0.0	0.00	20.00	_ ( • f.O	_0.cc_	C • 0.0	0.00	0.50	2.00	0.00	• •	
TYPE 5 C.O C.C	<u>. ე.ე.</u>	0.91	0.51	C.91	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	G.5	11.0	1.60	1.60	1.60		
TOTAL 0.00 C.U.	0.00	.91		C.91	0.00	_C.110_	0.00	C • UG_	C.C.C_	0.00	1.60	1.60_	160		
					. <u></u>				<u> </u>						<del></del> .
SOUTHERNBLCA	GR ID 128	3 FC	3843	VC	45717	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ali a y de la ca							
TYPE 4 C.0 0.8	7 5.28	0.0	6.05	C.02	0.0	0.00	0.05	U.O	0.01	0.65	c.o	0.18	0.06		
TOTAL (6.0 0.8	728	0 • C	0.05	0.02	0.0	0.00	(OO	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.18	0.06		
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SCUTHERNSIAT	CD 10 120		2046:		46705	<del></del>	<del></del>								
TYPE 4 Jage Vac	EK 1 D 1 2 3	3		and an Albania		c.cc		5.00	C - 00	i) -00	0.01	0.01	0.01	. <i>:</i>	
TYPE 9 C.00 C.C	n and	2.1		11.5		2.00	G.Co	23.0C	0.00	ü .07	6.06	C. Cu	C.CC		
	7.3		7.18	C.10	£.0	C . C	6.0	G_G	0.0	0.0	5.0		0.0		
TOTAL DAGO BAG	6.10	1 6 من	6.18	<u> </u>	0.00	Ľ.G.	0.65		0.00	0.00	0.01	U. C1	0.61		
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		SCX	Δ		FART	Α.	S	CC			HC	Α .		NOX	Α	<del></del>	
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٨٢٥	EULK TALC	LI .	CP 10 12	. LC	2020	٠ <del></del>	45716	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	•		<u> </u>				
		٠.			44 T 4					6.56	0.00	0.00		0.63	0.02		
							0.00		**					0.02			<del></del>
TUIAL	U • :/1	<u>- 0 •41</u>	i•i;↓	0.600	<u>:                                    </u>	· Noise	0.00	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.00	<u> </u>	6.66	6.C1	0.02	0.02		
	<del></del>	<del></del>							<del></del>		<u> </u>		<del></del>	<del></del>			
NAV	A L AMMUN T	N	GPIC 12	8 <b></b> C	3833	VC	49720						••••	<u>.</u>			
TYPE 4	0.0	1.39	0.44	0.0	C • 10	G•03	0.0	0.00	Ú.CC	<b>(</b> 0)	6.61	0.00	C • O	0.32	0.10	•	·
TOTAL .	G.0	1.39	1.44	0.0	0.10	U•1:3	€.0	:1.00	( i) (	0.0	ő•01.	0.00	<b>9.</b> €	0.32	6.10		<u></u>
		<u></u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			·		<u>-</u>		<del></del>	
<u> </u>																	<del></del>
	*1	(4.7)					40.660		45 v							<del></del>	
				1.0			9.05									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL	<u> </u>	<u>r.c.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>. 6.16</u>	<u>).96</u>	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.61	0.00		· ·
<del></del>				<u> </u>		<u>and the second </u>		<u>in en /u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>					<del>,</del>
PLA	NTERSPEA		GRID 13	3 нс	35 6 8	vc .	46656		<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · ·				<del></del>
			1.77					(.09	6.07	0.43	0.65	5.54	n.50	G.78	0.59	·	<del></del>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1 1 to 1		5.0 to	( • i)	(i • f · ;	0.21	C•21	0.21	0.0	0.0	0.0		
				5			0.37	·			0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.03		···
					•		1) • 43	1			· · .			<u>.</u>	0.62	<u> </u>	· · · · ·
							·					<del></del>			<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del></del>
		<u>:</u>				<u> </u>		·		<del></del>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Sh.I	FTAGCHEN	1B	GRIC 13	3 PC	2565	Υ <u>С</u>	40637		<del>,</del>			<u> </u>					<del></del>
TYPE 4	<u>. r.en</u>	C.60	0.00	5.01:	0.90	2.63	0.20	C.C.	<u>9.6€</u>	0.00	0.00	<u> </u>	0.01	ć.(1	9.01	•	
TYPE. 9	_,2•22	<u> </u>	<u>೧.၁၅</u>	0.6		<u> </u>	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00	C•410	0.60	<u> </u>	0.00	ი.აა	0.00		<u>:</u>
TYPE 5		<u> </u>	0.0	<u> </u>	6.1	9.61		<u> </u>	0.0	9.0	<u> </u>	<u>0.5</u>	0.25	V.25 '	C.25		<del></del>
TCTAL			1,00	0.01	11,42	· 3.01	).//6	2.00	1.40	7.08	0.10	<b>0.€</b> 0	0.26	0.26	r.26	<del></del>	<del></del>
						<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	·			···········	<u> </u>		· · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
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SCX S W		PART A	S W	Δ 5	HC A	X DX	Α	
LIPTCNTEA	GRIC 133 H	C 3577 VC	40668					
TYPE 4 C.01 C.C	2 2.07 2.01	5.51_5.4	9.00 (.3)	0.00 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.04 0.97	0.05	
TYPE 8 0.00 0.0	(	0.010.31		0.02	0.01 0.01	£.01 (.61	C+C1	
TOTAL C.62 0.0	2 0.12 0.02	0.02 3.02	0.02 C.C.	C.C2 G.JI	C.C2 C.02	2.05 0.08	0.06	
						: 		
SUFFLKCONORE	GRID 134 FO	C 3625 VC	40676					
TYPE 4 0.00 0.0	C 0.30 ( 0.00)	y 0.00 0.00	O . b d O . o (	1 6.66 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	
TOTAL C.OC . n.o	n 4.90 0.96	0.00 G.00	U.f.o 0.0*	0.00 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 0.00	C.CO	
								· .
NH SHEETELDLY	GPID 134 F(	C 3601 VC	40654					
TYPE 4 0.06 0.0	7 0.07 0.05	r.cr b.cs	2.60 2.01	0.00 0.00		0.01 0.01	0.01	
TYPE 5 C.CL C.C	1 6.51 0.12	6.12 3.12	L.C1 E.O.	0.61 6.01	C.C1 C.01	0.04 0.04	Oaf.4	
TOTAL 0.07 0.0	8 0.08 0.12	<u>0.12                                    </u>	0.01 6.0	0.61 0.61	0.01 0.01	<u> </u>	0.96	<u></u>
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STUCEPAPERCO	GR 10 135 H	C 3780 VC	40695				. ,	
TYPE 4 0.0 0.6	0.0.00	0.00	0.0 0.00	0.00 G.C	0.00 6.00	C.O C.OI	C.00	
TCTAL (1.6 (6.6)	0.00 1 0.0	0.00 0.50	0.0 (0.00	0.00 . 0.0	6.00 0.00	0.6 0.61	0.00	
SCUTHERNBLCB.	GRIC135+	C3724VC	40635					
TYPE 4 Jac Ca2	9 10 110	0.02 0.01	2.0 0.66	i c.02 0.1	c.00 0.00	0.0 0.09	C.C3	
TOTAL C.3 C.2	<u>0 (.19 ).0 </u>		2.0 0.00	0.00 0.0	0.00 0.00		<u>. (: 03</u>	<u> </u>
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S SEV A S PART A S W A S				
SCHIEFASONA GRID 136 FC 3844 VC 46664  TYPE 4 0.14 0.16 0.14 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00		en en la seguitación.		
SCULTERSONA GRID 106 RC 3844 VC 46664  TYPE 4 0.14 C.16 9.14 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0				
SCLITEPASCHA GRID IN HC 3844 VC 46644  IYPE 4 0.14 0.16 0.14 0.16 0.10 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00	SCY PART.	CO W A S		M V
TYPE 4 0.14 0.16 0.14 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00				
TYPE 4 0.14 0.16 0.16 0.17 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	SCLITSMASONA GRID 136 HC 3844 VC 40664	-		
TOTAL D.14 C.16 0.14 C.01 0.21 D.01 D.01 D.01 D.02 C.00 C.00 D.00 D.00 D.00 D.03 G.03 C.03 C.03 C.03 C.03 C.03 C.03 C.03 C		.90 G.0G C.3C (	0.06 0.00 0.03	0.63 0.63
INTERCOASTAL CRID 116 FC 3822 VC 47652  TYPE 4 3.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01				G.C3 C.C3
TYPE 4 0.00 0.60 0.00 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.66 0.06 0.65 0.65 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66				
TYPE 4 0.00 0.60 0.00 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.61 0.66 0.06 0.65 0.65 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66				
TYPE 5 0.C 6.C 0.U 0.88 0.85 0.85 0.96 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.01 0.01 0.01  ICTAL 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	INTERCOASTAL CRID 136 FC 3832 VC 49652			
TCTAL 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	TYPE 4 0.00, 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.61 0.61 0.01	.00 0.00 n.C1	0.01 0.61 0.06	0.06 C.C6
SCUTTENMATER GRID 136 bC 3845 VC 40669  TYPE 4 9.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.89 0.89 0.89 0.9	.0 6.6 0.0	0.0 0.6 0.01	0.01 C.C1
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	TCTAL 6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	.00 (.00 C.01 (	0.01 0.01 0.07	0.07 0.67
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0				
TYPE 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	SCUTHENMATER GRID 136 EC 3845 VC 40666			
TCTAL C.00 0.50 0.00 C.00 0.00 C.00 0.00 C.00 0.00 C.00 0.00 C.00 0.00 C.00 0.00  BIRSCHASPHAL GRID 141 HC 25EC VC 46646  TYPE 4 0.0 2.50 0.79 0.0 C.14 0.05 0.0 C.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.45 0.14  TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.65 5.65 5.65 5.65 0.0 C.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 C.0 C.0 0.0 0.0 0.0			c.on c.on o.on	0.30 0.50
EIRSCHASPHAL GRID 141. HC 025EC VC 46646  TYPE 4 6.0 2.50 0.79 0.0 0.14 0.65 0.0 0.70 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.45 0.14  TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.65 5.65 5.65 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.				
TYPE 4 G.O 2.56 0.79 (G.C C.14 0.05 0.0 C.50 0.75 0.0) 0.02 0.01 0.0 0.45 0.14  TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.65 5.65 5.65 5.65 0.0 C.P 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 C.C 0.0 0.0 0.0  TOTAL 0.0 2.50 (.75 5.65 5.63 5.74 0.0 C.00 0.00 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.45 0.14  SHURTPAYING GRIC 144 FC 3227 VC 40586  TYPE 4 0.0 5.70 0.22 0.0 0.14 5.01 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0				
TYPE 4 G.O 2.56 0.79 (G.C C.14 0.05 0.0 C.50 0.05 0.0) 0.02 0.01 0.0 0.45 0.14  TYPE 5 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.65 5.65 5.65 5.65 0.0 C.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 C.0 0.0 0.0  TOTAL 0.0 2.50 (.75 5.65 5.63 5.74 0.0 C.00 0.00 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  SHURTPAYING GRID 144 FC 3227 VC 40586  TYPE 4 0.0 5.70 0.22 0.0 0.14 5.01 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0				
TYPE 5 3.0 0.0 0.0 5.65 5.65 5.65 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	BIRSCHASPHAL GRID 141 HC 25EC VC 40646			
TYPE 5 0.0 0.70 0.22 11.90 11.90 11.91 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	TYPE, 4 G.U 32-50 0-79 0-0 0-14 0-05 0-05	.00 0.rs 0.3 (	0.02 0.01 0.0	0.45 0.14
SECRIPAVING GRID 144 EC 3227 VC 40586  TYPE 4 0.0 0.74 0.22 0.0 0.14 5.01 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	TYPE 5 3.0 0.0 0.0 5.65 5.69 5.69 0.0	.r. u.6. 0.0	0.0 0.6 0.0	0.0
TYPE 5 C.0 C.0 0.75 0.22 11.90 11.90 11.90 0.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.	TGTAL 3.0 2.50 (.79 5.69 5.83 5.74 0.C	.00 0.00 0.0	0.02 0.01 0.9	0.45 C.14
TYPE 5 C.0 C.0 0.75 0.22 11.90 11.90 11.90 0.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.				
TYPE 5 C.0 C.0 0.75 0.22 11.90 11.90 11.90 0.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.0 C.	SECRIPAVING GRIC 144 EC 3227 VC 40586			
TYPE 5 C.O		.06 0.00 0.0	0.01 0.60 0.0	0.13 0.04
TOTAL 0.0 0.70 0.22 11.95 11.54 11.51 0.0 (.50 0.05 5.0 0.01 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.13 0.04				

