

Emission Inventory: comprehensive list of the particulate emissions from all sources within the Pahrump Valley during a specific year.

Base year emissions inventory: the emissions inventory from the year that we will compare any future reductions to determine the effectiveness of the control measures we selected. The base year for the Pahrump Valley is 2001, the first year we had monitored exceedances for PM10.

Refined base year emissions inventory: as we get better data, we adjust the inventory to provide a better estimate of the emissions in the Pahrump Valley. A refined base year emissions inventory is any modification to the base year emissions inventory

Future base year emissions inventory: the future base year (2009) would be calculated using the base year emissions inventory and applying growth factors for the emissions. This future base year will be used to show the target levels for another future year (2014). This inventory does not take in account any control measures that would be in place at that time.

Control case: base case inventories are prepared by applying growth and control assumptions to the base year inventory.

Future year control case: inventories prepared by applying growth and control assumptions to the future base year inventory. This inventory takes into account any control measures that will be in place at that time. A control case and future year control case are basically the same.

Initial, Refined and Final Attainment Assessment: analysis of base year, future base year and future year control cases to determine the amount of reductions needed attain and maintain attainment. The attainment assessments require reviews from several agencies/departments to evaluate controls measures and develop an appropriate emissions reduction control strategy. Therefore we have Initial, Refined and Final Attainment Assessments.

Emissions reduction strategy: a list of control measures, including description of the measure, emission reduction potential, cost effectiveness, schedule for adoption and implementation, and reporting processes. All control measures must be specific, quantified, permanent, and enforceable.

Clean Air Action Plan:

The CAAP serves as the area's official air quality improvement plan, with quantified emission-reduction measures. The CAAP will include all necessary elements of a comprehensive air quality plan, but will be tailored to local needs and be driven by local decisions. Moreover, the CAAP will be incorporated into the State's SIP and the State will be legally required to carry out this plan just as it would in designated in nonattainment areas.

State Implementation Plan: State Implementation Plans (SIPs), is a detailed description of how states will attain and maintain national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The SIP includes emissions inventories, any Clean Air Action Plans, any computer modeling results, attainment assessments, control strategies, control measures and implementation schedules.