

and may require that the air agency conduct updated air quality modeling for the area and submit it to the EPA within 12 months.

(2) An air agency will no longer be subject to the requirements of this paragraph (b) for a particular area if it provides air quality modeling demonstrating that air quality values at all receptors in the analysis are no greater than 50 percent of the 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS, and such demonstration is approved by the EPA Regional Administrator.

(c) Any air agency that demonstrates that an area would meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS with allowable emissions is not required pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section to submit future annual reports for the area.

(d) If modeling or monitoring information required to be submitted by the air agency to the EPA pursuant to this subpart indicates that an area is not attaining the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, the EPA may take appropriate action, including but not limited to requiring adoption of enforceable emission limits to ensure continued attainment of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, designation or redesignation of the area to nonattainment, or issuance of a SIP Call.

Subpart CC—Provisions for Implementation of the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

SOURCE: 83 FR 10382, Mar. 9, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

§ 51.1300 Definitions.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this subpart. Any term not defined herein shall have the meaning as defined in § 51.100.

(a) *2015 NAAQS*. The 2015 8-hour primary and secondary ozone NAAQS codified at 40 CFR 50.19.

(b) *8-hour ozone design value*. The 8-hour ozone concentration calculated according to 40 CFR part 50, appendix P, for the 2008 NAAQS, and 40 CFR part 50, appendix U, for the 2015 NAAQS.

(c) *CAA*. The Clean Air Act as codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q (2010).

(d) *Designation for a NAAQS*. The effective date of the designation for an area for that NAAQS.

(e) *Higher classification/lower classification*. For purposes of determining whether a classification is higher or lower, classifications under subpart 2 of part D of title I of the CAA are ranked from lowest to highest as follows: Marginal; Moderate; Serious; Severe-15; Severe-17; and Extreme.

(f) *2008 ozone NAAQS* means the 2008 8-hour primary and secondary ozone NAAQS codified at 40 CFR 50.15.

(g) *Attainment year ozone season* shall mean the ozone season immediately preceding a nonattainment area's maximum attainment date.

(h) *Initially designated* means the first designation that becomes effective for an area for a specific NAAQS and does not include a redesignation to attainment or nonattainment for that specific NAAQS.

(i) *Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)* means the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide in the flue gas or emission point, collectively expressed as nitrogen dioxide.

(j) *Ozone season* means for each state (or portion of a state), the ozone monitoring season as defined in 40 CFR part 58, appendix D, section 4.1(i) for that state (or portion of a state).

(k) *Ozone transport region (OTR)* means the area established by CAA section 184(a) or any other area established by the Administrator pursuant to CAA section 176A for purposes of ozone.

(l) *Reasonable further progress (RFP)* means the emissions reductions required under CAA sections 172(c)(2), 182(c)(2)(B), 182(c)(2)(C), and § 51.1310. The EPA interprets RFP under CAA section 172(c)(2) to be an average 3 percent per year emissions reduction of either VOC or NO_x.

(m) *Rate-of-progress (ROP)* means the 15 percent progress reductions in VOC emissions over the first 6 years after the baseline year required under CAA section 182(b)(1).

(n) *I/M* refers to the inspection and maintenance programs for in-use vehicles required under the 1990 CAA Amendments and defined by subpart S of 40 CFR part 51.

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(o) *Current ozone NAAQS* means the most recently promulgated ozone NAAQS at the time of application of any provision of this subpart.

(p) *Base year inventory* for the nonattainment area means a comprehensive, accurate, current inventory of actual emissions from sources of VOC and NO_x emitted within the boundaries of the nonattainment area as required by CAA section 182(a)(1).

(q) *Ozone season day emissions* means an average day's emissions for a typical ozone season work weekday. The state shall select, subject to EPA approval, the particular month(s) in the ozone season and the day(s) in the work week to be represented, considering the conditions assumed in the development of RFP plans and/or emissions budgets for transportation conformity.

[83 FR 10382, Mar. 9, 2018, as amended at 83 FR 63032, Dec. 6, 2018]

§ 51.1301 Applicability of this part.

