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Part I. General Provisions

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1.0 DEFINITIONS

- 1.1** “Act” means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*).
- 1.2** “Administrator” means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or an authorized representative.
- 1.3** “Ambient air” means that portion of the atmosphere external to buildings, to which the general public has access.
- 1.4** “Attainment area” means an area so designated by the Administrator acting pursuant to Section 107 of the Act that meets the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.
- 1.5** “Compliance schedule” means the date or dates by which a source or category of sources is required to comply with specific emission limitations contained in an implementation plan and with any increments of progress toward such compliance.

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- 1.6 **“Community”** means the Gila River Indian Community, its departments and governmental service agencies.
- 1.7 **“Community Council”** means the Gila River Indian Community Council, the legislative branch of the government of the Gila River Indian Community.
- 1.8 **“Department”** means the Department of Environmental Quality of the Gila River Indian Community (“GRIC” or the “Community”).
- 1.9 **“Director”** means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality of the Gila River Indian Community.
- 1.10 **“Equivalent method”** means a method of sampling and analyzing the ambient air for an air pollutant that has been designated as an equivalent method in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53; it does not include a method for which an equivalent method designation has been canceled in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 53.11 or 40 C.F.R. § 53.16.
- 1.11 **“Governor”** means the Governor of the Gila River Indian Community as provided in Section 2 of the Bylaws of the Gila River Indian Community.
- 1.12 **“Increments of Progress”** means steps toward compliance which will be taken by a specific source, including:
- A. Date of submittal of the source’s final control plan to the appropriate air pollution control agency;
 - B. Date by which contracts for emission control systems or process modifications will be awarded; or date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modification;
 - C. Date of initiation of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change;
 - D. Date by which on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process modification is to be completed; and
 - E. Date by which final compliance is to be achieved.
- 1.13 **“Nonattainment area”** means an area so designated by the Administrator acting pursuant to Section 107 of the Act that does not meet (or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for the pollutant.
- 1.14 **“Particulate matter”** means any airborne finely divided solid or liquid material with an aerodynamic diameter smaller than 100 micrometers.
- 1.15 **“Program,” “Air Quality Management Program” or “AQMP”** means an implementation plan approved or promulgated under Sections 110 and 301(d) of the Act in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 49.
- 1.16 **“PM_{2.5}”** means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on Appendix L of 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.
- 1.17 **“PM₁₀”** means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on

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Appendix J to 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.

- 1.18 “Primary ambient air quality standards”** means the ambient air quality standards which define levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health.
- 1.19 “Reference method”** means a method of sampling and analyzing the ambient air for an air pollutant that has been specified as a reference method in an appendix to this part, or a method that has been designated as a reference method in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53; it does not include a method for which a reference method designation has been canceled in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 53.11 or § 53.16.
- 1.20 “Secondary ambient air quality standards”** means 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.
- 1.21 “Tribal Authority Rule” or “TAR”** means the EPA regulations found at 40 C.F.R. §§ 49.1 through 49.11.
- 1.22 “Unclassifiable area”** means an area which the Administrator, because of a lack of adequate data, is unable to classify as an attainment or nonattainment area for a specific pollutant, and which, for purposes of this ordinance, is treated as an attainment area.

2.0 GENERAL AUTHORITY

2.1 Duties of the Director.

The Director shall:

- A.** Develop and recommend to the Community Council for consideration, adoption and submission to the Administrator a Tribal Implementation Plan that meets the requirements of Sections 110 and 301(d) of the Act as interpreted by the Tribal Authority Rule.
- B.** Consult with and make recommendations to the Governor and Community Council on matters concerning implementation of this ordinance.
- C.** Encourage industrial, commercial, residential and general development of the Community that protects and preserves air quality.
- D.** Consistent with Community procedures, contract for the services of outside advisors, consultants and other entities including laboratories, as reasonably necessary to enable the Department to adequately perform its duties.
- E.** Accept grants, matching monies or direct payments from public agencies including but not limited to federal agencies, private agencies or private persons, which shall be managed in accordance with the Community’s general accounting practices, but earmarked for Department activities, services and publications and to conduct programs which are consistent with the general purpose of this ordinance.

