NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING
MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS
REGULATION V – AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND AREA CLASSIFICATION
RULE 510: AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

The Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD) revised Rule 510 (Air Quality Standards). The Control Officer is posting this Notice of Final Rulemaking on the MCAQD website as required by A.R.S. § 49-471.07(G). This notice includes the preamble, as prescribed in A.R.S. § 49-471.05, and the full text of the final rule. This notice also includes a list of all previous notices posted on the Maricopa County Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program (EROP) website addressing the proposed rule and the concise explanatory statement prescribed in A.R.S. § 49-471.07, subsection B.

PREAMBLE

1. Statutory authority for the rulemaking:
A.R.S. §§ 49-112, 49-474, 49-479 and 49-480

2. Name and address of department personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rulemaking:
Name: Kristi Beck or Kimberly Butler
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
Planning and Analysis Division
Address: 3800 N Central Avenue, Suite 1400
Phoenix, AZ 85012
Telephone: 602-506-6010
Fax: 602-506-6179
Submit Comments At: http://maricopa.gov/FormCenter/Regulatory-Outreach-17/Citizen-Comments-94

3. Rulemaking process:
This rulemaking is following procedures identified in state statutes and the Maricopa County Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program (EROP) Policy.
County Manager Briefing: December 2017
Stakeholder Workshops: March 29, 2018
                     June 11, 2018
                     December 12, 2018
Board of Health Meeting to Initiate Regulatory Change: July 23, 2018
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: June 3, 2019
Board of Health Meeting to Recommend Approval to the Board of Supervisors: October 28, 2019
Board of Supervisors Formal Meeting to Set the Public Hearing: November 6, 2019
4. **Explanation of the rule, including the control officer's reasons for initiating the rulemaking:**

The MCAQD revised Rule 510 (Air Quality Standards) to provide the public with an updated list of primary and secondary ambient air quality standards that are applicable within Maricopa County. This updated list of primary and secondary ambient air quality standards aligns Rule 510 with the portions of A.A.C. R18-2-201 through 206 (Ambient Air Quality Standards) and 40 CFR 50 (National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards) that are applicable within Maricopa County; some sections of these regulations are not applicable within Maricopa County because Maricopa County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable and the standards have been revoked for areas with those designations. This list of air quality standards will be used by businesses and the public to determine when Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements are applicable to a proposed source or a proposed modification. PSD is a permitting program that applies to new major sources and to major modifications at existing major sources that are located within areas that are designated as attainment or unclassifiable with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Maricopa County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable with the NAAQS for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM$_{2.5}$), sulfur oxides (SO$_x$), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO$_x$), and lead (Pb). Rule 510 is needed to support the Maricopa County portion of Arizona's infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP). Each time a new NAAQS is promulgated, each state is required to submit an infrastructure SIP revision demonstrating that the state has the legal authority and resources to implement the NAAQS. Among other things, the infrastructure SIP must demonstrate that state and local agencies have adequate permitting programs and provisions prohibiting emissions of any air pollutants in amounts which will interfere with measures for the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

5. **Studies relied on in the control officer's evaluation of or justification for the rule and where the public may obtain or review the studies, all data underlying the studies, any analysis of the studies and other supporting material.**

Not applicable.

6. **An economic, small business and consumer impact statement:**

The following discussion addresses each of the elements required for an economic, small business and consumer impact statement, as prescribed by A.R.S. §§ 41-1055, subsections A, B and C, and 41-1035:

**An identification of the rulemaking, including all of the following:**

This rulemaking revised Rule 510.

(a) **The conduct and its frequency of occurrence that the rule is designed to change.**

Not Applicable. This rule was revised to reflect changes to the NAAQS.

(b) **The harm resulting from the conduct the rule is designed to change and the likelihood it will continue to occur if the rule is not changed.**

Not Applicable. This rule was revised to reflect changes to the NAAQS.
(c) The estimated change in frequency of the targeted conduct expected from the rule change.
Not Applicable. This rule was revised to reflect changes to the NAAQS.

A brief summary of the information included in the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.
This rulemaking should not have an economic impact on small business or consumers in Maricopa County. Rule 510 does not impose any new compliance burdens on businesses.