The provisions in subparts A through Y and AA of this part apply to areas for purposes of the 2015 ozone NAAQS to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this subpart.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)—CLASSIFICATIONS AND ATTAINMENT DATES FOR 2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS (0.070 ppm) FOR AREAS SUBJECT TO § 51.1302

Area class		8-hour ozone design value (ppm)	Primary standard attainment date (years after the effective date of designation for 2015 primary NAAQS)
Marginal	from up to*	0.071 0.081	3
Moderate	from up to*	0.081 0.093	6
Serious	from up to*	0.093 0.105	9
Severe-15	from up to*	0.105 0.111	15
Severe-17	from up to*	0.111 0.163	17
Extreme	equal to or above	0.163	20

* But not including.

(b) A state may request, and the Administrator must approve, a higher classification for an area for any reason in accordance with CAA section 181(b)(3).

(c) A state may request, and the Administrator may in the Administrator's discretion approve, a higher or

§ 51.1302 Classification and nonattainment area planning provisions.

An area designated nonattainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS will be classified in accordance with CAA section 181, as interpreted in § 51.1303(a), and will be subject to the requirements of subpart 2 of part D of title I of the CAA that apply for that classification.

§ 51.1303 Application of classification and attainment date provisions in CAA section 181 to areas subject to § 51.1302.

(a) In accordance with CAA section 181(a)(1), each area designated nonattainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS shall be classified by operation of law at the time of designation. The classification shall be based on the 8-hour design value for the area at the time of designation, in accordance with Table 1 of this paragraph (a). A state may request a higher or lower classification as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. For each area classified under this section, the attainment date for the 2015 NAAQS shall be as expeditious as practicable, but not later than the date provided in Table 1 as follows:

lower classification for an area in accordance with CAA section 181(a)(4).

§§ 51.1304–51.1305 [Reserved]

§ 51.1306 Redesignation to nonattainment following initial designations.

For any area that is initially designated attainment for the 2015 ozone

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NAAQS and that is subsequently redesignated to nonattainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, any absolute, fixed date applicable in connection with the requirements of this part other than an attainment date is extended by a period of time equal to the length of time between the effective date of the initial designation for the 2015 ozone NAAQS and the effective date of the redesignation, except as otherwise provided in this subpart. The maximum attainment date for a redesignated area would be based on the area's classification, consistent with Table 1 in §51.1303.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1307 Determining eligibility for 1-year attainment date extensions for an 8-hour ozone NAAQS under CAA section 181(a)(5).

(a) A nonattainment area will meet the requirement of CAA section 181(a)(5)(B) pertaining to 1-year extensions of the attainment date if:

(1) For the first 1-year extension, the area's 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average in the attainment year is no greater than the level of that NAAQS.

(2) For the second 1-year extension, the area's 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour value, averaged over both the original attainment year and the first extension year, is no greater than the level of that NAAQS.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the area's 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average for a year shall be from the monitor with the highest 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average for that year of all the monitors that represent that area.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the area's 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour value, averaged over both the original attainment year and the first extension year, shall be from the monitor in each year with the highest 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average of all monitors that represent that area.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1308 Modeling and attainment demonstration requirements.

(a) An area classified Moderate under §51.1303(a) shall submit an attainment

demonstration that provides for such specific reductions in emissions of VOCs and NO_x as necessary to attain the primary NAAQS by the applicable attainment date, and such demonstration is due no later than 36 months after the effective date of the area's designation for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

(b) An area classified Serious or higher under §51.1303(a) shall be subject to the attainment demonstration requirement applicable for that classification under CAA section 182(c), and such demonstration is due no later than 48 months after the effective date of the area's designation for the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

(c) An attainment demonstration due pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section must meet the requirements of Appendix W of this part and shall include inventory data, modeling results, and emission reduction analyses on which the state has based its projected attainment date; the adequacy of an attainment demonstration shall be demonstrated by means of a photochemical grid model or any other analytical method determined by the Administrator, in the Administrator's discretion, to be at least as effective.