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ABBREVIATIONS AND CODES

S = SUMMER W = WINTER A = ANNUAL -AVERAGE

TYPE = SECCNDARY CATEGORY

1=AIRPORT 2=RAILRGADS 3=VESSELS 4=FUEL COMBUSTION 5=PROCESS LOSSES

6=SOLVENT EVAPORATION 7=MUNICIPAL INCINERATION 8=CN-SITE INCINERATION 9=DUMP

IN STUD	CF_AIR FOLLUT Y AREA, TONS/Y	EAR				
SOURCE CATEGORY	SEX	FART	Ç0	T. F.	40 X	
TRANSPORTATION						
ROAD VEHICLES	809.	1545.	446885.	560 %.	36364.	
CTHER	1340.	4407.	54038.	22590.	3:81.	
SLB-TCTAL	2149.	5952.	500983.	78598.	25445.	
	· ·					
CCHEUSTICA OF FUELS INDUSTRY	584.	81.	928.	295.	17529.	
STEAM-ELECTRIC	17946.	12.	1332.	8254.	11 594.	
RESIDENTIAL	2485.	854.	1001.	346.	1328.	
COPM AND INST.	3.	1.	9.	.).	4	
SUE-TOTAL	21019.	947•	3261.	8895.	29955.	
		•		· ·		
REFUSE DISPOSAL	46.	455.	607.	455.	61.	
OPEN BURNING	10.	162.	860.	3.13.	ćl.	
SUR-TOTAL	56.	617.	1467.	759.	121.	
PRCCESS	G.	496.)4.	G.	ů•	C •	
	<u>v.</u>	430.541				
EVAP LCSSES		A second		36497.		
GRANE TOTAL	23223.	57120.	505711.	124749.	69521.	
GRAND TOTAL		51120		1271771		
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## CEMBUSTION OF FUELS IN STATIONARY SOURCES IN THE STUDY AREA (TONS/YEAR)

FUEL	USER CATEGORY	SOX	PART	ĊĊ	HC	۸CX				
CCAL										
	INCUSTRIAL	C .	e.	927.	278.	16695.				
	STEAM-ELECTRIC	17837.	0.	1332.	824 <b>7</b> •	11437.	•			
	RESIDENTIAL	425.	134.	5.5 \$ .	112.	56.				
	CCPN AND INST	0.	<u> </u>	C.	С.	(.				
	SUB-TOTAL	18311.	134.	2818.	8637.	28167.	•			
FUEL OI										
	INCUSTRIAL	584.	75.	1.	13.	321.				
	STEAP-ELECTRIC	60.	12.	Ċ.	7.	157.				
	RESIDENTIAL	2055.	571.	285	171.	685.	<del></del>			
	_ CCMM AND INST	2.	1.	C.	5.	4.				
	SUB-TOTAL	2763.	663.	286.	192.	1167.				
GAS				····						
·	INDUSTRIAL	Ŭ <b>.</b>	1.	υ.	2.	14.			<del></del>	
	STEAM-FLECTRIC	€.	0.	c.	е.	•)•				
	DCC TCC T 1 14	5.	149.	157.	63.	587.				
·•	COMM AND INST	C •	0.	0.	Э.	ა.		•		
	SUB-TOTAL	5.	15C.	157.	. 65.	601.				
The second section of the	Long Age (1) and Age (2) and Age (3) and Age (4) and A	and other sections on any section of the section	The site of the state of the site of the s	The state of the second			<del></del>			
GRAND T	CTAL	21019.	947 <b>.</b>	3261.	8895.	29955.				
	The state of the s									
				······································						·····

TRANSPORTATION	SOURCES
TCN/YD	

				-		•• •
	TRANSPER TCN/YR	TATION SOUR	CES			
	sox	PART	CC	нс	NGX	
RCAD VEHICLES		•				
GASOL INE	869.	1314.	44 2940.	53362.	29928.	
CIESEL EVAP*	<u> </u>	23	3945.	647. 15975.	6436.	
SUE-FOTAL	PCS.	1545.	446885.		36364.	
ATOCCACT					·····	
AIPCRAFT JET	£62 <b>.</b>	3384.	8345.	16503.	2734.	
PISTON	433.	754.	45664.	5947.	73.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TURECERCE	45.	269.	90.	134.	224.	
SUB-ICIAL	1340.	4407.	54099.	22590.	3081.	
RAILPCADS	0.	ō.	0.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	c.	
VESSELS	0.	с.	· C.	c.	9.	
GRAND-TUTAL	2149.	5952.	500983.	78598.	39445.	
*EVAP NCT INCLU	DEC IN GRANC	TCTAL				
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$\sim$	TYPE		NUFBER	CF ENGINES	and the second s		
	ENGINE	1	2	3	4		
	<b>EULLES INTER</b>						
<u> </u>	TERBUJET		19.		7.		
	TURECFAN MECTUM-RANGE		14.	566.	•		
	MECTUM-RANGE LONG-RANGE				226.		
:	JUNEC JET TURBC-PRCP	0.	25.		29.		
	PISTON LIGHT	266.	151.				
_	TRANSPORT		184•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	276.		
			<del></del>				
		· ·					
	NATIONAL						
	TUPBOFAN		372.		0.		
	MECIUM-RANGE		569.	970.			
	LCNG-RANGE JUM 80 JET	,			0.		
	TUREO-PROP PISTON	C.	405.		7.		
	LIGHT	342.	228 • 186 •		279.		
۱ موروفو درمسوره در در پیر	TRANSPORT		180.		219.	ه در با مدن از جماع پیشنده با در میشود در جنان و در	and and considered to prime under u. S. of allowers design to respect to the second of
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## HYDROCARDON EXISSIONS FROM EVAFORATIVE LOSSES

<u> </u>		TYFÉ CF SCUPCE	. <u> </u>	<u>lic_enilssi</u> i	HS-IONS/YR	<del></del>	د و ایستانات در میساده و دان در اشار معیدی س	مد در مسیدستند میدرد د که سید			
	1.	GASCLINE STORAGE AND HANDLING INCUSTRIAL SCLVENT EVAP		185	542.						
	<b>?</b> •	OSY CLEANING CTHER		16	344.						
		AUTO			0. 75.						
	TCTA	iL .		364	98.						
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 AIR PC	LÉÜTÁN	T LMTSS	IONS FROM	<u>.</u> -	
 SCL ID TENS <mark>/Y</mark>		GISPOSA	<u>L</u>		

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CATEGORY	sox	PART	СС	нс	V,CX						
INCINERATION	<del> </del>		ent ningsings of Establishing gifts a consumer					*			
PUNICIFAL ON-SITE SUE-TOTAL	0. 45. 46.	0. 455. 455.	607.	0. 455. 455.	61. 61.						
CPEN EURNING				,							
CN-SITE DUMP SUE-TCTAL	10. G. 10.	162. C. 162.	850. C. 867.	303. 0. 303.	61. 61.					•	<b>d</b>
GRAND TOTAL	șé.	617.	1467.	759.	121.		<del></del>				
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						engen en e			an a salah s	تفسيه كداره والمارات والعالما	مانست مناق بدايراً در الراهيمية الإستانية عليها
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FECCESS LOSSES TONS/YEAR

	PROCESS CATEGORY	JUR	PLANT NAME	SC X	6261	. сс	нс	140 X	
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,	CONCRETERROD	6	APLESTENECC '	<u>', .</u>	11.	<u>c</u>	<u> </u>	<u>c.</u>	
	STONEWORKS	3	BULLAUNSTONE	€.	34.	7.	ý.	Ç •	
	SICNERCERS	2	CHENT ILCRUSH	<u>.</u> .	135.	0.	<u> </u>	ე.	
	CCNCRETEPACD	2	CHELSEVICENE	?∙	2632.	S.	0.	0•	
	STCNEWORKS	3	APLINGISTONE	(.	553.		<u> </u>		
	PRINTING	5	LANNANCCMPAN	ί.	֥	č.	0.	0.	
	ASPEALTPLART	£	WAFRENERCSCC	<u> </u>	47.	0.	C	<u> </u>	
	ASPECLIFLANT	2	NEKTONASPE 15	C •	577.	0.	0.	9.	
	ASPHALIFLANT	3	TRICCASPEALT	0	6716.	C.	0.	0.	·
	ASPHALTPLANT	3	ASPHALISUFLY	Ú.	855.	٠) .	0.	0.	
	ASPHALTPLANT	5	NEWTONASPEAL	€.	100.	. Ü.	ე	0.	
	BRICKMANUFAC	4	MCCCPRICCLAY	Ú •	10548.	€.	C.	Ç.	
	STONEWLERS	3	VICGINIPAFEG	i.	971.	າ.	- G.	0.	
	STENERERKS	4	VULCANDATERB	٠	351.	ŷ.	e	٥.	
	STUNEWORKS	4	VULCANEAT ERA	٠.	391.	0.		<u>C.</u>	
	CONCRETERNO	4	WA SHOUNC PROD	ũ.	1.	0.	<i>'</i> ).	υ.	
	LIGHTINGUSTY	6	FARENTONPANE	· •	16.	C.	e •	0.	
	ASPHALTPLANT	3	SAFFINLEYING	· .	6398.	C.	0.	G.	
	STENEWORKS	2	LOUDOUNCUARR	€.	2774.	0.	0	0.	
	STONEFORKS	2	LUCK GUARY FFX	G .	2080.	· C.	Э.	e.	
	ASPHALTPLANT	6	FAIRFAXASPHT	٠.	3091.	o.	0.	0.	
	ASPEALTPLANT	1	ARUNTONASPLT	C .	3150.	0.	0.	€.	
	ASPHALTPLANT	5	NEWTONASPETA	ۥ '	4051.	c.	9.	(.	
	ASPHALTPLANT	2	NA TA SEHAL THE		3077		0.		
	TCTAL			·	45664.	C •	0.	C.	

