APPENDIX E

National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Pollutant	Primary (Health Related)		Secondary (Welfare Related)	
	Averaging Time	Standard Level Concentration [a]	Averaging Time	Standard Level Concentration
Particulate Matter (10 microns)	Annual Arithmetic Mean[b]	50 ug/m^3		Same as Primary
	24-hour[b]	150 ug/m^3		Same as Primary
Sulfur Dioxide	Annual Arithmetic Mean	(0.03 ppm) 80 lg/M^3	3-hours[c]	1300 Ug/M^3 (0.50 ppm)
	24-hour[c]	(0.14 ppm) 365 ug/m^3		
Carbon Monoxide	8-hour[c]	(9 ppm) 10 mg/m^3		No Secondary Standard
	1-hour[c]	(35 ppm) 40 mg/m^3		No Secondary Standard
Nitrogen Dioxide	Annual Arithmetic Mean	(0.053 ppm) 100 ug/m^3		Same as Primary
Ozone	Maximum Daily 1-hour Averaged[d]	(0.12 ppm) 235 ug/m^3		Same as Primary
Lead	Maximum Quarterly Average	1.5 ug/m^3		Same as Primary

[a] Parenthetical value is an approximately equivalent concentration.

[b] TSP was the indicator pollutant for the original particulate matter (PM) standards. This standard has been replaced with the new PM,, standard and it is no longer in effect. New PM standards were promulgated in 1987, using PM,, (particles less than 10 microns in diameter) as the new indicator pollutant. The annual standard is attained when the expected annual arithmetic mean concentration is less than or equal to 50 ug/m^3 the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year above 150 ug/m^3 is equal to or less than 1, as determined according to Appendix K of the PM NAAQS.

[c] Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

[d] The standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above 0.12 ppm is equal to or less than 1, as determined according to Appendix H of the Ozone NAAQS.

Source: 40 Code of Federal Regulation 50

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