

**Appendix I – Emergency Air Quality Control Criteria for Declaring an Air Pollution Alert,
Warning, or Emergency**

Emergency Air Quality Control Criteria as of 2012

| Pollutant | Alert | Warning | Emergency | Significant Harm Level |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| <i>Sulfur Dioxide</i> | 800 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.3 ppm) 24-hour average | 1,600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.6 ppm) 24-hour average | 2,100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.8 ppm) 24-hour average | 2,620 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.0 ppm) 24-hour average |
| <i>Carbon Monoxide</i> | 17 mg/m^3 (15 ppm) 8-hour average | 34 mg/m^3 (30 ppm) 8-hour average | 46 mg/m^3 (40 ppm) 8-hour average | 57.5 mg/m^3 (50 ppm) 8-hour average* |
| <i>Nitrogen Dioxide</i> | 1,130 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.6 ppm) 1-hour average or 282 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.15 ppm) 24-hour average | 2,260 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.2 ppm) 1-hour average or 565 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.3 ppm) 24-hour average | 3,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.6 ppm) 1-hour average or 750 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.4 ppm) 24-hour average | 3,750 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2.0 ppm) 1-hour average or 938 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.5 ppm) 24-hour average |
| <i>Ozone</i> | 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.2 ppm) 1-hour average | 800 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.4 ppm) 1-hour average | 1,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.5 ppm) 1-hour average | 1,200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.6 ppm) 2-hour average |
| <i>Course Particles (PM_{10})</i> | 350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24 – hour average | 420 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24 – hour average | 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24 – hour average | 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24 – hour average |
| <i>Fine Particles ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$)</i> | 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average | 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average | 350 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average | 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average |

In addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations are expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24 – hours unless control actions are taken.

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ – Micrograms per cubic meter
ppm – Part per million