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YRAKMUZ	OF AIR	POLLUTANT	EMISSIONS
IN FAIS	2 E AY 1 A	COUNTY	

TONS/YEAR

SCLECE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	CO		NUX	
TEANSPORTATION						
RCAD VEHICLES	322.	614.	182.31.	22711.	14462.	
REHT O	c.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>C.</u>	
SUE-TOTAL	322.	614.	182031.	22711.	14462.	
CCMBUSTION OF FUELS					-	
INCUSTRY	12.	6.		3.	35.	
STEAM-ELEC	j. •	<b>.</b>	0.	0.	S	4
PESICENTIAL	£27.	234.	258.	86.	427.	
CCMM AND INST	<b>2.</b>	1	· .	Ç.	4.	
SUB-TOTAL	641.	241.	298.	89.	467.	
REFUSE DISPOSAL						
INCINERATION	1.	14.	19.	14.	2.	
CPEN EUPNING .		5.	27.	۶.	2.	
SLB/,TCTAL		19.	45.	23.	4.	And the second control of the free of the second of the se
PRECESS	. C.	11278.	∴.	· · ·	Ú.	
EVAP LCSSES				14354.		
GRANC TCTAL	964.	12153.	182285	37177.	14933.	
			•			

·			NT EMISSIONS				
	IN FAIRFAX TONS/YEAF	ZE COUN	1 Y				
SCURCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	C <sub>0</sub>	HC	VCX .		
TEANSPORTATION		•					
PCAD VEHICLES	186.	256.	168753.	13489.	8573.		
OTHER	. ().				<u> </u>		
SUB-TOTAL	186.	256.	108753.	13469.	3373.	•	
COMBUSTION OF FUELS				:	· ·		
INCUSTRY	23.	7.	<del></del>	2.	28.		
STEAM-ELEC	0.	0.	€.	0.	€. •		
RESIDENTIAL	366.	134.	115.	45.	245.		
COMM AND INST	2.	C •	ć.	€.	€.		
SUS-TOTAL	392.	141.	120.	51.	274.		
REFUSE DISPOSAL			· ************************************				
INCINERATION	1.	8.	i1.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i.		
CPEN EURNING	ů.	3.	15.	5.	1.	•	
SUB/TCTAL	1.	11.	26.	13.	2.		
FRCCESS	0.	2154.	0.	С.	ů.		
EVAP LCSSES	·			8375.			<del></del>
GRAND TETAL	579.	3662.	108899.	21858.	8649.		
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TOMS	/ Y	F !	172																		

TRANSFCRIATION   TRAN	The state of the s	TONS/YEAR						rena mater tita mighingali middo aspesion tia dalgang ay pak tayingnin ar-
ROAH VEHICLES	SOURCE CATEGORY	SCX	FART .	СС	HC	xox	alay day enemperature of tempor are sent and all sent and a	
ROAD VEHICLES	TRANSFORTATION			•				
CCMELSTICN CF FUELS   CCMELSTICN CF FUELS		46.	83.	17511.	2389.	2.81.		
CCMELSTICN CF FUELS   INDUSTRY   217.   19.   0.   3.   65.	CTHER	75C.	2460.	27238.	14256.	1352.		
INDUSTRY   217.   19.   0.   3.   65.	SLB-TCTAL	795.	2548.	44749.	16555.	3533.		
INDUSTRY   217.   19.   0.   3.   65.	CCMPLSTICK CF FUELS			province the state of the state	name and the same of the same			
STEAM-ELEC   C. G. C. G. J.		217.	17.	.,	3.	65.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RESIDENTIAL 213. 62. 107. 30. 61.  COMM AND INST C. 6. 0. 0. 0. 0.  SUE-TLTAL 430. E2. 108. 33. 127.  REFUSE CISPOSAL  INCINERATION 4. 37. 43. 27. 5.  GPEN BURNING 1. 13. 50. 25. 5.  SUE/TCTAL 4. 50. 116. 61. 10.  PROCESS  EYAP LOSSES 2.51.				ć.				
COMM AND INST  SUE-TLTAL  C. G. O. O. O.  SUE-TLTAL  430. E2. 108. 33. 127.   REFUSE CISPOSAL  INCINERATION  GPEN BURNING  I. 13. 59. 25. 5.  SUE/TCTAL  PROCESS  C. 16039.  EVAP LESSES  2051.			62.	107.	3C.	61.		
REFUSE CISPOSAL         INCINERATION       4. 37. 49. 37. 5.         CPEN BURNING       1. 13. 59. 25. 5.         SUB/TCTAL       4. 50. 119. 61. 10.         PROCESS         EVAP LESSES       2251.			· 0.	, o .	0.	O.	·	
INCINERATION 4. 37. 47. 27. 5.  CPEN BURNING 1. 13. 59. 25. 5.  SUB/TCTAL 4. 50. 115. 61. 10.  PROCESS C. 16039. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	SUE-TLTAL	430.	٤2.	10%.	33.	127.		
INCINERATION 4. 37. 47. 27. 5.  GPEN BURNING 1. 13. 59. 25. 5.  SUB/TCTAL 4. 50. 119. 61. 10.  PROCESS C. 16939	REFUSE CISPOSAL							
CPEN BURNING       1.       13.       50.       25.       5.         SUB/TCTAL       4.       50.       115.       61.       10.         PROCESS       0.       16039.       0.       0.       0.         EVAP LESSES       2.51.       2.51.       0.       0.       0.		4.	37.	43.	37.	5.		
SUE/TCTAL 4. 50. 119. 61. 10.  PROCESS		1	13.	59.	25.	5.		
EVAP LCSSES 2051.		4.	50.	115.	61.	16.		
		The state of the s	16939				The second secon	The state of the s
GRAND TOTAL 1231. 18719. 44975. 18740. 407G.	EVAP LESSES				2:51.			
	GRAND TOTAL	1231.	18719.	44975.	18740.	407G.		
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	,						angemen arrest arrest al franchis a f Malaine. A sufficie appendix	

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SUMMERY OF AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS
IN PAINC WILLIAM COUNTY

^		IN PEINC W TONS/YEAR		ſΥ					
~ ·	SCUPCE CATEGORY	SCX	PART	co	нс	NUX			
•	TRANSPORTATION								
~	RCAD VEHICLES	79.	150.	32137.	4301.	3537.	and the second s		
	OTHER SUE-TOTAL	75.	15C.	32137.	4301.	353 <b>7.</b>	- values a suprementation of the suprementat		
. ~									
	COMBUSTION OF FUELS								
~	INCUSTRY	14.	14.	405.	1.24.	7343.			
	STEAM-ELEC	36.	7.	809.	3094.	2117			
	PESICENTIAL CCFF AND INST	262.	٤٩. ت.	£6. €.	33. U.				
	SU3-TOTAL	312.	110.	1299.	8252.	9608•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>
	TO TOTAL					J			
	REFUSE DISPOSAL								
	INCINERATION	11.	111.	148.	1111.	15.			
	CPEN EURNING	2.	39.	210.	. 74.	15.			
	SUB/TOTAL	14.	151.	358.	185.	30.			
	PRCCESS .	9.	11830.	0.	č.	9.	-		
	EVAP LOSSES				3579.				
	GRANC TCTAL	404.	- 12242.	23794.	16318.	13175.			
	Continues which is part to come the continues of the cont	and the second s	and a second sector - sector of the Latenday		- The devices a design of self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	and the same of the same of the same			
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		<del></del>	<del></del>		·				

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	: .	4-42 8244412	I-F-F-C-L-U+-AN	H-EFISSIONS					
		IN ALEXANDS	IA COUNT						
	a to the second	TCNS/YCAR.							
	CE CATEGORY	§C X	PÃ?T	cc	HC	VCX ·			
				And a gradient section			2*************************************		
TRANSFOR	ZTATICK								
	VEHICLES	64.	122.	39756.	4716.	2585.			
CTHER		<u>.</u> .	122.	23756.	4776.	2886.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
200-1	ICIAL	64.	122.	23756.	4 ( ) ( )	2000.			
CCFELSTI	ICN CF FUELS			•.					
INDUS		3((.	31.	523.	162.	9537.			
	1-ELEC	17916.		523.	160.	9477			
	DENTIAL	363.	122.	īgi.	55.	171.			
	AND INST	233.	0.	. 0.	· 60.	6.			
SUE-T		18574.	158.	1227.	277.	19185.			
<del></del>									
FEFUSE D									
	VEBATICK.	11.	11:.	147.	110.	15.			
CPEN	BURNING	2.	39.	278.	73.	15.			
SUE/T	CTAL	13.	145.	354.	133.	29.			
PROCESS		0.	4152.	<u> </u>	0.				
EVAP LOS	SES				3334.		,		
GRAND TO	TAL	18651.	4591.	47337.	8420.	22094.			
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	and the second s	· Art our surface and an artist and are		nt. As me . territo vice no der sodere desenne.			And the state of t	produced the a course design problem of course, where the	
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								A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	•
						•			
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AREA SOURCE EXTESTIONS TENSIONY

				SCX	·		PAPT	·		CŪ			HC		-	PCX	
	GRID SO KM HC	vc	S	<u>h</u>	Α	S		7 _ 7	<u>S</u>	<u> </u>	Α	S	- W	Α	s		A
	1 400.C 27CO 4	3500	0.01	0.24	0.11	0.04	0.11	7	3.55	3.04	2.29	1.22	1.13	1.17	<u> 42</u>	<u>.</u> .41	9.4
	2 100.0 2850 4	3450	'C.G3	6.08	0.03	0.01	C.13	C.52	1.13	€.95	1.34	0.35	7.32	0.34	0.13	<u>C.13</u>	_ c.1
	3 400.0 2500 4	3300	0.00	0.04	0.02.	0.01	02	3.01	1.29	1.57	1.18	6.34	C.30	0.32	0.15	0.14	9.1
	4 400.0 2700 4	3300	0.06	0.38	0.19	0.13	0.21	2.17	19.85	16.42	13.12	4.53	3.90	4.21	2.36	2.02	2.1
	. <b>5 1</b> 00.0 2850 4	3350	6.01	6.06	C.53	0.02	0.03	C. C2	2.72	2.25	2.49	0.63	<u>0.54</u>	C.59	£.32	C.28	c3
	6 10C.C 285C 4	3250	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.95	9.19	c.07	7.29	6.04	6.66	1.71	1.48	1.55	C.87	C.75_	0.5
	7 100.0 2950 4	325:)	0.01	0.15	_0.05_	_0.03_	2.65	2.64	4.72	3.90	4.31	1.16	1.21	1.69	J.56	€.49	o.5
	8 25.0 3025 4	3225	0.00	0.02	i.(1	0.00	0.21	3.01	1.28	1.5	1.16	0.32	0.29	C.3C	C. 10	0.09	٠.,
٠	\$ 400.0 2700 4	3100	0.55	.0.57	_027	0.15	0.31	.c.22_	12.08	10.50	11.24	3.76	3.53	3.63	1.43	7.35	4.
	10 100.0 2850 4	3150	0.01	C.15	C. i 7	C. C3	C • 6.7	_ (. 05	3.56	3.23	3.54	1.09	0.98	1.03	0.46	2.42	c.
	11 160.0 2550 4	3150	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.37	19.37	15.06	16.71	3.42	2.51	3.17	1.37	1.18	_ ! .
	12 100.0 3050 4	3150	Ú.16	0.24	0.19	C • 25	35.0	C. 29	92.58	75.79	34.13	15.04	12.43	13.74	6.88	_ 5.70	6.
	13 6.0 3112 4	3137	0.03	0.67	C • C4	0.05	0.06	0.05	15.30	12.54	13.92	2.66	2.23	2.44	1.14	C.96	l.
	14 6.C 2127 4	3137	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	12.75	10.44	11.60	2.18	1.82	2.00	C.95	0.80	<u></u> .
	15 6.0 3112 4		0.02	6.14	C.E7	0.03	C.::7	C.05	٤.29	6.83	7.55	2.00	1.79	1.89	0.62	0.59	c.
	16 6.C 3137 4		0.04	6.08	<b>C.</b> C6	0.07	0.08	0.07	22.06	18.7	20.37	3.70	3.C8	3.39	1.64	1.37	1.
	17 100.0 2850 4		0.02	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	7.03	5.81	6.42	1.67	1.45	1.55	0.84	1.19	c.
	18 100.C 2950 4		C.13	C.34	0.22			(.25	45.:19	37.79	41.93	10.03	8.48	9.25	5.48	4.64	5.
	19 25.0 3025 4		C.08						46.17	37.87	42.01						
	20 6.0 3062 4		0.03	0.10	0.06	C.C6		c. 66				3.05				1.07	
	21 6.0 3087 4						-		17.59								
									5.45								
	22 6.0 3112 4	2001	V • 1/2				?!!!!			' • .! .! .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		* * * . X	Y.Z '		

