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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 24hour 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 24hour average. In this case, the 24-hour block average shall be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages divided by 24.

§ 50.5

(e) The standards set forth in this section will remain applicable to all areas notwithstanding the promulgation of SO<sub>2</sub> national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) in §50.17. The  $SO_2$  NAAQS set forth in this section will no longer apply to an area one year after the effective date of the designation of that area, pursuant to section 107 of the Clean Air Act, for the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS set forth in §50.17; except that for areas designated nonattainment for the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS set forth in this section as of the effective date of §50.17, and areas not meeting the requirements of a SIP call with respect to requirements for the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS set forth in this section, the SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS set forth in this section will apply until that area submits, pursuant to section 191 of the Clean Air Act, and EPA approves, an implementation plan providing for attainment of the  $SO_2$ NAAQS set forth in §50.17.

 $[61\ {\rm FR}\ 25579,\ {\rm May}\ 22,\ 1996,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 75\ {\rm FR}\ 35592,\ {\rm June}\ 22,\ 2010]$ 

## §50.5 National secondary ambient air quality standard for sulfur oxides (sulfur dioxide).

(a) The level of the 3-hour standard is 0.5 parts per million (ppm), not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 3-hour averages shall be determined from successive nonoverlapping 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).

(b) Sulfur oxides shall be measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide by the reference method described in appendix A of this part or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter.

(c) To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest 3-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 3-hour block average shall be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the 3-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the 3-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of paragraph (a) of this section, then this shall be considered a valid 3-hour average. In all cases, the 3-hour block average shall be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by 3.

[61 FR 25580, May 22, 1996]

## §50.6 National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for PM<sub>10</sub>.

(a) The level of the national primary and secondary 24-hour ambient air quality standards for particulate matter is 150 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>), 24-hour average concentration. The standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, as determined in accordance with appendix K to this part, is equal to or less than one.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) For the purpose of determining attainment of the primary and secondary standards, particulate matter shall be measured in the ambient air as  $PM_{10}$  (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers) by:

(1) A reference method based on appendix J and designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter, or

(2) An equivalent method designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter.

[52 FR 24663, July 1, 1987, as amended at 62
FR 38711, July 18, 1997; 65 FR 80779, Dec. 22, 2000; 71 FR 61224, Oct. 17, 2006]