<u>Pollutant</u>	Averaging Time	State /a/	National /b/
Ozone	1 hour	0.09 ppm/c/	0.12 ppm
		20	25
Carbon Monoxide	1 hour	20 ppm	35 ppm
	8 hour	9.0 ppm	9 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 hour	0.25 ppm	NA
8	Annual	NA	0.053 ppm
			STOLE PP-12
Sulfur Dioxide	1 hour	0.25 ppm	NA
	3 hour	NA	0.5 ppm
	24 hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm
	Annual	NA	0.03 ppm
Particulate Matter	24 hour	$50 \mu\text{g/m}^3/\text{c/}$	150 μg/m ³
(PM10)	Annual	30 µg/m ³	50 µg/m ³
Sulfates	24 hour	$25 \ \mu g/m^3$	NA
		2	
Lead	30 day	1.5 μg/m ³	NA
	Calendar Quarter	NA	1.5 μg/m ³
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 hour	0.03 ppm	NA
Hydrogen Sunde	1 noui	0.05 ppm	1171
Vinyl Chloride	24 hour	0.010 ppm	NA
Visibility Reducing	8 hour/d/	In sufficient amount to produce	NA
Particles	(10 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.)	an extinction coefficient of	
		0.23 per kilometer due to	
		particles when the relative	
		humidity is less than 70%.	

TABLE 4.5.1: STATE AND NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

NA: Not Applicable.

[/]a/ State standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter (PM10), and visibility reducing particles are values that are not to be exceeded. All other State standards shown are values not to be equaled or exceeded.

[/]b/ National standards, other than ozone and those based on annual averages, are not to be exceeded more than once per year. The ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one.

[/]c/ ppm = parts per million by volume; $\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter.

[/]d/ This standard is intended to limit the frequency and severity of visibility impairment due to regional haze and is equivalent to a 10-mile nominal range when the relative humidity is less than 70%.

SOURCE: California Air Resources Board, *Proposed Amendments to the Area Designations for State Ambient Air Quality Standards*, approved in November 1996.