(d) *Implementation of control measures.* For each nonattainment area for which an attainment demonstration is required pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the state must provide for implementation of all control measures needed for attainment as expeditiously as practicable. All control measures in the attainment plan and demonstration must be implemented no later than the beginning of the attainment year ozone season, notwithstanding any alternate RACT and/or RACM implementation deadline requirements in §51.1312.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1309 [Reserved]

§51.1310 Requirements for reasonable further progress (RFP).

(a) *RFP for nonattainment areas classified pursuant to §51.1303.* The RFP requirements specified in CAA section 182 for that area's classification shall apply.

(1) *Submission deadline.* For each area classified Moderate or higher pursuant

to §51.1303, the state shall submit a SIP revision no later than 36 months after the effective date of designation as nonattainment for the 2015 ozone NAAQS that provides for RFP as described in paragraphs (a)(2) through (4) of this section.

(2) *RFP requirements for areas with an approved prior ozone NAAQS 15 percent VOC ROP plan.* An area classified Moderate or higher that has the same boundaries as an area, or is entirely composed of several areas or portions of areas, for which the EPA fully approved a 15 percent plan for a prior ozone NAAQS is considered to have met the requirements of CAA section 182(b)(1) for the 2015 ozone NAAQS and instead:

(i) If classified Moderate, the area is subject to the RFP requirements under CAA section 172(c)(2) and shall submit a SIP revision that:

(A) Provides for a 15 percent emission reduction from the baseline year within 6 years after the baseline year; and

(B) Relies on either NO_x or VOC emissions reductions (or a combination) to meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(2)(i)(A) of this section. Use of NO_x emissions reductions must meet the criteria in CAA section 182(c)(2)(C).

(ii) If classified Serious or higher, the area is subject to RFP under CAA sections 172(c)(2) and 182(c)(2)(B), and shall submit a SIP revision no later than 48 months after the effective date of designation providing for an average emissions reduction of 3 percent per year:

(A) For the first 6-year period after the baseline year and all remaining 3-year periods until the year of the area's attainment date; and

(B) That relies on either NO_x or VOC emissions reductions (or a combination) to meet the requirements of (a)(2)(ii)(A). Use of NO_x emissions reductions must meet the criteria in CAA section 182(c)(2)(C).

(3) *RFP requirements for areas for which an approved 15 percent VOC ROP plan for a prior ozone NAAQS exists for only a portion of the area.* An area that contains one or more portions for which the EPA fully approved a 15 percent VOC ROP plan for a prior ozone NAAQS (as well as portions for which the EPA has not fully approved a 15 percent plan for a prior ozone NAAQS)

shall meet the requirements of either paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The state shall not distinguish between the portion of the area with a previously approved 15 percent ROP plan and the portion of the area without such a plan, and shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(4) of this section for the entire nonattainment area.

(ii) The state shall treat the area as two parts, each with a separate RFP target as follows:

(A) For the portion of the area without an approved 15 percent VOC ROP plan for a prior ozone NAAQS, the state shall submit a SIP revision as required under paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(B) For the portion of the area with an approved 15 percent VOC ROP plan for a prior ozone NAAQS, the state shall submit a SIP as required under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) *ROP Requirements for areas without an approved prior ozone NAAQS 15 percent VOC ROP plan.* (i) For each area, the state shall submit a SIP revision consistent with CAA section 182(b)(1). The 6-year period referenced in CAA section 182(b)(1) shall begin January 1 of the year following the year used for the baseline emissions inventory.

(ii) For each area classified Serious or higher, the state shall submit a SIP revision consistent with CAA section 182(c)(2)(B). The final increment of progress must be achieved no later than the attainment date for the area.

(5) *Creditability of emission control measures for RFP plans.* Except as specifically provided in CAA section 182(b)(1)(C) and (D), CAA section 182(c)(2)(B), and 40 CFR 51.1310(a)(6), all emission reductions from SIP-approved or federally promulgated measures that occur after the baseline emissions inventory year are creditable for purposes of the RFP requirements in this section, provided the reductions meet the requirements for creditability, including the need to be enforceable, permanent, quantifiable, and surplus.