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- F. Provide for the examination of any source of air pollution within the Community at any reasonable time without notice to determine compliance.
- G. Make a continuing determination of the quality of the Community’s ambient air and determine whether that quality attains the standards prescribed by Section 4.0 of this ordinance, including providing for establishment and operation of appropriate devices, methods, systems, and procedures necessary to:
 - 1. Monitor, compile, and analyze data on ambient air quality, and
 - 2. Upon request, make such data available to the Administrator.
- H. Make a continuing determination of air pollutant emissions from any source within the Community to ensure that those emissions do not:
 - 1. Cause or contribute to violations of the standards prescribed by Section 4.0 of this ordinance within the Community;
 - 2. Contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by any state or tribe with respect to any national ambient air quality standards adopted pursuant to Section 109 of the Act;
 - 3. Interfere with measures to be included in the applicable implementation plan of any other tribe or state under Title I Part C of the Act to prevent significant deterioration of air quality or to protect visibility.
- I. Notify Community members and other members of the public on a regular basis of instances or areas in which any standards in Section 4.0 of this ordinance were exceeded during any portion of the preceding calendar year, including the health hazards associated with such an exceedance, and measures which can be taken to prevent the standard from being exceeded, and ways in which Community members and other members of the public can participate in regulatory and other efforts to improve air quality.
- J. Retain all detailed data and calculations used in the preparation of the AQMP or each AQMP revision, and make them available for public inspection and submit them to the Administrator as requested.
- K. Provide for the availability of emission data to the public and EPA reported by source owners or operators or otherwise obtained by the Department. Such emission data must be correlated with applicable emission limitations or other measures. “Correlated” means presented in such a manner as to show the relationship between measured or estimated amounts of emissions and the amounts of such emissions allowable under the applicable emission limitations or other measures.
- L. Require sources to obtain permits or other authorizations to operate or conduct activities as the Director determines are necessary to achieve the objectives of this ordinance. Such permits or authorization may contain such conditions or restrictions on operations or activities as the Director

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determines are reasonably necessary to comply with the Act and achieve the objectives of this ordinance.

- M. Submit any necessary revisions to the AQMP in accordance with section 110 of the Act and follow standard Community approval procedures including submission to the appropriate Community Committees. All revisions shall be subject to final approval by Community Council.
- N. Submit to the Administrator, by no later than July 1, the information for the previous calendar year specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 51.323 and 51.326.

2.2 Air Pollution Emergency Authority.

- A. If the Director determines, based on scientific data, in coordination with the GRIC Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and consistent with OEM protocol, that air pollution in any area constitutes or may constitute an emergency risk to the health of those in the area or those standards contained in Section 4.0 of this ordinance are likely to be exceeded, that determination shall be communicated to the Governor. The Governor may restrain or enjoin immediately and effectively any person by order or by suit in court from engaging in any emission-generating activity that is presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or the environment. The Governor may, by declaration, to the extent of the Governor’s authority, declare that an emergency exists and may prohibit, restrict or condition any of the following:
 1. Motor vehicle traffic.
 2. The operation of retail, commercial, manufacturing, governmental, industrial, or similar activity.
 3. Operation of incinerators and other facilities that emit the air pollutant of concern.
 4. The burning or other consumption of fuels.
 5. The burning of any materials whatsoever.
 6. Any and all other activity which contributes or may contribute to the emergency.
- B. If the Governor declares that an emergency exists pursuant to paragraph A of this section, the Governor may prohibit, restrict or condition the employment schedules for employees of the Community, and on a voluntary basis only, may encourage private employers to develop similar work rules to restrict vehicle emissions during air quality emergencies. Any unscheduled leave that an employee of the Community is required to take because of the prohibition, restriction or condition will be leave with pay.
- C. Orders of the Governor issued pursuant to this section are enforceable by the Department of Environmental Quality and Community Police. Community Police authorized to enforce the orders, may take reasonable

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steps required to assure compliance, including but not limited to the following:

1. Enter upon any property or establishment believed to be violating the order and, if a request does not produce compliance, cause compliance with such order.
2. Stopping, detouring, rerouting, and prohibiting vehicle traffic.
3. Disconnecting incinerator or other types of facilities that emit the air pollutants of concern.