·					SCX			FART			CG			нс			1.0 X	
· · · · ·		AREA SG KM FC	vc	Ş						S	***	Δ	s	w	Α	s	'n	- A
	2.3	6.0 2127	43087	€. U3	9.28	0.14	0.08	3.15	7.11	13.72	11.35	12.53	2.84	2.49	2.66	1.32	0.96	0.98
	24	6.0 3162	43087	0.03	0.24	€.12	C.CE	6.14	6.11	14.74	12.15	13.45	2.74	2.36	2.55	1.17	0.99	1.04
	25	6.0 3187	43087	C.C4	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.58	3.08	22.21	16.20	23.20	3.57	2.95	3.26	1.65	1.37	1.51
<u>`</u>	26	6.0 3362	43062	0.04	0.1)	0.37	0.03	3.29	0.09	26.40	21.62	24.01	4.46	3.72	4.:)9	1.96	1.65	1.90
	27	6.0 3037	43062	0.01	C.13	C•C6	0.03	€7	C. C4	7.40	5.09	6.74	1.93	1.63	1.73	0.55	(.53	C.54
	28	6.C 3112	43062	C.C4	0.20	C.10	0.07	0.12	3.79	19.32	15.63	17.32	3.76	3.25	3.51	1.42	1.26	1.33
•	25	6.0 3137	43362	3.34	0.45	C.21	C.12	.24	c.17	16.58	14.11	15.53	3.54	3.12	3.33	1.27	1.21	1.23
	30	6.0 3162	43062	0.04	€.55	(.26	0.13	. 25	1.2€	14.43	12.12	13.23	3.33	2.55	3.15	1.08	1.15	1.08
	31	6.0 3187	43062	C. L4	0.53	U •25	J.13	2.28	€ • 19	15.49	12.93	14.19	3.44	3.08	3.25	1.16	1.15	1.14
	32	6.0 3212	43062	0.03	0.18	C.C5	C.C7	C.11	€.09	14.47	11.92	13.19	2.58	2.19	2.38	1.38	C.95	1.01
	33	6.0 3012	43037	0.02	C.1C	C.05	0.04	3.16	0.05	11.48	9.42	10.45	2.23	1.51	2.07	C.86	0.75	c.ec
	34	6.C 3037	43037	0.02	2.13	0.05	0.64	2.06	0.05	10.59	6.69	5.64	2.15	1.86	2.00	0.79	0.70	0.74
	35	6.0-3062	43037	C-03-·	- 0.16-	-G.C6	C.C6 -	0.07	C.07	-18.62 -	- 15.26-	16.94	329	2.77	33-	1.39	118	- 128
	36	6.C 3CE7	43037	C.L2	0.16	90.0	0.03	5.68	G.65	8.68	7.15	7.51	2.20	1.97	2.08	C.65	0.53	5.63
	37	6.0 3112	43337	0.02	0.35	C.16	0.34	0.15	(.09	10.60	8.78	9.58	3.48	3.23	3.35	0.50	2.26	C.81
	38	6.0 3137	43037	0.03	C • 25	C.14	0.05	0.14	0.09	12.43	13.25	11.32	3.23	2.91	3.67	(.53	C.52	C. 51
-	39	6.C 3162	43037	0.05	0.61	C.28	0.15	C.32	€.22	17.17	14.35	15.74	3.88	3.48	3.67	1.29	1.29	1.27
	40	6.0 3187	43337	C.34	C.60	€.28	0.14	C.31	C-21	13.73	11.53	12.61	3.31	3.01	3.15	1.03	1.58	1.04
	41	6.C 3212	43:37	0.05	3.21	3.12	9.11	).15	0.13	27.43	22.57		4.63		4.26	2.04	1.75	1.89
	42	6.0 3237	43037	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	(.01	C. C1		2.61	2.90	0.50	0.41	0.45	0.24	0.19	0.22
	4 3	6.0 3012	43012	0.01	C. C5	C. 64	0.02	0.04	0.03	5.74	4.72	5.23	1.33	1.18	1.26	€.43	C.40	C.41
	44	6.C 3037	43012	0.61	0.03	9.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	7.55	6.27	6.96	1.29	1.08	1.18	0.57	0.43	0.52
	45	6.0 3062	43012	0.03	C. C6	C.C4	0.05	C. U.5	C.C5	14.79	12.11	13.45	2.51	2.09	2.30	1.10	C.92	1.01
		er makalanga pagar as salah Malan - rapakadan									a ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an					,		

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				SCX			FAFF			GO			НС			VCX	
	AREA													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
GF. ID	SO KE HC	VC	S	W	Д				<u>\$</u>						S	*	
46	6.0 3087	43012	Ů.U2	3.19	C.Cs	0.03	0.19	16	8.43	7.51	€.14	2.36	2.13	2.25	0.67	0.56	í
47	6.0 3112	43012	3.02	C.18	£.09	C.C3	(. ; 9	(5	7.56	6.12	6.99	2.14	1.95	2.04	0.57	C.5E	
4 8	6.0 3137	43012	C • £2	0.15	J.07	0.03	0.57	C.05	7.28	6.12	6.65	1.8ć	1.68	1.7ć	€.54	C.90	
49	6.0 3162	43012	0.03	0.16	0.38	<del>7.36</del>	₹.15	2.27	13. 80	11.41	12.60	2.62	2.26	2.44	1.03	1.36	
5 C	6.C 31E	43012	0.65	€.66	0.37	0.15	C.34	C.23	17.19	1.4.57	15.35	3.90	3.58	3.73	1.29	5.2€	
51	€.C 2212	43012	€.€4	0.50	0.23	9.12	0.26	C • 18	15.22	13.06	14.09	3.25	2.CC	3.12	1.14	7.92	
52	6.0 3237	43012	0.0	6.0	<u>c.c</u>	0.0	C.5	€.€	<del></del>	<del>::</del>	3.)	0.3	٠,٠	0.0	2.0	C.C	
52	400.5 2700	42900	5.C7	C.46	0.23	0.19	J.32	0.25	19.43	14.5	17.59	4.98	4.55	4.74	2.31	12.73	
54	100.0 285	42950	0.07	0.23	0.14	0.16	6.2C	€.17	24.00	19. ÷3	21.95	5.10	4.37	4.72	2.85	6.59	
55	100.0 2550	42950	0.02	C.12	C. 06	0.04	€.€7	C. (5	5.75	4.77	5.26	1.62	1.44	1.53	6.69	1.05	
5 6	6.0 3012	42587	c.cı	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.52	0.01	3.93	3.13	3.48	0.68	C.57	C. 62	0.28	€.24	
5 <i>7</i>	6.0 3737	42987	0.01	0.04	0.82	0.62	<u> </u>	C. 0,2	5.74	4.7.	5.22	1.04	0.88	0.96	0.43	C.37	
5.8	. € •C. 35 € 2	42537_	0.02	6.34.	03:.		~~ <del>~</del> )5	٠. رئي دنج	-15.56-	12:74	14.15	72.55	2.11	2.33	1.16	C. SE	*****
59	6.C 3C87	42987	3.02	0.35	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.04	5.82	d. 16	ē. \$4	1.57	1.70	1.33	0.73	0.65	
60	6.3 3112	42967	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.03	C. 06	€.04	7.57	7.75	5.71	2.05	1.79	1.72	0.71	C.65	
<del>6</del> 1	6.C 3131	425 87	0.04	0.15	3.08	0.08	0.10	J • 19	22.03	18.16	21.11	3.92	3.33	3, 62	1.64	2.32	
6.2	6.0 3162	42957	0.04	0.40	0.19		0.22		18.24	15.55	16.85	3.51	3.18	3.33	1.36	9.42	
6.2	6.0 21E7			C.34	6.16	7.79		•	13.73							7.65	
64	6.0 3212	·	€.66	3.90	3.41	0.19		3.3.7		175	18.35					22.41	
	6.0 3012		2.00	7.62	0.61	0.01			1. 71	1.57		·	0.32		0.14	C.12	
	~ 6.0 3027		U.C1	C. C2	C.61	0.02		9.02	<u>5.74</u>	4.73			c.81	C.85	0.43	C.26	
67	6.0 3062		0.01	0.06	0.03	U.C2		<u> </u>	6.53	5.44			1.11	1.23	0.49	0.43	
	6.0 3087 6.0 3087		0.02						13.77		12.53					C.85	

				SCX			FAFT			CO			нс			٧CX	
GR I (	AREA O SC KM HC	vc	<u>-</u>	h	<u>k</u>			4	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	М	Á	s	₩.	. A	- · · §	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
6.3	6.0 3112	42962	0.35	0.15	0.79	C.08	· 11	5.08	25. 29	21.22	23.55	4.65	3.93	4.29	1.93	1.65	1.78
73	6.C 3137	42952	0.53	0.04	¯ č•č4 <sup>™</sup>	6.06	2.75	7.06	13.52	15.24	16.93	2.99	2.46	2.73	1.38	1.21	1.25
71	6.0 3162	42962	0.02	0.13	J.27	3.05	9.18	C.06	12.75	10.50	11.63	2.52	2.18	2.34	0.95	1.29	1.38
72	6.0 3187	42962	0.04	0.19	C.16	0.07	(.12	0.00	T9.54	16.13	17.82	3.69	3.18	3.43	1.46	2.78	1.99
73	6.0 3212	42562	0.05	C.22	C.12	0.17	-9.26	0.21	24.04	21.37	23.28	5.12	4.69	4.89	1.87	14.33	7.11
74	25.0 3025	42925	10.0	5ز.0	C.03	0.02	C.5 4	0.02	5.35	4.40	4.89	1.C5		0.98	0.40	3.35	0.37
75	25.0 3075	42925	0.12	G.26 ·	C.18	0.23	34	€.23	70.26	57.54	63.90	11.82	9.85	10.83	5.23	4.37	4.75
76	6.0 3112	42537	C.S1	0.49	0.04	0.51	3.7	U.02	2.J1	2.33	2.57	C. 92	C. 85	C. 85	1.21	J.23	3.22
77	6.0 3137	42937	0.01	0.02	0.01	C.C1	2	- c.cī	3.83	3.14	3.48	~c.70	6.60	0.65	0.28	0.25	C.26
	6.0, 3162	42537	.C.C2	c.17.	8.	003.			7.36	6.32.	6.93.	2.06	1.86	1.56	- (57	6.57	- 6.56
79	25.C 32CC	42 525	C.C7	0.69	0.33	0.11	3.2	0.20	31.52	26.00	28.74	8.42	7.61	ε. 01	2.36	2.33	2.32
30	56.0 3137	42887	G.UE	C.44	C . 22	C.11	.23	C. 16	15.71	16.25	17.97	5.84	5.21	5.52	2.35	2.17	2.24
ξ1	100.0 2850	42850	C.C2	C.23	C.11	0.07	0.14	0.10	4.10	3.74	3.69	1.46	1.44	1.44	C.45	£. C5	2.83
£2	100.0 2950	42357	0.01	û.17	6.08	0.05	1.11	5.67	2.08	1.59	2.12	C.51	0.53	0.92	₹.25	4.45	2.02
83	25.0 3025	42875	0.02	C•C3	C.(2	0.73	v.(3	C. C3	9.05	7.51	3,23	1.49	1.24	1.36	U.67	€.56	C.62
£ 4	25.C 3075	42 8 75	0.09	0.14	0.11	0.17	0.17	0.17	54.70	44.78	49.74	8.91	7.36	ε.13	4.07	3.37	3.72
Ė5	25.0 323.7	42575	C.U4	Ú.21	C • I I	6.67	5.12	0.09	20.54	16.96	18.69	4.16	3.61	3.83	1.53	1.36	1.44
86	25.0 3025	42825	C. 75	C.11	€.€7	C.13	-11	0.10	27.66	22.24	24.64	4.47	3.73	4.10	2.01	3.C7	2.43
. 87	25.0 3075	42825	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.02	J. 3	0.02	4.34	3.57	3.95	Ü. 99	6.88	0.93	. 0.32	0.30	J.31
33	25.) 3125	42825	0.00	C.C1	c.61	C. C1	€.62	C.C1	1.28	1.07	1.17	0.65	0.62	0.63	0.16	2.13	C.11
٤٩	400.0 2900	42700	c.c8	0.49	Ů.26	5.23	T.337	J • 28	25.82	21.50	23.80	6.24	5. 6C	5.50	3.C7	13.82	7.56
90	100.C 3050	4275)	9.01	ა.03	0.02	0.05	T. (7	₹. 66	4.29	3.73	4.50	1.22	1.14	1.18	0.51	3.72	1.86
īcī	AL		2.87	18.04	5.24	6.49	11.1.1	8.33	1350.89	1118.29	1233.64	274.92	239 • 44	256.87	110.26	207.25	145.66
		-															