(6) *Creditability of out-of-area emissions reductions.* For purposes of meeting the RFP requirements in §51.1310, in addition to the restrictions on the creditability of emission control measures

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listed in §51.1310(a)(5), creditable emission reductions for fixed percentage reduction RFP must be obtained from emissions sources located within the nonattainment area.

(7) *Calculation of non-creditable emissions reductions.* The following four categories of control measures listed in CAA section 182(b)(1)(D) are no longer required to be calculated for exclusion in RFP analyses because the Administrator has determined that due to the passage of time the effect of these exclusions would be *de minimis*:

(i) Measures related to motor vehicle exhaust or evaporative emissions promulgated by January 1, 1990;

(ii) Regulations concerning Reid vapor pressure promulgated by November 15, 1990;

(iii) Measures to correct previous RACT requirements; and

(iv) Measures required to correct previous I/M programs.

(b) *Baseline emissions inventory for RFP plans.* For the RFP plans required under this section, at the time of designation as nonattainment for an ozone NAAQS the baseline emissions inventory shall be the emissions inventory for the most recent calendar year for which a complete triennial inventory is required to be submitted to the EPA under the provisions of subpart A of this part. States may use an alternative baseline emissions inventory provided that the year selected corresponds with the year of the effective date of designation as nonattainment for that NAAQS. All states associated with a multi-state nonattainment area must consult and agree on using the alternative baseline year. The emissions values included in the inventory required by this section shall be actual ozone season day emissions as defined by §51.1300(q).

(c) *Milestones*—(1) *Applicable milestones.* Consistent with CAA section 182(g)(1) for each area classified Serious or higher, the state shall determine at specified intervals whether each area has achieved the reduction in emissions required under paragraphs (a)(2) through (4) of this section. The initial determination shall occur 6 years after the baseline year, and at intervals of every 3 years thereafter. The reduction in emissions required by the end of

each interval shall be the applicable milestone.

(2) *Milestone compliance demonstrations.* For each area subject to the milestone requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, not later than 90 days after the date on which an applicable milestone occurs (not including an attainment date on which a milestone occurs in cases where the ozone standards have been attained), each state in which all or part of such area is located shall submit to the Administrator a demonstration that the milestone has been met. The demonstration under this paragraph must provide for objective evaluation of RFP toward timely attainment of the ozone NAAQS in the area, and may take the form of:

(i) Such information and analysis as needed to quantify the actual reduction in emissions achieved in the time interval preceding the applicable milestone; or

(ii) Such information and analysis as needed to demonstrate progress achieved in implementing the approved SIP control measures, including RACM and RACT, corresponding with the reduction in emissions achieved in the time interval preceding the applicable milestone.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1311 [Reserved]

§51.1312 Requirements for reasonably available control technology (RACT) and reasonably available control measures (RACM).

(a) *RACT requirement for areas classified pursuant to §51.1303.* (1) For each nonattainment area classified Moderate or higher, the state shall submit a SIP revision that meets the VOC and NO_x RACT requirements in CAA sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f).

(2) *SIP submission deadline.* (i) For a RACT SIP required pursuant to initial nonattainment area designations, the state shall submit the RACT SIP for each area no later than 24 months after the effective date of designation for a specific ozone NAAQS.

(ii) For a RACT SIP required pursuant to reclassification, the SIP revision deadline is either 24 months from the effective date of reclassification, or the

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deadline established by the Administrator in the reclassification action.

(iii) For a RACT SIP required pursuant to the issuance of a new Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) under CAA section 183, the SIP revision deadline is either 24 months from the date of CTG issuance, or the deadline established by the Administrator in the action issuing the CTG.

(3) *RACT implementation deadline.* (i) For RACT required pursuant to initial nonattainment area designations, the state shall provide for implementation of such RACT as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than January 1 of the fifth year after the effective date of designation.

(ii) For RACT required pursuant to reclassification, the state shall provide for implementation of such RACT as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than the start of the attainment year ozone season associated with the area's new attainment deadline, or January 1 of the third year after the associated SIP revision submittal deadline, whichever is earlier; or the deadline established by the Administrator in the final action issuing the area reclassification.

