

1-Hour Carbon Monoxide (CO) Standard

Primary and secondary 1-hour carbon monoxide (CO) standards were established in April 1971 at a level of 35 parts per million (ppm) (36 FR 8186).

In September 1985, due to a lack of evidence of adverse effects on public health, U.S. EPA revoked the secondary 1-hour CO standard (50 FR 37484). In August 1994 (59 FR 38906), and again in August 2011 (76 FR 54294), after reviewing available health science, U.S. EPA concluded that the existing primary 1-hour CO standard provided the requisite level of public health protection and, therefore, retained the existing standard.

Attainment of the 1-hour CO standard is determined by evaluating the 2nd highest 1-hour concentration at each monitor within a nonattainment area over each year, which must not exceed 35 ppm.

Indiana has never had any nonattainment areas for the primary or secondary 1-hour CO standards.