

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD  
Resolution 76-13  
March 30, 1976

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board, pursuant to Section 39606(b) of the Health and Safety Code, has the authority, after holding a public hearing, to adopt ambient air quality standards for each air basin in consideration of aesthetic value and interference with visibility, and such standards may vary from one air basin to another;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board, pursuant to Section 39601 of the Health and Safety Code, has the authority to adopt standards, rules and regulations necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to and imposed upon it;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board has established the Lake Tahoe Air Basin;

WHEREAS, the Lake Tahoe Air Basin is an area of exceptional scenic beauty;

WHEREAS, the enjoyment of this beauty requires an ability to see clearly from crest to crest across the lake;

WHEREAS, the present statewide ambient air quality standard for visibility reducing particles is not appropriate for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin; and

WHEREAS, the Board has held a public hearing, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, to consider the California ambient air quality standard for visibility reducing particles in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby establishes the ambient air quality standard for visibility reducing particles in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin as: In sufficient amount to reduce the prevailing visibility to less than 30 miles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent; and that Title 17, Section 70200 of the California Administrative Code be amended to add a new horizontal column at the bottom of the Table herein to read as follows:

Substance	Concentration and Method*	Duration of Averaging Period	Most Relevant Effect
Visibility Reducing Particles (Applicable only in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin)	In sufficient amount to reduce the prevailing visibility** to less than 30 miles when relative humidity is less than 70%	1 observation	Reduction in scenic quality on days when the relative humidity is less than 70%

\* Any equivalent procedure which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Air Resources Board to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.

\*\* Prevailing visibility is defined as the greatest visibility which is attained or surpassed around at least half of the horizon circle, but not necessarily in continuous sectors.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD  
Resolution 76-14  
March 30, 1976

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board, pursuant to Section 39606(b) of the Health and Safety Code, has the authority after holding a public hearing, to adopt ambient air quality standards for each air basin in consideration of the public health, based upon the recommendations of the State Department of Health, and such standards may vary from one air basin to another;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board, pursuant to Section 39601 of the Health and Safety Code, has the authority to adopt standards, rules and regulations necessary for the proper execution of powers and duties granted to and imposed upon it;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board has established the Lake Tahoe Air Basin;

WHEREAS, the entire Lake Tahoe Air Basin is above 6000 feet in elevation;

WHEREAS, at higher elevations the health effects of ambient air carbon monoxide concentrations are greater than at lower elevations;

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has recommended a special carbon monoxide standard for the Lake Tahoe Air Basin; and

WHEREAS, the Board has held a public hearing, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, to consider the California ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby establishes the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin of six parts per million, averaged over eight hours, and that Title 17, Section 70200 of the California Administrative Code be amended to add a new horizontal column at the bottom of the Table therein to read as follows:

Substance	Concentration and Method*	Duration of Averaging Period	Most Relevant Effect	Comment
Carbon Monoxide  (Applicable only in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin)	6 ppm NDIR	8 hours	Will Increase COHb by 1-1½%	At altitude the lowered oxygen tension leads to greater absorption of CO. Persons participating in strenuous recreational activities at higher altitudes are often unacclimated.

\* Any equivalent procedure which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Air Resources Board to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.