310 CMR 7.00: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

DEFINITIONS

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) OR FEDERAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS means the ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the Clean Air Act § 109 (42 U.S.C. § 7410) and codified at 40 CFR Part 50 as in effect on November 17, 2016 January 27, 2025.

$310~\mathrm{CMR}$ 6.00: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

310 CMR 6.04: Standards

- (1) Oxides of Sulfur (sulfur dioxide).
 - (b) Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (sulfur dioxide).
 - 1. The level of the secondary three-hour ambient air quality standard for oxides of sulfur is 0.5 parts per million (ppm), not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three-hour averages shall be determined from successive non-overlapping three-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and shall be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm shall be rounded up). The level of the annual secondary national ambient air quality standard for oxides of sulfur is 10 parts per billion (ppb), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide (SO₂) by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix A–1 and Appendix A-2, or by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53.
 - 2. Oxides of sulfur shall be measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide by the reference method described in 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix A or by a federal equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53. The annual secondary standard is met when the 3-year average of the annual SO₂ concentration is less than or equal to 10 ppb, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix T.
 - 3. To demonstrate attainment, the second highest three hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75% complete in each calendar quarter. A three hourblock average shall be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three hourperiod are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three houraverage would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of 310 CMR 6.04(1), then this shall be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average shall be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.

4.— (2) Particulate Matter.

(b) Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM_{2.5}:

- 1. The primary ambient air quality standards for $PM_{2.5}$ are $\frac{12.09.0}{12.09.0}$ micrograms per cubic meter (μ g/m3) annual arithmetic mean concentration and 35 μ g/m3 24-hour average concentration measured in the ambient air as $PM_{2.5}$ (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers) by either:
 - a. A reference method based on 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix L and designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53; or
 - b. An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
- 2. The primary annual PM_{2.5} standard is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N is less than or equal to $\frac{12.09.0}{\mu g/m3}$.
- 3. The primary 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix N is less than or equal to 35 μ g/m³.