Name and address of agency employees who may be contacted to submit or request additional data on the information included in the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.
Name: Kristi Beck or Kimberly Butler
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
Planning and Analysis Division
Address: 3800 N Central Avenue, Suite 1400
Phoenix, AZ 85012
Telephone: 602-506-6010
Fax: 602-506-6179
Submit Comments At: http://maricopa.gov/FormCenter/Regulatory-Outreach-17/Citizen-Comments-94

An identification of the persons who will be directly affected by, bear the costs of or directly benefit from the rulemaking.
This rulemaking should not impose any new costs on Maricopa County residents or businesses. Maricopa County residents and businesses will benefit from this rulemaking because Rule 510 is one of the required elements for Maricopa County's portion of the Arizona infrastructure SIP.

In addition, Rule 510 provides a concise list of ambient air quality standards that are applicable within Maricopa County, which will benefit any business that wishes to obtain a new major source permit or obtain a major modification of an existing major source permit.

A cost benefit analysis of the following:
(a) The probable costs and benefits to the implementing agency and other agencies directly affected by the implementation and enforcement of the rulemaking.
This rulemaking should not impose any significant costs on the Maricopa County Air Quality Department. This rulemaking will not directly affect any other agencies.

(b) The probable costs and benefits to a political subdivision of this state directly affected by the implementation and enforcement of the rulemaking.
This rulemaking will not directly affect any political subdivisions of the state.

(c) The probable costs and benefits to businesses directly affected by the rulemaking, including any anticipated effect on the revenues or payroll expenditures of employers who are subject to the rulemaking.
This rulemaking will not directly affect any businesses.
A general description of the probable impact on private and public employment in businesses, agencies and political subdivisions of this state directly affected by the rulemaking.

This rulemaking should not have any impact on private and public employment in businesses, agencies, or political subdivisions of this state. This rulemaking will not directly affect any businesses, agencies, or political subdivisions of this state.

A statement of the probable impact of the rulemaking on small businesses. The statement shall include:

(a) An identification of the small businesses subject to the rulemaking.

This rulemaking should not affect any small businesses.

(b) The administrative and other costs required for compliance with the rulemaking.

There are no administrative costs required for compliance with the revised rule.

(c) A description of the methods that the agency may use to reduce the impact on small businesses.

i. Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rule for small businesses.

There are no compliance or reporting requirements in Rule 510.

ii. Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rule for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses.

There are no schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting in Rule 510.

iii. Consolidate or simplify the rule's compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses.

There are no compliance or reporting requirements in Rule 510.

iv. Establish performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards in the rule.

There are no design standards or operational standards in Rule 510.

v. Exempt small businesses from any or all requirements of the rule.

There are no compliance or reporting requirements in Rule 510.

(d) The probable cost and benefit to private persons and consumers who are directly affected by the rulemaking.

Private persons and consumers should not be directly affected by Rule 510.

A statement of the probable effect on state revenues.

Rule 510 will have no effect on state revenues.

A description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the rulemaking, including the monetizing of the costs and benefits for each option and providing the rationale for not using nonselected alternatives.
This rulemaking should not impose any new costs on Maricopa County residents or businesses.

**A description of any data on which a rule is based with a detailed explanation of how the data was obtained and why the data is acceptable data.**

This rule is not directly based on any data. This rule was revised to reflect changes to the NAAQS.

7. **The effective date of the rule:**

The effective date of this rulemaking was December 11, 2019.

8. **Such other matters as are prescribed by statute and that are applicable to the county or to any specific rule or class of rules:**

Under A.R.S. § 49-479(C), a county may adopt or amend a rule, emission standard, or standard of performance that is as stringent or more stringent than a rule, emission standard or standard of performance for similar sources adopted by the director only if the county complies with the applicable provisions of section 49-112.

§ 49-112 County regulation; standards

§ 49-112(A)

When authorized by law, a county may adopt a rule, ordinance or regulation that is more stringent than or in addition to a provision of this title or rule adopted by the director or any board or commission authorized to adopt rules pursuant to this title if all of the following requirements are met:

1. The rule, ordinance or regulation is necessary to address a peculiar local condition.
2. There is credible evidence that the rule, ordinance or regulation is either;
   
   (a) Necessary to prevent a significant threat to public health or the environment that results from a peculiar local condition and is technically and economically feasible.
   
   (b) Required under a federal statute or regulation, or authorized pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the federal government to enforce federal statutes or regulations if the county rule, ordinance or regulation is equivalent to federal statutes or regulation.

3. Any fee or tax adopted under the rule, ordinance or regulation does not exceed the reasonable costs of the county to issue and administer the permit or plan approval program.