(iii) For RACT required pursuant to issuance of a new CTG under CAA section 183, the state shall provide for implementation of such RACT as expeditiously as practicable, but either no later than January 1 of the third year after the associated SIP submission deadline or the deadline established by the Administrator in the final action issuing the CTG.

(b) *Determination of major stationary sources for applicability of RACT provisions.* The amount of VOC and NO_x emissions are to be considered separately for purposes of determining whether a source is a major stationary source as defined in CAA section 302.

(c) *RACM requirements.* For each nonattainment area required to submit an attainment demonstration under §51.1308(a) and (b), the state shall submit with the attainment demonstration a SIP revision demonstrating that it has adopted all RACM necessary to demonstrate attainment as expeditiously as practicable and to meet any RFP requirements. The SIP revision shall include, as applicable, other con-

trol measures on sources of emissions of ozone precursors located outside the nonattainment area, or portion thereof, located within the state if doing so is necessary or appropriate to provide for attainment of the applicable ozone NAAQS in such area by the applicable attainment date.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1313 Section 182(f) NO_x exemption provisions.

(a) A person or a state may petition the Administrator for an exemption from NO_x obligations under CAA section 182(f) for any area designated nonattainment for a specific ozone NAAQS and for any area in a CAA section 184 ozone transport region.

(b) The petition must contain adequate documentation that the criteria in CAA section 182(f) are met.

(c) A CAA section 182(f) NO_x exemption granted for a prior ozone NAAQS does not relieve the area from any NO_x obligations under CAA section 182(f) for a current ozone NAAQS.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1314 New source review requirements.

The requirements for nonattainment NSR for the ozone NAAQS are located in §51.165. For each nonattainment area, the state shall submit a nonattainment NSR plan or plan revision for a specific ozone NAAQS no later than 36 months after the effective date of the area's designation of nonattainment or redesignation to nonattainment for that ozone NAAQS.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1315 Emissions inventory requirements.

(a) For each nonattainment area, the state shall submit a base year inventory as defined by §51.1300(p) to meet the emissions inventory requirement of CAA section 182(a)(1). This inventory shall be submitted no later than 24 months after the effective date of designation. The inventory year shall be selected consistent with the baseline year for the RFP plan as required by §51.1310(b).

(b) For each nonattainment area, the state shall submit a periodic emissions

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inventory of emissions sources in the area to meet the requirement in CAA section 182(a)(3)(A). With the exception of the inventory year and timing of submittal, this inventory shall be consistent with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section. Each periodic inventory shall be submitted no later than the end of each 3-year period after the required submission of the base year inventory for the nonattainment area. This requirement shall apply until the area is redesignated to attainment.

(c) The emissions values included in the inventories required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be actual ozone season day emissions as defined by §51.1300(q).

(d) In the inventories required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the state shall report emissions from point sources according to the point source emissions thresholds of the Air Emissions Reporting Requirements, 40 CFR part 51, subpart A.

(e) The data elements in the emissions inventories required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be consistent with the detail required by 40 CFR part 51, subpart A. Since only emissions within the boundaries of the nonattainment area shall be included as defined by §51.1300(q), this requirement shall apply to the emissions inventories required in this section instead of any total county requirements contained in 40 CFR part 51, subpart A.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1316 Requirements for an Ozone Transport Region.

(a) *In general.* CAA sections 176A and 184 apply for purposes of the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

(b) *RACT requirements for certain portions of an ozone transport region.* (1) The state shall submit a SIP revision that meets the RACT requirements of CAA section 184(b) for all portions of the state located in an ozone transport region.

(2) *SIP submission deadline.* (i) For a RACT SIP required pursuant to initial nonattainment area designations, the state shall submit the RACT SIP revision no later than 24 months after the effective date of designation for a specific ozone NAAQS.

(ii) For a RACT SIP required pursuant to reclassification, the SIP revision deadline is either 24 months from the effective date of reclassification, or the deadline established by the Administrator in the reclassification action.