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S = SUMPER W = W' SR A = ANNUAL -AVERAGE
HC = HUGITOLIAL |= VERTICAL -CCCRD(NATE

## PCINT SCURCE EMISSIONS BY PLANT TONS PER DAY

						1013 7	LK DAT							
S	SGX	A	Š	PART W		·	C C	Ä	Š	FC h	Ā	\$	NCX h	A
JLYNNCCFN	WEL	GRIC	4 FC	2657	VC	43356		·				a. A Bahr other lances at the continuous de tr		
TYPE 4 0.07	0.08	C.C7	C.C1	0.01	0.01	c.cc	0.00	c.cc	C.CC	3.01	0.00	0.03	9.04	0.13
101AL C.C7	C.C8	C.C7	C.(1	C.C1	C.01	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03	C.03	C.C4	C. 33
ARLINGTST	ONE	GR ID	€ HC	2828	VC	43272								
TYPE 5 C.C	0.0	0.0	1.52	1.52	1.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0	<u> </u>	<u></u>	6.0
TCTAL 00.	0.0	0.0	1.52	1.52	1.52	c.g.	_0• <u>C</u> _	G.C	<u> </u>	<u></u>		0.0	0.0	0.0
1RICGA SPH	ALT	GRID	6 EC	2926	VC	43282								
TYPE 4 C.U3						0.00	J.CG	U.30	C. 00	0.00	10.73	0.04	0.34	6.04
TYPE 5 C.C	C.C	0.0				C.C.					7.5		C • C	6.0
TCTAL 0.03	C. C3	0.03	18.41	13.41	13.41	0.00	0.00	6.66	C.00	0.3.3	C)	0.04	C. C4	C • 34
						,								anning and a first of the state
ASPHALTSU	PLY	GRID	6 HC						·	<del></del>				
TYPE4C.47	0.47	0.47				9.00						09	0.09	0.09
TYPE 5 0.0	2.0	0.c	2.27	2.37	2.37	c.¢	0.0	C.C_	c.c	<u> </u>	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL C.47	C.47	G. 47	2.40	2.40	2.40	<u>0.50</u>	0.00	0.,c	0.00	6.00	<u> </u>	0.09	(.(9	0.09
VIRGINTRA	PRO	GR IU	€ HĈ	2823	·vc	43286								
TYPE 5 C.C	(.0	0.0	2.66	2.56	2.56	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	c.c	13.6 17	6.€	c•c	C.0
TCTAL 0.0						0.0						0.0	6.5	0.0

					•							-				
	SO:	Δ		S	PART "	Λ	\$	CC	, ,		FC h	Λ	S	NOX V	<u>A</u>	
PULLRU	INSTENE	GRIC	9	FC	2795	νc	43036									
TYPE 5 C	.c 0.0	0.C		c.cs	(.(5	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	c.c	€. C	
TCTAL C	o.o o.o	0.0		0.09	0.US	0.09	0.0	<u>c.c</u>	<u>c.c</u>	C. C		0.6	<u> </u>	0.0	0.0	
CFANTI	I CDUSH	GRID	18		2637	VC	63126					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
TYPE 5 C			16		2		C.C	<del></del>				<u> </u>	C • C	9.0	0.0	
															6	
TCTAL C	C.(	6.0	· 			6.38		0.0		6.0	9.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.0	0.0	C.C	
VACCNO	RETEST	GRIC	16	+C	2886	VC	4217C									
TYPE 4 C	.0 C.	o c.cc	}	c.c	0.00	0.00	<u> </u>	ა.€ა	٥.٠١	0	ز،(دان	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	
ICTAL0	0.0 6.1	<u>c 5.00</u>	; 	<b>0.</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.0	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	C.S	5.00	<u> </u>	0.0	a.cc	<b>0.00</b>	
BULLES	INTER	CP fin	1.5		2650	·	42150									
TYPE 1 0					€.13	0.10		0.22	5.22	6.24	C.24	0.24	0.05	0.05	C.C5	
TYPE 1 1				4.17		4.17							3.19		3.19	
TYPE 1 C		1 0.01				0.04									•	
TYPE 1 C					1.02	1.02					_		0.10		0.10	
		2 1.62				5.33				•			3.37	•		
Principalities (Al-Maria designatural de la Fabrica de				·						•	21		•		, <del> , </del>	
	96 L MAN:	CRIC	11	FC.	2365	νc	43144									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<u> </u>	ECKRIN						• •		0.06	• •	0.01	a 0u	C (	0 03	0.01	
<u> </u>		00.co	)	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>0.0C_</u> _		0.00	0.00				5.6			
	.co.c							*								

المرامس والرابر مستوسعت والسام المتعدد والمتعدد كالراب فللمستون الربيان الراب المتعدد فستواط المتعدد

	S	SCX W	Δ		FAFT	A	<b>.</b>	<b>C</b> O <b>h</b>	Λ	<b>_ S</b>	HC W	. ^	. S	M	A
CF:	EPRCALCE	M.E.	CK ID	11 нс	2938	VC	4315C					<u></u>			
TYPE	<u> </u>	0.00	0.60	3.00	J•30	00.د	0.30	<u>0</u> .00	<u> </u>	0.00	6.00		c.cc	c,cc	c. <u>_o</u> e
TYPE	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.21	7.21	7.21	<u>c.c</u>	ε.ς	<u>C.C</u>	<u>C.</u> c	0.0	J.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	€.CC	C.00	0.00	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	2.03	C.00	C. CO	0.00
: L'Cl	JĒCÜĀĢŪĀ	F P	GRIC	11 FC	29C3	VC	43161.				·		·	·	·
TYPE	5 6.8	0.0	Ĉ. C	7.60	7.00	7.65	N.	υ.υ <u>.</u>	J	3.3	* • =	٠. ١	0.0		<b>₩.</b> ₩
TCTAL	- C.67	. • 3	7.0	7.60	7.0	7.0.			• •						5
PEF	CCPCTOY	AC .	6319 6	54 HC	3227	vc	42688								
TYPE 4	C.G	0.00	2.03	0.0	<u> </u>	-0.00		_0.00_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-0.03	<u>c.co</u>	<u> </u>	0.00	0.00
TCTAL	59.70	59.70	45.07	C.(2	C.C2	C•01	1.74	1.74	1.43	0.53	0.53	<u> </u>	31.59	31.59	25.97
SAI	FINLEYI	N C	GRIC I	.7 FC	2875	vc -	43070						·		
TYPE 4	0.02	0.02	C.C2	c.e1	0.01	(.(1	0.00	U.00	5.00	3.00	o.00	0.00	0.02	C.C2	C.C2
TYPE	C.C	C.O	0.0	18.95	19.90	18.90	0.0	0.0	C.3	C • C	C.S	c.c	c.c	c.c	C.0
TCTAL	0.02	0.02	0.02	18.91	18.91	18.91	<b>6.</b> 63	5.CC	0.00	C.CC	0.60	J.00	0.02	0.02	C.02
	TCNASPH	т е	GRIC 1	.7 FC	2840	v.c_	43004								
TYFE 4	0.03	0.03	0.03	c.(1	c.c1		<u> </u>			0.00	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	0.06	9.96	0.96
TYPE _ S		_ <u>c.</u> c_	s.c	1.58	1.58	1.58	0.0	0.0	ə.ə_	0.0	0.0	_c.o	ç.c	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TCJAL_	<u>_0.</u> 03_	0.03	0.03	1.55	1.59	1.59	2.00	0.00	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00	<u>c.cc</u>	0.06	0.06	0.06
		•											•		٥

S	SO X	Α	S	PAST	Α		CG W	· A	S	FC W	Α	s	NO X	Δ
VACUNCRE	TEFC	GRIC 27	+C	3099	۷C	43676								
TYPE 4 0.0	C.CC	<u>c.cc</u>	<u>c.c</u>	<u>e.cc</u>	0.00	0.3	ე.ეე	ე.30	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	c.cc	c.co
TCTAL C.3	0.00	0.00	<u>0.0</u>	0.00	ი.იი	0.0	0.00	0.00	C. C	c.cc	c.cc	<u> </u>	0.00	9.00
NATASPHA	LÍME	GRID . 34	HC	3035	۷C	43734					-			
TYPE 4 C.O	<u>0 0.00</u>	- 0.00	0.00	0.30	5.30	C.65	0.00	:	C.00	5.03	0.00	6.61	3.51	2.91
TYPE 5 C.C	0.0	0.0	ε.43	8.43	E • 43	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	J.0	G . C	0.0	C.0
TCTAL S.C	c c.c.	0.00	8.43	8.43	8.42	0.50	0.00	e.cc		co	6.65		c.:i	C.J1
. GCOEW AYP	RINT	GRID 41	нс	3222	VC	43(36								
TYPE 6 0.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.C	<u>c.:</u>	C.9C	0.00	3.CO	6.0	C • C	<u>c.c</u>
O.C JATOT	ა.ა	0.C	C.C	<u> </u>	C.:	0.0	<u>0.c</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 5.00</u>	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
de de des de la companya de la compa										740 64 AL SITE	and and and the first of		ىقارد ھاجار ئىسىنىلى سىسىنىد ئىسسى سىر	a man an a
GRAPHICS	4 I N'C	GRIC 46	FC	3091	<sub>v ć</sub> .	43002								
TYPE 6 0.0	0.0	J • C	0.0	C.:	C.C	C. 3	0.0	č. <i>t</i>	C. U.C	v.)v	0.00	5.0	C.U	0.)
TOTAL C.C	0.0	C. C	<b>C</b> • C	ī.c	0.0	0.)	<del>-5.5-</del>	0.0	0.00	0.00	G.CÚ	c.c	C.0	<b>.</b> .0
			-							•				
VANVIAL	ELTH_	CR 10 . 47	нс	2110	VC	43026						+++-		
TYPE 4 C.C	<u> </u>	0.61	٥.5	0.01	0.00	0.3	3.00	0,90	0.0	9.00	<u>0.00</u>	C • C	C.C2	c.31
TCTAL C.O	0.01	2.01	6.3	0.01	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.00	€.00	C.C	0.00	<u> </u>	c. <u>c</u>	3.42	3.51
											···· · ·			
ARLNTCNA	SPLT	GRID 50	FC	3180	v c	- <del>43</del> 018 -	••••••		·					
TYPE 4 C.C	2 0.92	0.32	3.01	C.21	0.51	C. CC	c.cc	0.00	c.cc	C.00	0.00	C.64	9.04	0.34
TYPE 5 C	c.s	0.0	€.63	8.63	£.63	<b>c.</b> c	,c	J.D	0.0	0.0	J.0	C.3	0.0	3.9

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	. S <sub></sub>	SCX W	А	S	PART	Δ	S	C C	<u>A</u>	S	F C h	Δ.	S	NGX h	4
ATL	ASMACHI	RE	GRIC 51	. <u> </u>	3219	VC	42011				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
TYPE 4	0.9	0.03	0.01	· c.c	<u>c.co</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>c.c</u>	0.00	2.00	C.3	0.65	0.00	0.0	6.27	J.99
TGTAL	<u> </u>	0.03	2.01	C.C	· c.cc	€.00	0.0	_oo_	0.0.)	3.0	0.00	C.C0	<u></u>	6.65	C.00
ran.	IONAL		GRID 52	HC	3235	vc	43(15					etata espera espera de la composición del composición de la composición del composición de la composic	The second secon		
TYPE 1	C•20	C.2C	0.20	1.12	1.12	1.12	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.65	2.65	2.65	C.51	C.51	C.51
TYPE 1	1.11	1.11	1.11	3.88	35.5	3.88	8.87	8.87	£.87	27.73	27.73	27.73	3.88	3.88	3.88
TYPE I	C.12	C.12	€.12	C.7C	2.70	€.7€	C.23	0.23	€.23	0.35	J.35	J.35	C.58	C.58	5.58
TYPE	C•63	C.63	C.63	1.04	1.04	1.04	63.07	63.07	63.07	8.20	8.2C	8.20	c. ic	C.10	C.16
TCTAL	2.96	2.06	2.06	6.74	6.74	€.74	74,62	74.62	74.62	38.92	38.92	38.92	5.07	5.37	5.07
hAS	HC CHC FR	CD	GRIC 53	3 FC	2741	v c	42972								
TYPE4	0 -0	-0.09-	0.00	<u> </u>	<u></u>	c. cc-	c.c	- 0.00	<u>e.o.}-</u>	- 0.1	0.00	0.00	0.0	000	0.00
TYPE 5		c. <u>_c</u> _	C.C -	0.99	c.cc	0.03	0.0	<u>0.0</u>	0.0	0.0	0.C	C.0	C • C	c.c	C. 0
TOTAL	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C.CC	C.C	0.00	(.CC	<u> </u>	6.60	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00	0.00
	DERIDOL	A Y	GRID 54	, FC	2823	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	42907								
TYPE 4	0.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	c.cc	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.0;
TYPE 9	C.cc	0.36	c.cc	6.CC	t.55	0.00	ა.აი	3.00	0.55	J.J.	0.00	0.00	0.00	C. CO	6.00
TYPE 5	c.o	C.C	<b>0.</b> €	28.90	28.90	28.99	C.C	0.0	ι.ς	0.0	ro	e.c	e.G	0.0	C.0
TCTAL	0.00	0.00	6.06	28.90	28.90	28.90	c.cc	U.OC	₹.86	0.00	J.00	0.00	0.00	ე.თ	3.00