§ 49-112(B)

When authorized by law, a county may adopt rules, ordinances or regulations in lieu of a state program that are as stringent as a provision of this title or rule adopted by the director or any board or commission authorized to adopt rules pursuant to this title if the county demonstrates that the cost of obtaining permits or other approvals from the county will approximately equal or be less than the fee or cost of obtaining similar permits or approvals under this title or any rule adopted pursuant to this title. If the state has not adopted a fee or tax for similar permits or approvals, the county may adopt a fee when authorized by law in
the rule, ordinance or regulation that does not exceed the reasonable costs of the county to issue and administer that permit or plan approval program.

The department is in compliance with A.R.S. §§ 49-112(A) and (B). This rulemaking is required under § 110(a)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which requires States to submit an infrastructure SIP within three years after the promulgation or revision of any NAAQS. Each infrastructure SIP must contain adequate permitting programs and provisions prohibiting emissions of any air pollutants in amounts which will interfere with measures for the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality. Rule 510 is not more stringent than the air quality standards adopted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

9. **List of all previous notices posted to the Maricopa County EROP website addressing the proposed rule and a concise explanatory statement, as prescribed by A.R.S. § 49-471.07, subsection B:**

   (a) **List of all previous notices posted to the Maricopa County EROP website addressing the proposed rule:**

   - Briefing Notification to County Manager: January 26, 2018
   - Notice of Stakeholder Workshops:
     - March 14, 2018
     - May 23, 2018
     - November 21, 2019
   - Notice of Board of Health Meeting: July 6, 2018
   - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: June 3, 2019
   - Notice of Board of Health Meeting: October 14, 2019
   - Notice of Public Hearing: November 6, 2019

   (b) **The following discussion addresses each of the elements required for a concise explanatory statement, as prescribed by A.R.S. § 49-471.07, subsection B:**

   i. A description of any change between the proposed rule or ordinance, the final rule or ordinance or notice of final supplemental rule or ordinance.

   No changes were made after the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published on June 3, 2019.

   ii. A summary of the comments and arguments for and against the notice and the county’s response to the comments and arguments.

   The MCAQD did not receive any written comments from stakeholders.

**EXACT WORDING OF THE RULE**

MARICOPA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS
REGULATION V – AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND AREA CLASSIFICATION

RULE 510
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
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RULE 510
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

SECTION 100 – GENERAL

101 PURPOSE: To establish maximum limiting levels for pollutants existing in the ambient air quality standards which are necessary to protect human health and public welfare.

102 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION: Copies of materials referenced in Sections 310, 401.1, and 401.2 of this rule currently enforced by the department are available electronically at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsy/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR www.ecfr.gov; or at the Maricopa County Air Quality Department.

SECTION 200 – DEFINITIONS: For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply, in addition to those definitions found in Rule 100 (General Provisions and Definitions) of these rules. In the event of any inconsistency between any of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control rules, the definitions in this rule take precedence.

201 PRIMARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS: The ambient air quality standards which define levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health, as determined by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and United States Environmental Protection Agency, and specified in this rule.

202 SECONDARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS: The ambient air quality standards which define levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant, as determined by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and United States Environmental Protection Agency, and specified in this rule.

SECTION 300 – STANDARDS: The following are established as the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for Maricopa County:

301 PARTICULATE MATTER - 2.5 MICRONS OR LESS (PM$_{2.5}$):

301.1 Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM$_{2.5}$: Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentration: The annual arithmetic mean concentration primary ambient air quality standards for PM$_{2.5}$ shall be 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) annual arithmetic mean concentration and 35 $\mu g/m^3$ 24-hour average concentration. The primary annual PM$_{2.5}$ standard shall be considered attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 12.0 $\mu g/m^3$. The primary 24-hour PM$_{2.5}$ standard shall be considered attained when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration,
as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 35 µg/m³.

301.2 Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM₂.₅: The 24-hour average concentration shall be 35 µg/m³. The standard shall be considered attained when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 35 µg/m³. Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM₂.₅: The secondary ambient air quality standard for PM₂.₅ shall be 15.0 µg/m³ annual arithmetic mean concentration and 35 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration. The secondary annual standard shall be considered attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 15.0 µg/m³. The secondary 24-hour PM₂.₅ standard shall be considered attained when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 35 µg/m³.

