**340-202-0070**

**Sulfur Dioxide**

Concentrations of sulfur dioxide in ambient air must not exceed:

(1) 0.03 ppm as an annual arithmetic mean for any calendar year at any site as measured by the reference method described in appendix A of 40 CFR part 50 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR part 53

(2) 0.14 ppm as a 24-hour average concentration more than once per year at any site as measured by the reference method described in appendix A of 40 CFR part 50 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR part 53

(3) 0.50 ppm as a three-hour average concentration more than once per year at any site As measured by the reference method described in appendix A of 40 CFR part 50 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR part 5

(4) 0.075 ppm as a three-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentration recorded at any monitoring site as determined by Appendix T of 40 CFR part 50 and measured by a reference method based on appendix A or A-1 of 40 CFR Psrt 50, or by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter.

(5) To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the second-highest 24-hour averages must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 24-hour block average shall be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the 24-hour period are available. In the event that only 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, or 23 hourly averages are available, the 24-hour block average shall be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages using 18, 19, etc. as the divisor. If fewer than 18 hourly averages are available, but the 24-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of paragraph (b) of this section, then this shall be considered a valid 24-hour average. In this case, the 24-hour block average shall be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages divided by 24

[**NOTE:** This rule is included in the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan as adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission under OAR 340-200-0040.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 468 & ORS 468A  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 468A.025  
Hist.: DEQ 37, f. 2-15-72, ef. 3-1-72; DEQ 8-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-19-88 (corrected 9-30-88); DEQ 24-1991, f. & cert. ef. 11-13-91; DEQ 4-1993, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-93; DEQ 14-1999, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-99, Renumbered from 340-031-0020; DEQ 6-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01

**340-202-0100**

**Nitrogen Dioxide**

Concentrations of nitrogen dioxide in ambient air as measured by a reference method based on appendix F to 40 CFR Part 50 or by a Federal equivalent method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53must not exceed

1. 53 pbb as an annual average concentration for any calendar year at any site. The 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 Appendix S of 40 CFR part 50 for the annual standard.
2. 100 ppb as a 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations recorded at any monitoring site. The standard is met when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb, as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for the 1-hour standard.
3. 0.053 parts per million as an annual arithmetic mean concentration as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50. The secondary standard is 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 (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete or upon data derived from manual methods that are at least 75 percent complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

[**NOTE:** This rule is included in the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan as adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission under OAR 340-200-0040.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 468 & ORS 468A  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 468A.025  
Hist.: DEQ 37, f. 2-15-72, ef. 3-1-72; DEQ 8-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-19-88 (corrected 9-30-88); DEQ 24-1991, f. & cert. ef. 11-13-91; DEQ 4-1993, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-93; DEQ 14-1999, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-99, Renumbered from 340-031-0040; DEQ 6-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01

**340-202-0130**

**Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead**

The concentration of lead and its compounds in ambient air measured by as elemental lead by a reference method based on appendix G of 40 CFR Part 50 or by an equivalent method must not exceed:

1. 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter as a maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter, determined by a reference method based on appendix G of 40 CFR Part 53 or an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
2. The standard is met when the maximum arithmetic 3-month mean concentration for a 3-year period, as determined in accordance with appendix R of 40 CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter.

**NOTE:** This rule is included in the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan as adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission under OAR 340-200-0040.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 468 & 468A  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 468A.025  
Hist.: DEQ 85, f. 1-29-75, ef. 2-25-75; DEQ 1-1983, f. & ef. 1-21-83; DEQ 8-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-19-88 (corrected 9-30-88); DEQ 24-1991, f. & cert. ef. 11-13-91; DEQ 4-1993, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-93; DEQ 14-1999, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-99, Renumbered from 340-031-0055; DEQ 6-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; DEQ 5-2010, f. & cert. ef. 5-21-10