, , , , , , , , S,	SC X	Α		<b>.</b>	FART h	Α	5	, k	<u>A</u>	<u>S</u>	F C N	Δ	S		A
LUCKÇUARY	FX	CR I C	54	FC	2850	νc	43000								
TYPE 5 C.C	0.0	. 0.0		5.70	5.70	<u>5∙7€</u>	0.3	0.0		5.0	<u> </u>	0.•0	€.€	0.0	
TCTAL C.G.	0.0	0.0		5.70	5.70_	5.70		<u> </u>		<u>(.)</u>	<u>c.e</u>	C • .C		0.0	0.0
VULĆANMATI	- 8 B	GRID	54	E.C.	2809		42940								
TYPE 5 C.O		0.0					<u></u>	<del>- 3.c</del>	77.5T	C. 0	0.0		6.5	0.0	0.0
TCTAL C.C	0.3	C.C		1.67	1.07	1.67-	C.C	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	C.C	C • G	C.C
PATCIVILL	rcı	GK [ D	64		3222	vcvc	42584								
-TYPE: 40.0-	0.0	- 6.0-		-CC	- C • G &	0.00		_0.00	_ںدِ دِیں	<u>0.00</u>	ე.ცე	0.00	0.00	C.C3	C.CC
TYPE & 0.C	<u>C.C</u>	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	9.0	0, 0	<u> </u>	C.35	C.35	<u>C</u> , 35	c.?	C. C	C.C
C.O JATOT	<b>0.0</b>	0.0		<u>c.cc</u>	C.00	0.00	c.00	6.00	<u>c.oo</u>	C.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
LANMANCCH	Z K N	GRIC	64	FC	3216	vc	42585								
TYPE 4 0.0	0.00	J.CO	<del></del>	C . C	0.00	C. 00	c.c	3.00	3.00	0.0	0.00	ō <b>.</b> 00	0.0	0.03	0.00
TYPE 6 C.C	G.C	C. C		0.0	c.e	10.0	<u> </u>	0.0	3.0	5.03	₹.00	60.3	C • C	C.C	C. U .
TYPE 5 C.O	0.0	0.0		0.66	0.00	0.00	c.c	0.6	(.3	c.5	<u> </u>	c.(	C.0	0.0	0.0
TGTAL C.C	0.00	0.50		CC	6.60	0.00	c.(	<b>C.</b> 50	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	C.00	0.00
PEPCCFCTC	«AC	GRIC	64	HC_	3227	vc	42588								
TYPE 4 59.70	59.70	49.37		C.C2	C.C2	_c. <u>01</u>	1.74	1.74	1.43	0.53	<u>0.53</u>	0.44	31.59	31.59	25.96
TCIAL 59.76	59.70	49.07		0.02	C.02	0.01	1.74	1.74	1 • 43	6.53	(.53	C.44	31.59	31.59	25.97
	<del> </del>										*				

	S	S€X ₩	A	<u> </u>	FART	<u>^</u>	5	H CG	<u>. 4</u>	s	HC	A	S	. н гсх	A
FHBC	OGLECO		GRID 73	2 нс	3226	VC	4297			*					
<u> 1925 4 </u>	<u>c.c</u>	0.01	C.01	0.0	2.01	0.00	<u> </u>	0.00	0.00	<u> </u>	<u>c.c.</u>	0,00	[C.C]	0.03	
ĪCĪÞF	0.0	0.01	0.01	<u> </u>	<u> (.(1</u>	c.c.	<u> </u>	6.50	6.00	C • C	0.0)	) .00	_0.C	0.03	<u> </u>
FARE	RNTCNMAI	NF	GRIC 74	i FC	3010	v c	42944			······································					
TYPE 4	0.0	0.00	0.00	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.00		0.00	č.60	<u> </u>	0.00	₹3.€	0.0	0.00	C.00
TYPE 6	C.C	G.C	0.0	€.€	(.C	6.0	5.0	0.0	٥.٥	0.32	C • C 2	3.02	C.C	C.C	C.0
TYPE 5		C.0	0.3	0.04	₹ 3.54	C. 14	5.0	C.C	C.C	c.::	G.5	€.€	G.C	c.5	0.0
TCTAL	0.0	C.CO	<u>c.</u> ;	€.04	<u> 7.04</u>	(.:4		0.00	°0.55	0.52	0.02	0.62	~ O.O ~~	C.00	c.ēċ
								T							en e
TYPE 4	C • C	C.12	GRIC 76 0.05 0.05	(	C.C2	G. €1	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	೦.0೨				
TYPE 4	C.C C.O	0.12	9,05	6.0	0.02	0.01	9.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	೦.0೨				
TYPE 4 TCTAL LCGE	C.C G.O ETRONIC	0.12 0.12	0.05 0.05 GRID 76	С•С 5•0	0.02	0.01 0.01 vc	9.0	0.00	0.00	0.0 C.0	6.00 6.00	<u> </u>	C • 0	0.96	ٕ02
TYPE 4  TCTAL  LCGE  TYPE 4	C.C C.O C.O	0.12 0.12 S	0.05 0.05 GRID 76	C.C 0.0 HC	0.02 0.02 3164 C.CC	0.01 0.01 vc c.cc	0.9 9.0 42928 0.0	0.00 e.cc	0.00 c.cc	0.0 C.C	0.03 6.03	0.00	C.O	0.96	0.00
TYPE 4 TCTAL LCGE	C.C C.O C.O	0.12 0.12 S	0.05 0.05 GRID 76	C.C 0.0 HC	0.02 0.02 3164 C.CC	0.01 0.01 vc c.cc	0.9 9.0 42928 0.0	0.00 e.cc	0.00 c.cc	0.0 C.C	0.03 6.03	0.00	C.O	0.96	0.00
TYPE 4 TCTAL LCGE TYPE 4 TCTAL	C.C C.O C.O	C.12 9.12 S 0.00	0.05 0.05 GRID 76	C.C G.O HC O.C	0.02 0.02 3104 0.00 0.00	0.01 vc c.cc	0.9 9.0 42928 0.0	0.00 e.cc	0.00 c.cc	0.0 C.C	0.03 6.03	0.00	C.O	0.96	0.00
TYPE 4 TCTAL LCGE TYPE 4 TCTAL	C.C  G.O  ETRONIC  C.O  C.C	C.12 9.12 S 0.00 G.00	0.05 0.05 GRID 76 0.00 0.00	C.C 5.0 6 HC 0.6 6.C	3104 0.02 3104 0.00 0.00	vc c.cc vc	0.9 9.0 42928 C.5	0.00 e.cc 6.cc	0.00 c.cc c.cc	0.0 C.C C.C	6.65 0.00	0.00 0.00	C.O.	0.96 0.91 0.91	0.00

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	SOX h		<u>S</u>	M	^		C Ci W	Α	<u> </u>	+ C	A	3-12 S	110 X h	
FAIRFAXAS	PHT	GRIC	68 FC	2166	VC	4255					and the same of th			
TYPE 4 C.CC	0.00	0.00	c.cc	<u> </u>	0.00	<u> </u>	0.03	<u> </u>	3.02	2.99	<u>0.00</u>	c.cc	0.00	9.90
TYPE 5 C.C	C.C	C.G	8.44	3.44	8.44	<u></u>	2.3	0.0	0.3	C.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	c.c
TCTAL 0.00	0.00	0.00	8.44	8.44	E.44	6.67	3.00	ς.cε	C.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
VACCNOFET	EES	GRIC 6	69 FC	3113	V C	42565					and the same and the same of t			
TYPE 4 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	- · ·		(.CG	C.O.	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.93
TOTAL C.C	0.00	C.UC	C. C	77.00	· · · · ·			1.50	J.?		(.))		0.00	Ç. 63
NEHTCNASPI	H: AL	GRIC	70 FC	3145	VC.	42565								
TYPE 4 C.C	C.16	0.C4	C.C	(.63	2.1		2.00	0.30	0.0	0.01	0.00	2.6	<u>[.15</u>	C.07
TYPE 5 C.O	0.0	0.0	0.27	2.27	€.27		3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	C.C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.5	and the contract of the state o
TETAL 0.0	0.10	9.04	<u>c.27</u>	(.21	C.29		2,02	1.00	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.16	0.07
NEWTONASPI	ΑTA	GRIC	70 FC	2149	νc	42069						***************************************		
TYPE 4 C.75	C.75	0.75	5.04	0.64	5.14	7.6;	0.00	0.55	5.71	0.01	0.01	C.14	3.14	14
	C.C	3.3	11,-10	11.15	11.1.		5.0	5.5	3.0	C.C.	U. 5	6.6	C. (	C. 6
TYPE 5 C.C									7.1	0.61	5.61	0.14	0.14	0.14
	0.75	9.75	11.14	11.14	11.14		9.00					* *****		
TYPE 5 C.C TCTAL 0.75 VACCACEET		ngagigi ngang gagagif alahahada alahada antapang agin ga garang malayahan dari SI							CI					
TCTAL 0.75	ERE	GRIC 7	73 F.C	3235	VC	42365								c.03

		S	SCX	Α	· s	PART	A · ·	\$	CO W		- S - · · ·	IIC h	Λ	_ · _ S	NLX h	Δ
Α.	1ER S	CNEC	G	GRID		C 3099	VC	42375								
TYPE	5	0.0	<u>ن. د</u>	9.0	0.03	6.63	C.C3	C. C	C.C_	<u>c.s</u>	c.:	5.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
TOTAL		0.0	C.C	C • C	(.03	(.03	0.03	),3	0.0	0.3	0.0	ა "ე	0.0	0.0	C.C	C • C
<u>'</u>	RREI	ÆRĈŜ	CC	GRIC	36 F	C 2040	vc	42843	·	<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	
TYPE	4 (	.C3	0.03	6.03	C.(1	6.61	3.31	<u>c</u> c	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	C . C 4	C. C4	C.C4
TYPE	5 c	. 0	0.0	0.0	0.13	G.13	0.13	0.0	C.C	0.0	C.C	C.C	C • C	C. C	U • I)	0.0
TETAL		0.03	0.03	Ċ.C3	C•14	C • 14	C.14	· · · · · ·	₹.₹0	ີ <b>ປ</b> •ວຄ	70,00	7.55	0.00	0.04	0.04	C.C4
	LCAI	MATE	FΔ	GRIC	86 F	C 3030	VC_	42644								
ŢŸŖĔ	5 (	) <u>••)</u>	<b>0.</b> 0	0.0	2.44	2.44	2.44	٥.٠	<u>c.6</u>	0.0	0.0	<u>0.0</u>	0.0	C.O	<u> </u>	0.6
<u>TCTAL</u>	(	<u>. c</u>	<u> </u>	0.0	2.44	2.44	2.44	0.)	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0_	<u>c.o</u>	C. C	<u> </u>	C.0
U	IV CY	IMANI	<b>c</b> s	GR ID	£6 H	C 3C41	vc	42810								
TYPE	4,	. C	C.C1	0.00	٥. ر.	ŭ.:):)	0.00	0.0	0.00	5.53	0.0	c.cc	C.00	c.c	C. C2	C.C1
TETAL		) . Č	9.01	9.55	6.3	<u> </u>	6.60	C.C		6.66	C. 2	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.02	5.31
G	, N,S I (	NHĄĻ	PL	GRIC	<u>88</u> +	C 3121	V C	42916								
TYPE	4	00	0.01	<u>c.30</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	c.ţ	o,ço	<u>;</u> ,::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	<u></u>	<u>o.</u> ċა_	0.00		0.00	0.00
10 TAL	(	. C	0.61	0.00	<u> </u>	<u>c.ce</u>	6.00	9.0			<u> </u>	0.00	0.00	C.C.	c.cc	0.00
- ,						S		ABEREVIA R		ANE CO A = A		ÄVËPAGE				
— <del></del>					l=AIRPC CLVcNT &		MILRUALS	3=VESSe1	5 4=1	FLĒL CO	MUSTIC				_	

# METHODOLOGY FOR AIR QUALITY DATA ANALYSES

### I. INTRODUCTION

The data analysis methods were selected with consideration that many sets of data spanned appreciably less than a year and that within the time spanned data were sampled and incomplete for all averaging times of interest.