302 PARTICULATE MATTER - 10 MICRONS OR LESS (PM₁₀):

Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀: The 24-hour average concentration primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for PM₁₀ shall be 150 µg/m³ 24-hour average concentration. This concentration shall not be exceeded more than once per calendar year at any one location. The standard shall be considered attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m³, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix K, is less than or equal to one.

303 SULFUR OXIDES (SULFUR DIOXIDE):

303.1 Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides: (Measured as Sulfur Dioxide): The primary ambient air quality standard for sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) shall be 75 parts per billion (ppb) 1-hour average concentration. The standard shall be considered attained when the three-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix T.

a. Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentration: The annual arithmetic mean concentration shall be 0.030 parts per million (ppm) (80 g/m³). This concentration shall not be exceeded more than once in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean shall be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm shall be rounded up).

b. 24-hour Concentration: The maximum 24-hour concentration shall be 0.14 ppm (365 g/m³). This concentration shall not be exceeded more than once per calendar year at any one location. The 24-hour averages shall be determined from successive nonoverlapping 24-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and shall be rounded to two decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.005 ppm shall be rounded up).

c. 1-hour Concentration: The maximum 1-hour concentration shall be 75 parts per billion (ppb) 75 parts per billion (ppb). The one-hour primary standard is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual
99th percentile of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 parts per billion, as determined according to 40 CFR 50, Appendix T.

d. The standards in Sections 303.1(a) and (b) of this rule shall apply:

(1) In an area designated nonattainment for the standard in Sections 303.1(a) and (b) of this rule as of August 23, 2011, and areas not meeting a state implementation plan call for a standard in Sections 303.1(a) and (b) of this rule until the state submits pursuant to section 191 of the Act, and the Administrator approves, a state implementation plan providing for attainment of the standard in Section 303.1(c) of this rule in that area.

(2) In areas other than those identified in Section 303.1(d) of this rule, until the effective date of the designation of that area, pursuant to section 107 of the Act, for the standard in Section 303.1(c) of this rule.

303.2 Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides: (Measured as Sulfur Dioxide) 3-Hour Concentration: The maximum 3-hour concentration secondary ambient air quality standard for sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) shall be 0.5 ppm (1300 g/m³) 3-hour average. This concentration shall not be exceeded more than once per calendar year at any one location. The 3-hour averages shall be determined from successive non-overlapping 3-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and shall be rounded to 1 decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm shall be rounded up). The standard shall be considered attained when the second-highest valid 3-hour average concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50.5, is less than 0.5 ppm.

304 OZONE:

Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone Eight-hour Average Concentration: The daily maximum eight-hour average concentration primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for ozone shall be 0.075 0.070 ppm, daily maximum 8-hour average. The standard shall be considered attained at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix P, is less than or equal to 0.075 0.070 ppm.

305 CARBON MONOXIDE:

305.1 Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide: The primary ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide shall be:

a. One-hour Average Concentration: The maximum one-hour average concentration shall be 35 ppm (40 mg/m³). This maximum one-hour average concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50.8, shall not be exceeded more than once per year at any one location.

b. Eight-hour Average Concentration: The maximum eight-hour average concentration shall be 9 ppm (10 mg/m³). This maximum eight-hour average concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50.8, shall not be exceeded more than once per year at any one location. An eight-hour average
shall be considered valid if at least 75% of the hourly averages for the eight-hour period are available. In the event that only six or seven hourly averages are available, the eight-hour average shall be computed on the basis of the hours available using 6 or 7 as the divisor.

305.2 When summarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages shall be stated to one decimal place. Comparison of the data with the levels of the standards in ppm shall be made in terms of integers with fractional parts of 0.5 or greater rounding up.

306 NITROGEN OXIDES (NITROGEN DIOXIDE):

306.1 **Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Oxides:** The primary ambient air quality standards for oxides of nitrogen, measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide, are:

a. **Annual Average Concentration:** 53 parts per billion (ppb). The annual primary standard is met when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 53 ppb, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix S for the annual standard.

b. **One Hour Average Concentration:** 100 parts per billion (ppb). The one-hour primary standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 parts per billion (ppb), as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix S.

