

ARTICLE VI. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Sec. 1-89. Purpose.

The purpose of the ambient air quality standards set out in this Article is to establish certain maximum limits or parameters of air quality considered desirable for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the state's air resources. Furthermore, the objective of the Board consistent with the Western North Carolina Regional Air Pollution Control Law, shall be to prevent significant deterioration in ambient air quality in any substantial portion of the state where existing air quality is better than the standards. Im atmosphere in which these standards are not exceeded should provide for the protection of the public health, plant and animal life, and property.

Adopted July 1970, Amended March 13, 1985

Sec. 1-90. Sampling locations for enforcement of article.

Ground level concentration of pollutants will be determined by sampling at fixed locations in areas beyond the premises on which a source is located. The standards are applicable at each such sampling location in Buncombe and Haywood Counties.

Sec. 1-91. Sulfur Oxides

- (a) The ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides measured as sulfur dioxide are.
 - (1) 80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 p.p.m.) annual arithmetic mean.
 - (2) 365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 p.p.m.) maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
 - (3) 1300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.5 p.p.m.) maximum three-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix A 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR Part 53 as of June 5, 1985.

Adopted July 1970, Amended June 5, 1985

Sec. 1-92. Suspended particulates.

- (a) The ambient air quality standards for suspended particulate matter are:
 - (1) 75 micrograms per cubic meter annual geometric mean.
 - (2) 150 micrograms per cubic meter maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR Part 53 as of June 5, 1985.

Adopted July 1970, Amended June 5, 1985

Sec. 1-93. Carbon Monoxide

- (a) The ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide are:
- (1) 10 milligrams per cubic meter (9 p.p.m.) maximum eight-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year,
 - (2) 40 milligrams per cubic meter (35 p.p.m.) maximum one-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix C 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR. Part 53 as of June 5, 1985.

Adopted July 1970, Amended June 5, 1985.

Sec. 1-94. Ozone

The ambient air quality standard for ozone measured by a reference method based on Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53 is 0.12 part per million (235 micrograms per cubic meter). The standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above 0.12 part per million (235 micrograms per cubic meter) is equal to or less than one, as determined by Appendix H of 40 CFR. Part 50 or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR. Part 53 as of June 5, 1985.

Adopted July 1970, Amended June 5, 1985.

Sec. 1-95. Nitrogen Dioxide.

- (a) The ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide is 100 micro- grams per cubic meter (0. 05 p.p.m.) annual arithmetic mean.
- (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix F 40 CFR. Part 50 or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR. Part 53 as of June 5,1985.

Adopted July 1970, Amended June 5, 1985.

Sec. 1-96. Lead.

The ambient air quality standard for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based on Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 50 or by an equivalent method established under 40 CFR Part 53 as of June 5, 1985, is 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, maximum arithmetic mean over a calendar quarter.

Adopted Dec. 1980, Amended June 5, 1985.

Sec. 1-97. Particulate Matter

- (a) ambient air quality standards for particulate matter are:

- (1) 150 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³), 24-hour average concentration; and
 - (2) 50 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³), annual arithmetic mean. These standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 ug/m³ is equal to or less than one or when the expected annual arithmetic mean concentration is less than or equal to 50 ug/m³, as determined in accordance with Appendix K of 40 CFR Part 50.
- (b) For the purpose of determining attainment of the standards in Paragraph (a) of this Regulation, particulate matter shall be measured as PM₁₀ (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers) by:
- (1) a reference method based on Appendix J of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53; or
 - (2) and equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

Adopted Nov. 9, 1988

Secs. 1-98--1-107. Reserved.