However, to the measurements we can add some additional information with an established empirical basis.

- Concentrations are log normally distributed for any particular averaging time (Larsen, Zimmer & Larsen).
- The median concentration is proportional to a power of the averaging time (Larsen).
- Maximum concentrations are proportional to a power of the averaging time for averaging times less than one month (Larsen, Zimmer & Larsen).

By plotting the distribution of air quality measurements on log-normal plotting charts (Figure 1), we can extract several significant statistics graphically. Plots of this kind offer two prime advantages.

- Reasonableness checks on the data.
- Measurements of zero concentrations are accommodated.

The reasonableness checks require no additional computation. A quick glance at the chart shows whether the data lie on a straight line or some other curve; it also indicates whether one or more measurements are out of line with the others. Measurements yielding zero concentrations create problems when computing the geometric mean. Strictly, a single measurement of zero in a set will force the geometric mean of the set to be zero. Although this simplifies computations, it is somehow dissatisfying as a measure of central tendency. Some analysts suggest revising the data by replacing the zero readings with the minimum detectable concentration of the instrument; others suggest discarding the zero readings and computing statistics on the set of non-zero readings. Neither approach is immune to criticism; however, if the statistics can be determined from the cumulative probability distribution (the tendency line on log-normal plotting paper), then the matter of zero measurements causes no difficulty whatsoever.

## II. THE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION OF A SMALL SAMPLE.

Consider an ordered sample  $X_1 < X_2 < ... < Xn$  drawn (independently) from a population with the density function F(X). The joint distribution of the smallest and largest values is (Wilks):

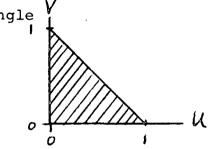
$$\varphi(x_i,x_n)=n(n-i)\left\{\int_{x_i}^{x_n}F(x)dx\right\}^{n-2}F(x_i)F(x_n)dx_idx_n$$

Set 
$$u = \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} F(x) dx$$
 and  $V = \int_{-\infty}^{x_n} F(x) dx$ 

$$\varphi(x_i, x_n) = n(n-i) V \int_{-\infty}^{n-2} F(x_i) F(x_n) J\left(\frac{x_i, x_n}{u, V}\right) du dV$$
but  $J\left(\frac{x_i, x_n}{u, V}\right) = \left[\frac{\partial (u, V)}{\partial (x_i, x_n)}\right]^{-1} = \frac{1}{F(x_i) F(x_n)}$ 

So that the joint distribution of u and v is

and the region of non-zero probability is inside the triangle  $\stackrel{V}{\stackrel{}{_{1}}}$ 



The joint distribution is integrated with respect to u to yield the marginal distribution of v:

$$n(n-1) \int_{0}^{1-v} V^{n-2} du dv = n(n-1) V^{n-2} (1-v) dv$$

V is the proportion of the population contained between the minimum and maximum samples.

The expected value for the proportion of the population between the maximum and minimum samples is

$$E(V) = \int_{0}^{1} V \left[ n(n-1) V^{n-2} (1-V) \right] dV = \frac{n-1}{n+1} = \overline{V}$$

Ordinarily, in constructing a cumulative frequency function from a set of ordered samples, the probability associated with sample  $X_k$  is k/n; but that implies that  $P(X \le Xn) = n/n = 1$ . From the discussion above, we know that on the average

$$P(x \le x_n) - P(x < x_i) = \overline{V} = \frac{n-1}{n+1}$$

Thus, we can expect a fraction of the population (2/(n+1)) to lie outside the sample range.

$$P(x < x_1) + P(x > x_n) = \frac{2}{n+1} = 1 - \overline{V}$$

Let F(X) be non-zero on the interval  $X_0$  to  $X_{\infty}$ .

Case I 
$$\chi_c < \chi_r < \chi_n < \chi_\infty$$

In this case the remainder of the population not covered by the sample range lies both above and below the sample range. As a first approximation (in ignorance of the population parameters) we can allocate the remainder of the population equally above the largest sample and below the smallest sample. Thus, the population below  $X_1$  is 1/n+1 of the whole and for

$$P(X \le X_K) = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{K(n-1)}{n(n+1)}$$

Case II 
$$X_0 = X_1 < X_n < X_{\infty}$$

In this case the smallest sample value corresponds to the lower end of the domain of F(X), and we allocate all of the remaining fraction of the population to the interval above Xn. Thus for  $1 \le k \le n$ 

$$P(X \leq X_K) = \frac{K(n-1)}{n(n+1)}$$

. શે ....

In either case, a plot of  $X_k$  vs.  $P(X \le X_k)$  can be made on log-normal probability paper.

The distributions of measured concentrations of air pollutants are expected to follow the log-normal distribution according to Larsen. Thus, we can expect the plots of  $X_k$  vs.  $P(X \leq X_k)$  to approximate straight lines. Usually, a straight line can be drawn by eyeball analysis. If the plot is curved rather than straight, then the analyst still has a reasonable basis for selecting meaningful parameters of the concentration distributions.

#### ESTIMATING STATISTICAL PARAMETERS III.

The median (P=0.5) is an estimator for the geometric mean (Hald, Zimmer & Larsen).

For a given averaging time (a) there are (365.26 days/a) = Npossible independent samples in a year. Thus, the probability that only one sample in a year will exceed a particular concentration can be computed from

$$N \int_{0}^{\infty} \psi(x,m,s) dx = N-1$$

where  $\psi(\lambda, m, s)$  is the probability density

function. Thus

$$\int_{0}^{x_{max}} \Psi(x, m, s) dx = \frac{N-1}{N} = 1 - \frac{1}{N}$$

defines Xmax. This value can be determined from the plot and the straight line through it by noting the concentration corresponding to a probability of 1-1/N. If the plotted points do not conform to a straight line they can be extrapolated following the trend to cross the probability level. Thus, even if the data are not log-normal distributed, the maximum expected concentration can be estimated meaningfully. Moreover, if the maximum observed value does not lie on or near a smooth curve thru the other plotted points, it can be neglected on reasonable grounds. This computation yields "maximum" concentrations that are typically in excess of the observed maximum concentrations; however, this is as it should be for the observed maxima are drawn from incomplete sets of measurements.

The probabilities for several averaging times and the corresponding reduced variate are shown below.

Averaging Time	<u>Probability</u>	Reduced Variate
24 hours	0.997262	2.775
8 hours	0.999087	3.117
l hour	0.999886	3.715

The log-normal cumulative probability function is

$$P_{LN}(\chi \in X) = \int \frac{X}{S\chi\sqrt{a\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\ln\chi - m}{S}\right)^2} d\chi$$

For the normal distribution with zero mean and unit standard deviation, the cumulative probability distribution is

Equating probabilities

defines the reduced

variate, 2, referred to above.

The geometric standard deviation (Sg) can also be computed with the aid of the plotted data and the relation

$$\chi = (mediun) S_g^{2}$$
 (Zimmer & Larsen)

Where  $\geq$  is the reduced variate corresponding to the probability of the concentration X. In particular for  $\geq$  =1, we have the probability 0.841. Thus, if we chose the concentration corresponding to the probability 0.841 for X then

$$S_g = \frac{\chi_{.841}}{\text{median}}$$

Zimmer and Larsen suggest another method for computing the geometric standard deviation for 1-hour averaging times. It is  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$S_g = \left(\frac{\chi_{,999}}{\chi_{.7}}\right)^{0.388}$$

where X.999 is the concentration at probability 0.999=99.9% and X.70 is the concentration at probability 0.70=70%.

Larsen used the formula 
$$M = My Sy$$

where Mg is the geometric mean and M is the arithmetic mean to define a relation valid for all averaging times. However, it also provides a means for computing the annual arithmetic mean. This formulation was used in the form of a Nomogram (Figure 2) for computing annual arithmetic means. Kendall and Stuart argue that this formulation is biased upward and suggest another maximum likelihood estimator that is unbiased; however, time constraints did not permit investigation of the suitability of the suggested approach for application to the data in this case.

### IV. CHANGING AVERAGING TIMES FOR MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS.

Zimmer and Larsen and Larsen provide formulations for computing maximum concentrations at different averaging times. In Larsen the basic formula is

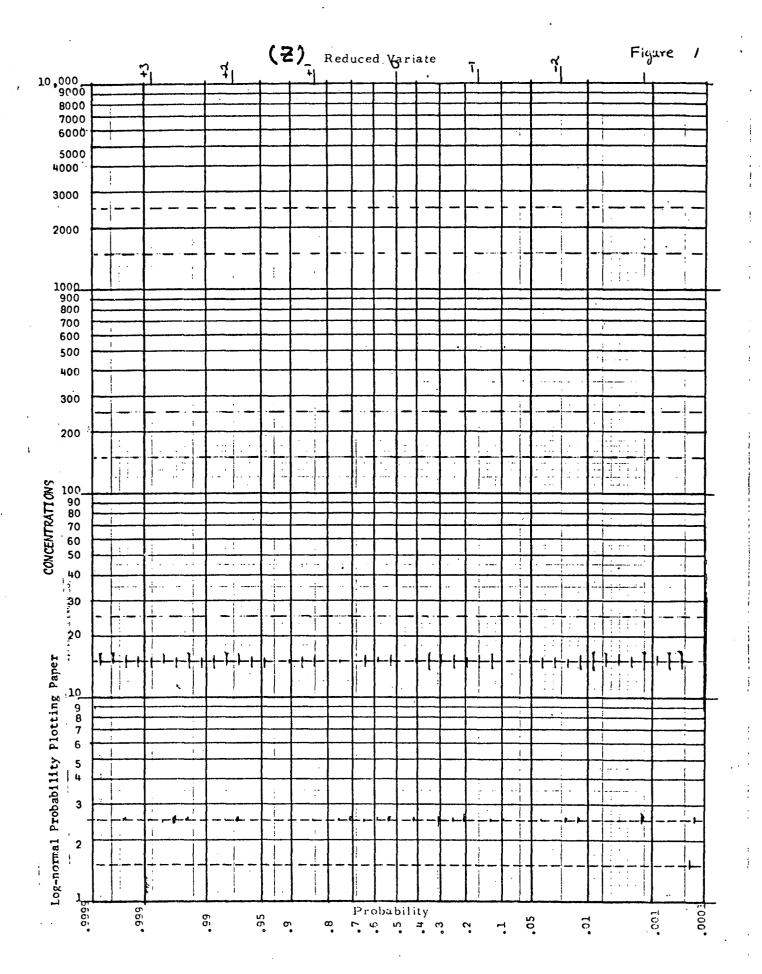
where XmaxHr is the maximum concentration for a one hour averaging time.

a is another averaging time expressed in hours.

b is a function of the geometric standard deviation tabulated in Table III of Larsen.

