

Table of Annual Lead Emissions Reported for the Exide, Frisco Plant and Corresponding Ambient Air Concentrations

| Year | Lead (Tons Per Year) | Maximum Calendar Quarterly Average Concentration of Lead in Ambient Air at Neighborhood (Ash Street) Monitor ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 1978 Lead NAAQS (Calendar Quarterly Average Concentration, in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) |
|------|----------------------|---|--|
| 2000 | 1.3413 | 0.13 | 1.5 |
| 2001 | 1.3425 | 0.09 | 1.5 |
| 2002 | 1.9414 | 0.11 | 1.5 |
| 2003 | 1.9920 | 0.14 | 1.5 |
| 2004 | 1.0556 | 0.13 | 1.5 |
| 2005 | 0.7278 | 0.22 | 1.5 |
| 2006 | 0.7005 | 0.14 | 1.5 |
| 2007 | 1.9093 | 0.09 | 1.5 |
| 2008 | 2.4694 ⁱ | 0.14 (2008 maximum rolling 3-month average = $0.17 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁱⁱ | 1.5 (2008 Lead NAAQS = $0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁱⁱⁱ |

ⁱ The reported emissions amount by Exide for 2008 has not yet been reviewed by the TCEQ emissions inventory staff, so it should be considered preliminary.

ⁱⁱ The 2008 final lead NAAQS rule modified the manner in which lead concentrations in ambient air are calculated for NAAQS compliance. The 1978 lead NAAQS used a calendar quarter average of monthly concentrations (4 averages per year), whereas the 2008 lead NAAQS uses a rolling 3-month average, which produces 12 averages per year (e.g. Nov-Jan; Dec-Feb, Jan-Mar, etc...). Additionally, the 1978 lead NAAQS considers values over a period of 2 years, whereas the 2008 lead NAAQS considers values over 3 years to determine compliance.

ⁱⁱⁱ The 2008 lead NAAQS was published November 12, 2008, and went into effect on January 12, 2009. Maximum rolling 3-month average concentration for 2008 and the 2008 Lead NAAQS values are provided solely for purposes of comparison.