306.2 **Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Oxides:** The secondary ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen, measured as nitrogen dioxide, is 0.053 parts per million (ppm) (100 micrograms per cubic meter µg/m3), annual arithmetic mean. The standard shall be considered attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50.11, is less than or equal to 0.053 ppm.

a. The standard shall be considered attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 0.053 ppm, rounded to three decimal places, with fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm rounded up.

b. To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean shall be based upon hourly data that is at least 75% complete, or upon data derived from the manual methods, that is at least 75% complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

307 LEAD:

**Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead:** The primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead and its compounds shall be 0.15 µg/m³. The standards shall be considered attained when the maximum arithmetic three-month mean concentration for a 3-year period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix R, is less than or equal to 0.15 µg/m³.

307.1 The primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead, is 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter—maximum
arithmetic mean averaged over a three-month period. The level of the standards shall be measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix G and designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53, or by an equivalent designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53.

307.2 The national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead are met when the maximum arithmetic three-month mean concentration for a three-year period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix R, is less than or equal to 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter.

307.3 The former primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead of 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter averaged over a calendar quarter shall apply to an area until one year after the effective date of the designation of that area, pursuant to section 107 of the Act, for the standards in Section 307.1 of this rule.

308 POLLUTANT CONCENTRATION DETERMINATIONS: Pollutant concentrations shall be measured by the following methods:

308.1 Reference Methods: Appendices to 40 CFR 50: Pollutant concentrations shall be measured by the following appendices to 40 CFR 50:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Reference Appendix</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM$_{2.5}$)</td>
<td>Appendix L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM$_{10}$)</td>
<td>Appendix J</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)</td>
<td>Appendix A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitrogen Dioxide</td>
<td>Appendix F</td>
</tr>
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<td>Lead</td>
<td>Appendix G</td>
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a. The concentration of PM$_{2.5}$ in the ambient air shall be measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix L.

b. The concentration of PM$_{10}$ in the ambient air shall be measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix J.

c. The concentration of sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in the ambient air shall be measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix A-1 or A-2.

d. The concentration of ozone in the ambient air shall be measured in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix D.

e. The concentration of carbon monoxide in the ambient air shall be measured in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix C.
f. The concentration of nitrogen dioxide in the ambient air shall be measured in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix F.

g. The concentration of lead in the ambient air shall be measured in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix G.

308.2 Reference or Equivalent Methods and Approved Regional Methods: Pollutant concentrations may also be measured by:

a. An equivalent method of measurement that has been designated as a reference or equivalent method by the Administrator acting pursuant to 40 CFR 53; or

b. An approved regional method of measurement that, though not designated as a reference or equivalent method, has been approved for use by the Administrator acting pursuant to 40 CFR 58, Appendix C. Such method shall be subject to any restrictions placed on its use by the Administrator.

308.3 Method Withdrawal: The cancellation or supersession of designation of a reference or equivalent method by the Administrator acting pursuant to 40 CFR 53.11 or 53.16; shall also amount to a withdrawal of the authorization for use of that method for purposes of this regulation rule.

309 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

309.1 Quality assurance, monitor siting, and sample probe installation procedures shall be in accordance with the procedures described in the Appendices to 40 CFR 58.

309.2 Unless otherwise specified, interpretation of all ambient air quality standards contained in this rule shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 50.

309.3 The evaluation of air quality data in terms of procedure, methodology, and concept is to be consistent with methods described in 40 CFR 50.

310 INCORPORATIONS BY REFERENCE: The CFR references listed below are incorporated by reference in Appendix G of these rules:

310.1 40 CFR 50 – National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards;

310.2 40 CFR 53 – Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods; and

310.3 40 CFR 58 – Ambient Air Quality Surveillance, all appendices.

SECTION 400 – ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

401 REPORTING OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING DATA:

401.1 Annual Air Quality Monitoring Report Network Plan: The Control Officer shall submit to the Administrator an annual summary report monitoring network plan that at a minimum meets the requirements of 40 CFR 58.26 58.10 and 40 CFR 58, Appendix F. The annual report will be made available to the public at the Maricopa
County Air Quality Department at least 30 days prior to submission to the Administrator at the address listed in Section 102 of this rule.

401.2 Daily Air Quality Index (AQI) Report: The Control Officer shall report to the general public on a daily basis an AQI that at a minimum meets the requirements of 40 CFR 58.50 and 40 CFR 58, Appendix G. The AQI will also be made available to the public at the address listed in Section 102 of this rule Maricopa County Air Quality Department.

SECTION 500 – MONITORING AND RECORDS (NOT APPLICABLE)