



**Table AQ-2
Attainment of State and Federal Criteria Air Pollutant Standards**

Air Basin	Ozone	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Sulfur Dioxide	Lead	Particulate Matter
SCAQMD	Non-attainment (State and Federal)	Non-attainment (Federal) Has not exceeded State standards in 5 years	Maintenance Area ¹	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Non-attainment (State and Federal)
SSAB	Non-attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Non-attainment (State and Federal)
MDAQMD	Non-attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Attainment (State and Federal)	Non-attainment (Federal) Attainment Unclassified ² (State)

Notes:

1. An area once classified as non-attainment but has recently shown achievement of air quality standards.

2. After meeting attainment standards, the MDAQMD discontinued monitoring efforts; consequently it cannot be given full attainment status.

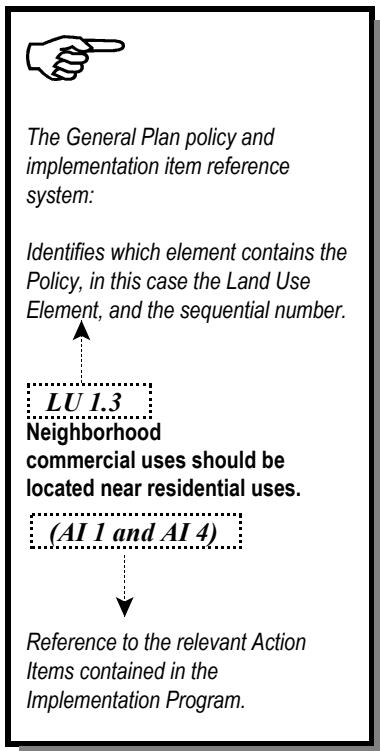
Source: Southern California Air Quality Management District and the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management Basin

Multi-jurisdictional Cooperation

Air pollutants are not limited to jurisdictional boundaries. Local land use patterns, emission sources, and airflow patterns throughout southern California contribute to the air quality of Riverside County. While the County can enact policies that limit emissions within its boundaries, it is necessary to support efforts to decrease region-wide pollution emissions as surrounding jurisdictions significantly impact Riverside County’s air quality. The following policies are designed to establish a regional basis for improving air quality.

Policies:

- AQ 1.1 Promote and participate with regional and local agencies, both public and private, to protect and improve air quality. (AI 111)
- AQ 1.2 Support the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG) Regional Growth Management Plan by developing intergovernmental agreements with appropriate governmental entities such as the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG), the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), sanitation districts, water districts, and those subregional entities identified in the Regional Growth Management Plan. (AI 111)
- AQ 1.3 Participate in the development and update of those regional air quality management plans required under federal and state law, and meet all standards established for clean air in these plans. (AI 110)





- AQ 1.4 Coordinate with the SCAQMD and MDAQMD to ensure that all elements of air quality plans regarding reduction of air pollutant emissions are being enforced. (AI 111)
- AQ 1.5 Establish and implement air quality, land use and circulation measures that improve not only the County's environment but the entire region's. (AI 111)
- AQ 1.6 Establish a level playing field by working with local jurisdictions to simultaneously adopt policies similar to those in this Air Quality Element
- AQ 1.7 Support legislation which promotes cleaner industry, clean fuel vehicles and more efficient burning engines and fuels. (AI 113)
- AQ 1.8 Support the introduction of federal, state or regional enabling legislation to permit the County to promote inventive air quality programs, which otherwise could not be implemented. (AI 113)
- AQ 1.9 Encourage, publicly recognize and reward innovative approaches that improve air quality. (AI 113)
- AQ 1.10 Coordinate with regional and local agencies to establish a system of charges (e.g. pollution charges, user fees, congestion pricing and toll roads) that requires individuals who undertake polluting activities to bear the economic cost of their actions, where possible. (AI 111)
- AQ 1.11 Involve environmental groups, the business community, special interests, and the general public in the formulation and implementation of programs that effectively reduce airborne pollutants.

Sensitive Receptors



Children may suffer from asthma or other chronic diseases as a result of exposure to polluted air.

Sensitive receptors refer to those segments of the population most susceptible to poor air quality (i.e. children, elderly and the sick) and to certain at-risk sensitive land uses such as schools, hospitals, parks, or residential communities. The intent of the following policies is to reduce the negative impacts of poor air quality on the County's sensitive receptors.

Policies:

- AQ 2.1 The County land use planning efforts shall assure that sensitive receptors are separated and protected from polluting point sources to the greatest extent possible. (AI 114)
- AQ 2.2 Require site plan designs to provide the maximum feasible protection to people and land uses sensitive to air pollution through the use of barriers and/or distance from emissions sources. (AI 114)
- AQ 2.3 Encourage the use of pollution control measures at sensitive land uses such as landscaping, vegetation and other materials, which trap particulate matter or control pollution. (AI 114)