(iii) For a RACT SIP required pursuant to the issuance of a new CTG under CAA section 183, the SIP revision deadline is either 24 months from the date of CTG issuance, or the deadline established by the Administrator in the action issuing the CTG.

(3) *RACT implementation deadline.* (i) For RACT required pursuant to initial nonattainment area designations, the state shall provide for implementation of RACT as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than January 1 of the fifth year after the effective date of designation.

(ii) For RACT required pursuant to reclassification, the state shall provide for implementation of such RACT as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than the start of the attainment year ozone season associated with the area's new attainment deadline, or January 1 of the third year after the associated SIP revision submittal deadline, whichever is earlier; or the deadline established by the Administrator in the final action issuing the area reclassification.

(iii) For RACT required pursuant to issuance of a new CTG under CAA section 183, the state shall provide for implementation of such RACT as expeditiously as practicable, but either no later than January 1 of the third year after the associated SIP submission deadline or the deadline established by the Administrator in the final action issuing the CTG.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1317 Fee programs for Severe and Extreme nonattainment areas that fail to attain.

For each area classified Severe or Extreme for a specific ozone NAAQS, the state shall submit a SIP revision within 10 years of the effective date of designation for that ozone NAAQS that meets the requirements of CAA section 185.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1318 Suspension of SIP planning requirements in nonattainment areas that have air quality data that meet an ozone NAAQS.

Upon a determination by the EPA that an area designated nonattainment for a specific ozone NAAQS has attained that NAAQS, the requirements for such area to submit attainment demonstrations and associated RACM, RFP plans, contingency measures for failure to attain or make reasonable progress, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the ozone NAAQS for which the determination has been made, shall be suspended until such time as: The area is redesignated to attainment for that NAAQS, at which time the requirements no longer apply; or the EPA determines that the area has violated that NAAQS, at which time the area is again required to submit such plans.

[83 FR 63033, Dec. 6, 2018]

§51.1319 [Reserved]

APPENDIXES A–K TO PART 51
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX L TO PART 51—EXAMPLE REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EPISODES

The example regulations presented herein reflect generally recognized ways of preventing air pollution from reaching levels that would cause imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons. States are required under subpart H to have emergency episodes plans but they are not required to adopt the regulations presented herein.

1.0 *Air pollution emergency.* This regulation is designed to prevent the excessive buildup of air pollutants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these pollutants on the health of persons.

1.1 *Episode criteria.* Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. In making this determination, the Director will be guided by the following criteria:

(a) *Air Pollution Forecast:* An internal watch by the Department of Air Pollution Control shall be actuated by a National

Weather Service advisory that Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory is in effect or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric condition.

(b) *Alert:* The Alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions is to begin. An Alert will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO₂—800 µg/m³ (0.3 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

PM₁₀—350 µg/m³, 24-hour average.

CO—17 mg/m³ (15 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.

Ozone (O₂) = 400 µg/m³ (0.2 ppm)-hour average.

NO₂—1130 µg/m³ (0.6 p.p.m.), 1-hour average,

282 µg/m³ (0.15 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

(c) *Warning:* The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional control actions are necessary. A warning will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO₂—1,600 µg/m³ (0.6 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

PM₁₀—420 µg/m³, 24-hour average.

CO—34 mg/m³ (30 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.

Ozone (O₃)—800 µg/m³ (0.4 p.p.m.), 1-hour average.

NO₂—2,260 µg/m³ (1.2 ppm)—1-hour average;

565 µg/m³ (0.3 ppm), 24-hour average.

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

(d) *Emergency:* The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade toward a level of significant harm to the health of persons and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. An emergency will be declared when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

SO₂—2,100 µg/m³ (0.8 p.p.m.), 24-hour average.

PM₁₀—500 µg/m³, 24-hour average.

CO—46 mg/m³ (40 p.p.m.), 8-hour average.

Ozone (O₃)—1,000 µg/m³ (0.5 p.p.m.), 1-hour average.

NO₂—3,000 µg/m³ (1.6 ppm), 1-hour average; 750 µg/m³ (0.4 ppm), 24-hour average.

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to