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Virginia
Concentrations in micrograms
per cubic meter

											per cubic n	meter	
Pollutant	UTM	Sampli site locatio Easting	_	Sampling interval (months)	Start date	End date	No. of samples	Maximum	Observed Maximum 24-Hours	Maximum 24-hours	Annual arithmetic mean	Annual geometric mean	Geometric standard deviation
	Zone	(KM)	(KM)			·							
Particulate	17	529.2	4136.3	7	11/69	3/71	35		2428	3100		600	2.00
Matter	17	523.7	4130.9	5	5/70	9/70	38		296	640		110	1.91
	17	517.6	4130.8	6	10/70	4/71	38		161	260		59	1.70
	17	431.2	4082.5	11	11/69	10/70	68		600	880		160	1.88
	17	518.5	4099.8	6	3/71	8/71	41		. 359	180		63	1.46
	17	522.4	4099.7	6	4/71	9/71	33		453	800		75	3.20
	17	617.6	4154.1	10	10/70	9/71	76		1239	1600		80.	3.12
	17	751.6	4349.0	6	3/71	8/71	54		883	1000		105	2.28
	17	753.4	4349.1	2	5/70	6/70	15		195	440		80	1.81
	17	751.8	4349.0	2	6/70	7/70	12		173	310		84	1.61
	17	751.8	4349.0	2	8/70	9/70	10		124	180		62	1.36
	17	751.8	4349.0	6	9/70	2/71	34		510	790		65	2.46
	17	743.0	4315.7	8 1	10/69	5/70_	46		182	220		50	1.72
	17	742.4	4313.2	4	1/71	4/71	16		199	420		55	2.18
	17	753.9	4330.6	11	9/70	7/71	63		391	105_		39	1.64
	18	280.8	4331.5	22	10/69	9/71	169		274	280		45	1.78
	18	284.6	4292.0	22	10/69	9/71	171		245	280		80	_1.53
	18	300.4	4275.0	18l	3/70	9/71	121		128	150		56	1_41
	17_	652.8	4108.5	9	4/70	12/70	69		383	450		130	1.54
	17	266.0	4107.0	8 !	2/71	9/71	59		222	280		56	1.79
	17	236.1	4136.5	. 9	1/71	9/71	63		271	320		54	2.04
,	18	284.0	4146.0	4	3/71	8/71	14		141	370		50	2.00
	18	289.2	4143.4 j	4	11/69	2/70_	29		56	76		32	1.31
	18	275.3	4165.9	2	11/70	12/70	10		199	915		58	2.67
	17	391.1	4050.9	20	2/70	9/71	119		229	240		54	1.46
	17	507.2	4056.7	13	8/70	8/71	88		269	285		85	1.53
	17	686.1	4216.8	16	. 1/70 .	9/.71	_113		249	170		49	176
	1 18	297.5	4130.2	19	10/69	8/71	83		417	440		85	1.63
	17	600.5	4061.0	12	8/70	8/71	8.2		185	210_		63	1.52

Virginia

Concentrations in micrograms

											per cubic	meter	
Pollutant	UTM	Samplin site locatio Easting	_	Sampling interval (months)	Start date	End date	No. of samples	Labour	Observed Maximum 24-Hours	Maximum	Annual arithmetic mean	Annual geometric mean	Geometric standard deviation
	Zone	(KM)	(KM)			J .							
Particulate	17	674.0	4174.95	6	1/70	4/70	16		37.9	1.000		100	2.30
Matter	17	737.0	4176.2	2	4/70	5/70	11		109	580		35	2.74
	17	736.7	4176.3	3	5/70	7/70	12		189	640		68	2.22
	18	283.1	4326.8	3	7/71	9/71	12		113	280		47_	1.91
	. 17	632.1	4133.2	2	7/70	8/70	12		. 92	183		43	1.70
	17	736.8	4175.8	2	4/70	5/70	12		249	1,200		125	2.32
	17	735.4	4178.4	2	5/70	6/70	14		90	152		52	1.50
	17	644.8	4155.3	2	5/70	6/70	15		374	500		96	1.82
	17	564.8	4062.2	3	3/71	5/71	16		395	670		225	1.51
	17	632.0	4133.0	3	12/69	2/70	18		129	255		47	1.70
	17	631.4	4133.0	4	6/71	9/71	19		617	2,100		172	2.53
	17	675.3	4174.5	4	8/70	11/70	19		358	900		110	2.18
	17	739.6	4167.1	4	9/70	12/70 ·	21		84	300		45	2.00
	17	738.2	4177.4	3	5/69	7/69	22		125	205		87	1.38
	18	301.9	4277.7	3	3/71	5/71	22		141	260 .		73	1.62
	17	671.5	4163.2	4	6/71	9/71	23		124	220		58	1.60
	17	668.1	4139.2	3	12/69	3/70	23		156	430		63	2.03
	17	632.1	4132.9	4	2/70	.5/70	25		215	370		79	1.75
	17	537.4	4109.2	4	11/69	4/70	24		136	240		48	1.79
	17	736.6	4175.8	3	7/69	9/69	25		311	720		107	2.03
	17	738.0	4176.5	3 .	5/69	7/69	26		97	137		52_	1.44
	17	663.8	4140.6	4	5/71	8/71	28		1.000	680		120	1.88
	17	666.2	4142.2	5	12/69	4/70	28		273	380	•	62	1.94
	17	739.5	4177.1	4	6/70	9/70	28		382	305		6.5	1.73
	17	569.7	4056.2	6	8/70	5/71	28		179_	270		78	1.60
	17	646.5	4052.7	5	4/71	8/71	28		360	330		64	1.80
	17	687.5	4062.8	6	10/69	7/71	28		91	165		34	1.82

IBM 10/71

## AIR QUALITY DATA SUMMARY

Virginia

Concentrations in micrograms
per cubic meter

											per cubic i	iii cci	
Pollutant	UTM	Sampling site location Easting		Sampling interval (months)	Start . date	End date	No. of samples	Maximum l-hour	Observed Maximum 24-Hours	Maximum 24-hours	Annual arithmetic mean	Annual geometric mean	Geometric standard deviation
	Zone	(KM)	(KM)										
Particulate	18	287.9	4123.3	3	10/70	12/71	9		154	360		77	1.75
Matter	18	286.6	4122.7	9	1/71	9/71	75		343	430		85	1.76
	18	284.9	4156.4	3	4/70	6/70	24		173	260		80	1.75
	18	284.9	4157.4	11	7/70	7/71	65		342	270		85	1,53
	17	686.9	4063.9	7	2/71	8/71.	50		865	1850		130	2.62
	18	383.8	4075.0	5	11/69	3/70	31		186	3.00		78	1.67
	18	385.6	4076.1	18	3/70	8/71	172		394	490		8.0	1.94
	18	384.5	4069.7	9	12/70	8/71	81		796	1100		90	2.44
	18	328.0	4060.8	15	5/70	9/71	109		196	250		50	1.78
	18	372.8	4093.3	17	4/70	8/71	143		489	310		60	1.83
	18	383.5	4083.01	16	5/70	8/71	135		215	260		58	1.71
	18	383.5	4073.0	8	4/70	11/70	67		238	190		55	1.58
	18	379.9	4080.5	10	11/70	8/71	86		139	160		54	1.84
	17	589.1	4069.2	6	4/71	9/71	29		328	60.0		122	1.80
	18	321.7	4301.1	4	3/70 i	6/70	31		196	280		81	1.58
	17	602.4	4060.7	5	2/70	6/70	31		113	177		55	1.67
	17	631.0	4132.7!	6	2/70	7/70	36		129	225		65	1.74
	18	295.4	4267.0;	7	2/71	9/71	44		155	270		43	1.95
	17	682.9	4102.5	12	9/70	8/71	49		124	680		. 68	1.89
	18	314.7	4305.9	7 1	12/69	6/70_	63		198	200		57 ·	1.44
	17	664.8	4142.2	5	5/71	9/71	25		308	348		80	1.86
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Virginia Concentrations in micrograms per cubic meter

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Pollutant	UTM	Sampli site locatio		Sampling interval (months)	'Start date	End date	No. of samples	1-hour	Observed Maximum 24-Hours	Maximum	Annual arithmetic mean	Annual geometric mean	Geometric standard deviation
<del></del>									·				
	Zone	(KM)	(KM)		7/70	- 2/77			144	524	65.5		2.40
Sulfur Dioxide	18	284.9 386.6	4157.4	7 13	7/70	3/71	9		144	524	65.5 50		2.48 3.70
<del> </del>	18	384.5	4073.6	4	5/70 5/71	7/71 8/71	21 8	<del></del>	241 76	838 246	38	<u></u>	2.26
ļ	18	383.5	4083.0	10	11/70	8/71	19		288	785	60		3.19
<b>i</b>	18	313.4	4305.0	8	12/70	7/71	5675		200	218	63		1.85
1 t	18	290.3	4143.0	Point		ppendix A	30/3		200	132			1.03
]	18	286.0	4150.0	Point		ppendix A			-	10			
J t	18	300.5	4134.5	Point		ppendix A				10			
1	18	383.8	4073.8	Point		ppendix A				38			
	18	370.0	4050.0	Point		ppendix A				20			
l t	18	381.3	4071.3	Point		ppendix A				31			
1						1							
									Observed	Observed			
									Maximum	2nd Highe	est		
									1-Hour	1-Hour			
Oxidants	18	286.6	4162.7	3	7/71	9/71	874	274	220	Maximum			1.60
1	18	321.7	4298.5	3	4/71	6/71	1969	191	157				1.85
	18	313.4	4305.0	3	5/71	7/71	2141	388	231				1.82
	18	392.7	4083.7	2	7/71	8/71	1240	274	206				1.58
. [	Rich	mond (Su	mmer Stu	iy)	1600 8 J	uly '71 ·				220			
	Norf	olk (Sum	mer Stud	()	1500 18	July '71				176			
Hydrocarbons	18	285.0	4160.0	Area	Model ,	Appendix					58		
	18	387.5	4073.8	Area	Model	Appendix	A				115		
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Virginia

Concentrations in micrograms

	<del></del>					T				·	per cubic	meter	
Pollutant	UTM	Sampli site location		Sampling interval (months)	'Start date	End date	No. of samples	l-hour		Maximum 24-hours	Annual arithmetic mean	Annual geometric mean	Geometric standard deviation
	Zone	(KM)	(KM)			1			i				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nitrogen '	18	284.9	4157.4	7	7/70 .	3/71	9				168		3.085
Dioxide	18	386.6	4075.6	13	5/70	7/71	21		1		124		2.58
	18	384.5	4069.7	4	5/71	8/71	8				185		1.59
	18	391.7	4081.9	9	11/70	8/71	18				234		4.68
	18	321.7	4298.5	3	4/71	6/71	1713				40		2.02
	18	313.4	4305.0	3	4/71	6/71	1816			<u> </u>	73		1.92
	18	285.0	4155.0	Area	Model	Appendix					87		
	18	385.0	4072.5	Area	Model	Appendix	A				211		
						<u> </u>							
				<u> </u>									
				<u> </u>					!				
				<u> </u>					<u> </u>	Observed		<u> </u>	
						<u> </u>				Maximum			<del></del>
	18	283.5	4158.0		7/71	9/71	1813	13,180		1-Hour 9,170			3.73
Carbon Monoxide	18	386.2	4078.8	3	7/71	8/71	544	95,200	4,587 35,530	32,600		<u> </u>	3.73
Monoxide	18	313.4	4305.0	3	<u>5/71</u>			13,750	8,710	9,740		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.68
	18	285.0	4160.0	Area		Appendix		13,730	0,71u	3,740	258	<u>                                       </u>	
	18	387.5	4085.0	Area		Appendix		···	Dbserved		373	!	
		nd, Va.			ady 0800 -				9,270			<del></del>	
		k, Va.	_ <del></del> '		ady 0100 -				16,500				
	101101			1 1		0000 13	nury	±	10,300				
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