



WEST VIRGINIA
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

4104-A MacCorkle Avenue, S. E.
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25304
TELEPHONE: 348-2275 OR 348-3286

July 29, 1971

The Honorable John D. Rockefeller, IV
Secretary of State
State Capitol Building
Charleston, West Virginia 25311

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Attached are the original and one copy of Regulation IX -
Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide, Non-Methane
Hydrocarbons, and Photochemical Oxidants - for file in your office
as required by law.

The Regulation was adopted by the West Virginia Air
Pollution Control Commission at their meeting on June 24, 1971,
and becomes effective September 1, 1971.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carl G. Beard, II".

Carl G. Beard, II
Director

CGB:jcb

Attachments (2)

FILED IN THE OFFICE
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, IV
SECRETARY OF STATE
THIS DATE 7/29/71

WEST VIRGINIA ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
Air Pollution Control Commission

Chapter 16-20
Series IX
(1971)

FILED IN THE OFFICE
JOHN D. SCHLESLEY, IV
SECRETARY OF STATE
THIS DATE 7/29/71

Subject: Regulation IX - Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon
Monoxide, Non-Methane Hydrocarbons, and Photochemical
Oxidants.

Section 1. Anti-Degradation Policy.

1.01. In the best interests of the State of West Virginia, it is the objective of the Commission to obtain and maintain the cleanest air possible, consistent with the best available technology.

Where the present ambient air is of better quality than the established standards, the Commission will develop long-range plans to protect the difference between the present quality and the established standards. The plans will be based upon the best available forecasts of probable land and air uses in such areas of high air quality.

The air quality of these areas will not be lowered unless it has been clearly demonstrated to the Commission that such a change is justifiable as a result of necessary economic or social development and will not result in "Statutory Air Pollution". This will require that any industrial, public, or private project

or development which could constitute a new source of air pollutants, within an area of such high air quality, provide the best practicable control available under existing technology as part of the initial project.

Section 2. Definitions.

- 2.01. "Air Pollutants" shall mean solids, liquids, or gases which, if discharged into the air, will result in a statutory air pollution.
- 2.02. "Air Pollution", 'statutory air pollution', shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section Two of Chapter Sixteen, Article Twenty of the Code of West Virginia, as amended.
- 2.03. "Commission" shall mean the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.
- 2.04. "Person" shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any municipal, public, or private corporation organized or existing under the law of this or any other state or country and any firm, partnership, or association of whatever nature.
- 2.05. "Hydrocarbons" shall mean compounds whose molecules consist of atoms of hydrogen and carbon and exist in the atmosphere in the gas phase. Specifically excluded are hydrocarbons and other organics associated only with suspended particles in the atmosphere. For purposes of these air quality

standards non-methane hydrocarbons shall be taken to be the difference between the reported total hydrocarbons and methane values obtained from an air sample.

2.06. "Photochemical Oxidant" shall be the term used to describe the net oxidizing ability of the ambient air. Oxidants are produced in the ambient air as the result of complex photochemical reactions.

2.07. "Standard Conditions" shall mean for the purposes of this regulation a temperature of 25°C and a pressure of 760 mm of mercury column.

2.08. "Ambient Air Quality Standards" shall mean the numerical expression of a specified concentration level for a particular air pollutant in the ambient air and the time averaging interval over which that concentration level is measured.

Section 3. Ambient Air Quality Standards.

3.01. The following air pollutant concentrations shall not be exceeded at any sampling site:

(a) Carbon Monoxide

Maximum Eight (8) Hour Concentration, 10
milligrams per cubic meter (9 ppm) - not
to be exceeded more than once per year.

Maximum One (1) Hour Concentration, 40
milligrams per cubic meter (35 ppm) - not
to be exceeded more than once per year.

- (b) Photochemical Oxidants (Measured and Corrected
For Interferences Due to Nitrogen Oxides and
Sulfur Dioxide)

Maximum One (1) Hour Concentration, 160
micrograms per cubic meter (0.08 ppm) -
not to be exceeded more than once per year.

- (c) Hydrocarbons (Measured and Corrected For Methane)

Maximum Three (3) Hour Concentration, 160
micrograms per cubic meter (0.24 ppm) for
the time period of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. -
not to be exceeded more than once per year.

The hydrocarbon standard is to be used as a guide in
devising implementation plans to achieve oxidant
standards.

Section 4. Methods of Measurement.

4.01. Carbon Monoxide concentrations shall be determined by
nondispersive infrared (NDIR) methods or by such other methods
approved as equally or more specific, accurate, sensitive, and
reproducible by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control
Commission.

4.02. Photochemical Oxidant concentrations shall be determined
by the neutral buffered potassium iodide method as modified by
Saltzman, et al, or by such other methods approved as equally
or more specific, accurate, sensitive, and reproducible by the
West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.


4.03. Hydrocarbon concentrations shall be determined by subtraction of methane concentrations from total hydrocarbon concentrations determined by the flame ionization technique or by such other methods approved as equally or more specific, accurate, sensitive, and reproducible by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.

4.04. Other less specific methods of measurement may be used provided an accurate method of conversion can be developed to express the results in terms of equivalence to those that would be expected using the above methods or other more specific, accurate, sensitive, and reproducible methods approved by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.

Section 5. Effective Date.

Regulation IX shall become effective September 1, 1971.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission Regulation IX as adopted on the 24th day of June, 1971.



Carl G. Beard, II
Secretary
W. Va. Air Pollution Control Commission