



## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA



### 17.8.1001 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this subchapter:

- (1) The definitions contained in ARM 17.8.901 shall be applicable.
- (2) "Cause or contribute" means, in regard to an ambient air quality impact caused by emissions from a major source or modification, an ambient air quality impact that exceeds the significance level as defined in (3) , for any pollutant at any location.
- (3) "Significance level" means, for any of the following pollutants, an ambient air quality impact greater than any of the averages cited below:
  - (a) for sulfur dioxide:
    - (i) an annual average of 1.0 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) ;
    - (ii) a 24-hour average of  $5.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  ; or
    - (iii) a three-hour average of  $25.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  .
  - (b) for PM-10:
    - (i) an annual average of  $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  ; or
    - (ii) a 24-hour average of  $5.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  .
  - (c) for nitrogen dioxide, an annual average of  $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  .
  - (d) for carbon monoxide:
    - (i) an eight-hour average of 0.5 milligrams per cubic meter ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ) ; or
    - (ii) a one-hour average of  $2.0 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  .

**Authorizing statute(s):** 75-2-111, 75-2-203, MCA

**Implementing statute(s):** 75-2-202, 75-2-203, 75-2-204, MCA

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**History:** NEW, 1993 MAR p. 2919, Eff. 12/10/93; TRANS, from DHES, 1996 MAR p. 2285.