

Analysis – NWCAA is requesting removal of the outdated (1993) ambient air quality standards from the SIP (section 400) so that it can rely on the statewide standards in WAC 173-476 most recently updated in the SIP on October 6, 2016 (81 FR 69386).

## STANDARDS

### SECTION 400 - AMBIENT AIR STANDARDS - FORWARD

**400.1** In the interest of the people within the jurisdiction of the Authority, it is the objective of the NWAPA to obtain and maintain the cleanest air possible, consistent with the highest and best practicable control technology.

**400.2** In the areas where existing concentrations of air contaminants are lower than concentrations allowed by the standards enumerated below, degradation of the atmosphere should be minimized. The highest and best practicable control technology should be applied to all sources unless it is specifically determined that lesser technology is justified. Ambient air standards are set at levels which, according to latest knowledge, will not cause damage to health, plants or animals or degrade materials.

*State effective: 9/8/93, EPA effective: 4/24/95*

### SECTION 401 - SUSPENDED PARTICULATE STANDARDS (PM-10)

**401.1** The concentration in the ambient air of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than ten (10) microns (PM10) shall not exceed:

**401.11** One hundred and fifty (150) micrograms per cubic meter of air as a 24 hour average more than once a year.

Analysis – This standard is contained in WAC 173-476-100.

**401.12** Fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter of air as an annual arithmetic mean.

Analysis – The EPA revoked this standard on October 17, 2006, upon promulgation of more stringent PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards (71 FR 61144).

**.2** Sampling and analysis for suspended particulates shall be conducted according to the method outlined in Section 180.

*State effective: 9/8/93, EPA effective: 4/24/95*

### SECTION 410 - SULFUR OXIDE STANDARDS

**410.1** It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit sulfur oxides to be emitted into the ambient air, calculated as sulfur dioxide, measured at an ambient air monitoring station averaged over the specified time periods to exceed:

Analysis – On June 22, 2010, the EPA established a new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb), based on the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations (75 FR 35520). As part of the same action, the EPA revoked the existing 24-hour and annual primary SO<sub>2</sub> standards, and determined that the newly promulgated 1-hour standard adequately limits 5-minute SO<sub>2</sub> exposures and provides a more stable regulatory target than setting a 5-minute standard (see pages 35537 through 35539). WAC 173-476-130 contains both the newly promulgated 1-hour standard and provisions for sunseting the revoked 24-hour and annual primary SO<sub>2</sub> standards (79 FR 12077, March 4, 2014). WAC 173-476-130 also contains the EPA’s 3-hour secondary standard of 0.5 ppm.

**410.11** 2096 micrograms per cubic meter (eight-tenths (0.800) ppm by volume) for any five (5) minute average, not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**410.12** 1048 micrograms per cubic meter (four-tenths (0.400) ppm by volume) average for any one (1) hour not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**410.13** 655 micrograms per cubic meter (twenty-five one hundredths (0.250) ppm by volume) average for any one (1) hour not to be exceeded more than two (2) times in any consecutive seven (7) days.

**410.14** 260 micrograms per cubic meter (one-tenth (0.100) ppm by volume) average for any one day (24 hours), not to be exceeded more than once per year.

**410.15** 53 micrograms per cubic meter (two-one hundredths (0.020) ppm by volume) average for any one (1) year (annual arithmetic mean).

**410.2** Sampling and analysis to determine compliance with this Regulation shall be as outlined in Section 180 or equivalent as approved by the Control Officer or the WDOE.

*State effective: 9/8/93, EPA effective: 4/24/95*

## **SECTION 420 - CARBON MONOXIDE STANDARDS**

Analysis – The CO primary standards remain unchanged since April 30, 1971 (36 FR 8186). On September 13, 1985, the EPA revoked the secondary CO standards. WAC 173-476-160 matches the current federal standards.

**420.1** Carbon monoxide measured at an ambient air monitoring station shall not exceed:

**420.11** 10 milligrams per cubic meter (9.0 ppm) eight (8) hour average concentration more than once per year at any location where people would be exposed to such concentration for eight (8) hours or more.

**420.12** 40 milligrams per cubic meter (35.0 ppm) one (1) hour average concentration more than once per year.

**420.2** Sampling and analysis to determine compliance with this Section shall be as outlined in Section 180 or equivalent as determined by the Control Officer.

*State effective: 9/8/93, EPA effective: 4/24/95*

## **SECTION 422 - NITROGEN OXIDE STANDARDS**

Analysis – On February 9, 2010, the EPA promulgated a 1-hour standard and retained the annual NO<sub>2</sub> standard without revision. WAC 173-476-140 matches the federal standards.

**422.1** Nitrogen Dioxide. The annual arithmetic means of nitrogen dioxide measured at an ambient air monitoring station shall not exceed: 100 micrograms per cubic meter (0.050 ppm).

**422.2** Sampling and analysis for nitrogen oxides shall be as outlined in Section 180.

*State effective: 9/8/93, EPA effective: 4/24/95*

## **SECTION 424 - OZONE STANDARD**

Analysis – On July 18, 1997, the EPA revised the ozone NAAQS from a 1-hour to 8-hour averaging time, establishing a lower 0.08 ppm level (62 FR 38856). On March 27, 2008 (73 FR 16483) and October 26, 2015 (80 FR 65292), the EPA subsequently revised the level to 0.075 and 0.070 ppm, respectively. WAC 173-476-150 contains the most recent update to the ozone NAAQS (81 FR 69385, October 6, 2016).

**424.1** Ozone measured at an ambient air monitoring station shall not exceed 0.120 ppm (235 milligrams per cubic meter) hourly concentration on more than one (1) day per calendar year as determined under the following conditions:

**424.11** Three (3) calendar years of data shall be used in determining compliance with this standard. If three (3) calendar years of data are not available, a minimum of one (1) calendar year must be used and;

**424.12** All hourly measurements must start on the clock hour.

*State effective: 9/8/93, EPA effective: 4/24/95*