2.3 Incorporated Materials.

All parts of the Code of Federal Regulations (“C.F.R.”) referenced in this Ordinance and incorporated by reference are on file in the office of the Director. Copies of the regulations may be obtained from the Director for the cost of copying. The regulations are published in 40 C.F.R., and are adopted as of [date rule proposed], and no future additions or amendments, except as otherwise specifically provided. The regulations are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328; <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/index.html>.

2.4 Conflict of Interest.

- A. Neither the Director nor any other individual having approval authority over permits or enforcement orders issued pursuant to this ordinance may have a substantial interest in persons required to obtain a permit under this ordinance. Substantial interest means any pecuniary or proprietary interest, either direct or indirect, other than a remote interest. Remote interest means:
1. That of a nonsalaried officer of a nonprofit corporation.
 2. That of a member of a nonprofit cooperative marketing association.
 3. The ownership of less than three percent of the shares of a corporation for profit, provided the total annual income from dividends, including the value of stock dividends, from the corporation does not exceed five percent of the total annual income of such officer or employee and any other payments made to the individual by the corporation do not exceed five percent of that individual's total annual income.
 4. That of an officer or employee of the Community in being reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duty.
 5. That of a board member when the relative involved is not a dependent or a spouse.

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6. That of an officer or employee of the Community or that of a relative of an officer or employee, unless the contract or decision involved would confer a direct economic benefit or detriment upon the officer, employee or relative.
7. That of a member of a trade, business, occupation profession or class of persons consisting of at least ten members which is no greater than the interest of the other members of that trade, business, occupation, profession or class of persons.

3.0. PROCEDURES FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

3.1 Purpose.

- A. The purpose of this ordinance is to set forth the procedural requirements for preparation, adoption, submission and revision of the Community's AQMP in accordance with Sections 110 and 301(d) of the Act and 40 C.F.R. Parts 49 and 51.

3.2 Procedures for Public Review.

- A. The Department shall provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the initial submission of the AQMP and all subsequent revisions to the AQMP as well as individual compliance schedules adopted pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 51, Subpart N.
- B. Public Notice.
 1. Any hearing required by paragraph D of this section will be held only after reasonable notice, which will be considered to include, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of such hearing(s).
 2. Notice must be given to:
 - (a) The public by prominent advertisement in the Gila River Indian News.
 - (b) The Administrator (through the appropriate Regional Office).
 - (c) Each district of the Community, any affected tribe, the State of Arizona, and Maricopa and Pinal Counties.
 3. The notice must include the date(s), time(s), and place(s) of such hearing(s).
 4. In addition to the public notice requirements provided herein, the Department may require that notice be given in an alternate publication or forum.

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- C. Availability of Documents.
 - 1. Copies of each proposed AQMP or revision must be made available for public inspection in at least one location in each district to which it will apply.
 - 2. Copies of each compliance schedule must be made available for public inspection in at least one location in the district in which the affected source is located.
- D. Public hearings.
 - 1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the Community must conduct one or more public hearings on a AQMP or a AQMP revision prior to adoption and submission to EPA.
 - 2. Separate hearings may be held for plans to implement primary and secondary standards.
 - 3. No hearing will be required for any change to an increment of progress to an approved individual compliance schedule unless that change is likely to cause the source to be unable to comply with the final compliance date in the schedule.
- E. Recording-keeping and certification of public hearing.
 - 1. The Department shall prepare and retain, for inspection by the Administrator upon request, a record of each hearing. The record must contain, at a minimum, a list of witnesses together with the content of each presentation.
 - 2. The Department shall submit with the plan, revision, or schedule a certification that the hearing required by paragraph D of this section was held in accordance with the notice required by paragraph B of this section.

3.3 Submission of Plans, Preliminary Review of Plans.

- A. The Director acting on behalf of the Council shall make an official AQMP submission to EPA by delivering five (5) copies of the plan to EPA Regional Office IX, with a letter giving notice of such action. The following items must be included in the official plan submission to EPA:
 - 1. AQMP administrative materials:
 - (a) A formal letter of submittal from the Governor acting on behalf of the Council requesting EPA approval of the plan or revision thereof.
 - (b) Evidence that the Community has adopted the AQMP in accordance with this ordinance or issued the permit, order, consent agreement (hereinafter “document”) in final form. That evidence must include the date of adoption or final issuance as well as the effective date of the plan, if different from the adoption/issuance date.

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- (c) Evidence that the Community has the necessary legal authority to adopt and implement the AQMP.
 - (d) A copy of the actual ordinance, or document submitted for approval and incorporation by reference into the AQMP, including indication of the changes made to the existing approved AQMP, where applicable. The submittal may be a copy of the official ordinance/document signed, stamped, dated by the appropriate Community official indicating that it is fully enforceable by the Community. The effective date of the ordinance/document must, whenever possible, be indicated in the document itself.
 - (e) Evidence that the Community followed all of the procedural requirements of this ordinance and the Tribal Constitution in conducting and completing the adoption/issuance of the AQMP.
 - (f) Evidence that public notice was given of the proposed change consistent with EPA procedures, including the date of publication of that notice.
 - (g) Certification that public hearing(s) were held in accordance with information provided in the public notice and this ordinance, if applicable.
 - (h) Compilation of public comments and the Community's response.
2. Technical Support.
- (a) Identification of all regulated pollutants affected by the AQMP.
 - (b) Identification of the locations of affected sources.
 - (c) Quantification of the changes in AQMP allowable emissions from the affected sources; estimates of changes in current actual emissions from affected sources or, where appropriate, quantification of changes in actual emissions from affected sources through calculations of the differences between certain baseline levels and allowable emissions anticipated as a result of the revision.
 - (d) Evidence, where necessary, that emission limitations are based on continuous emission reduction technology.
 - (e) Evidence that the plan contains enforceable emission limitations, work practice standards and record-keeping/reporting requirements, where necessary, to ensure emission levels are complied with.
 - (f) Compliance/enforcement strategies, including how compliance will be determined in practice, as well as schedules and timetables for compliance, as may be

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necessary or appropriate to meet the applicable requirements of this Title.

- B. The Community may submit those elements of the AQMP awaiting formal adoption to EPA for its comment prior to adoption under the “parallel processing” procedures of 40 C.F.R. Part 51, § 51.103(b), Appendix V, Section 2.3.1. Under these circumstances, the plan submitted will not be able to meet all of the requirements of paragraph A(1) of this section (all requirements of paragraph A(2) of this section will apply). As a result, the following exceptions apply to plans submitted explicitly for parallel processing:
 - 1. The letter required by paragraph A(1)(a) of this section shall request that EPA propose approval of the proposed plan by parallel processing.
 - 2. In lieu of paragraph A(1)(b) of this section the Community shall submit a schedule for final adoption or issuance of the plan.
 - 3. In lieu of paragraph A(1)(d) of this section the plan must include a copy of the proposed/draft regulation or document, including indication of the proposed changes to be made to the existing approved plan, where applicable.
 - 4. The requirements of paragraph A(1)(e)(h) of this section do not apply to plans submitted for parallel processing.
- C. Parallel Processing applies only to EPA’s determination of proposed action and all requirements of paragraph A(2) of this section must be met prior to publication of EPA’s final determination of plan approvability.

4.0 ADOPTION OF NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AS COMMUNITY STANDARDS

4.1 National Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide).

- A. The level of the annual primary standard is 0.030 parts per million (ppm), not to be exceeded 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. The level of the 24-hour standard is 0.14 parts per million (ppm), not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. 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. Sulfur oxides are measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide by the reference method described in Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. Part 50 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.

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- D. To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the second-highest 24-hour averages shall be based upon hourly data that are at least seventy-five (75) percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 24-hour block average is considered valid if at least seventy-five (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 may be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages using 18, 19, etc. as the divisor. If fewer than eighteen (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.

4.2 National Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide).

- A. The level of the 3-hour secondary 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 40 C.F.R. Part 50 or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.
- C. To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest 3-hour average shall be based upon hourly data that are at least seventy-five (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 three (3).

4.3 National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter.

- A. The primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for PM₁₀ are:
1. The level of the primary and secondary 24-hour ambient air quality standards for PM₁₀ is 150 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), 24-

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hour average concentration. The standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, as determined in accordance with Appendix K to 40 C.F.R. Part 50, is equal to or less than one.

2. The level of the national primary and secondary annual standards for PM_{10} is fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), annual arithmetic mean. The standards are attained when the expected annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with Appendix K of 40 C.F.R. Part 50, is less than or equal to $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
3. 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 ten (10) micrometers) by:
 - (a) A reference method based on Appendix J to 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53; or
 - (b) An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.

B. The Primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ are:

1. Fifteen (15) micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual arithmetic mean concentration, and sixty-five (65) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average concentration measured in the ambient air as $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers by either:
 - (a) A reference method based on Appendix L of 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53; or
 - (b) An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.
2. The annual primary and secondary $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ standards are met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with Appendix N of 40 C.F.R. Part 50 is less than or equal to fifteen (15) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
3. The 24-hour primary and secondary $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ standards are met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of this part, is less than or equal to sixty-five (65) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

4.4 National Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide.

A. The primary ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide are:

1. Nine (9) parts per million (ten (10) milligrams per cubic meter) for an 8-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year; and

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2. Thirty-five (35) parts per million (forty (40) milligrams per cubic meter) for a 1-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- B. The levels of carbon monoxide in the ambient air shall be measured by:
 1. A reference method based on Appendix C of 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53, or
 2. An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.
- C. An 8-hour average shall be considered valid if at least seventy-five (75) percent of the hourly average for the 8-hour period are available. In the event that only six (6) (or seven (7)) hourly averages are available, the 8-hour average shall be computed on the basis of the hours available using six (6) (or seven (7)) as the divisor.
- D. 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 parts per million shall be made in terms of integers with fractional parts of 0.5 or greater rounding up.

4.5 National 8-hour Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone.

- A. 8-hour primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for ozone.
 1. The level of the 8-hour primary and secondary ambient air quality standard for ozone measured by a reference method based on Appendix D to 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53, is 0.08 parts per million, daily maximum 8-hour average.
 2. The 8-hour primary and secondary ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.08 parts per million, as determined in accordance with Appendix I to 40 C.F.R. Part 50.

4.6 National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide.

- A. The level of the primary ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide is 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms per cubic meter), annual arithmetic mean concentration.
- B. The level of secondary ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide is 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms per cubic meter), annual arithmetic mean concentration.
- C. The levels of the standards shall be measured by:

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1. A reference method based on Appendix F of 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53, or
2. An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53.

D. The standards are 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 seventy-five (75) percent complete or upon data derived from manual methods that are at least seventy-five (75) percent complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

4.7 National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead.

The primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based on Appendix G to 40 C.F.R. Part 50, or by an equivalent method, are 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter.

4.8 Reference Conditions.

All measurements of air quality that are expressed as mass per unit volume (e.g., micrograms per cubic meter) other than for the particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) standards contained in 40 C.F.R. § 50.7 shall be corrected to a reference temperature of 25 degrees Celsius and a reference pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury (1,013.2 millibars). Measurements of PM₁₀ and for purposes of comparison to the standards contained in 40 C.F.R. § 50.7 shall be reported based on actual ambient air volume measured at the actual ambient temperature and pressure at the monitoring site during the measurement period.