1-Hour Carbon Monoxide (CO) Standard

Primary and secondary 1-hour carbon monoxide (CO) standards were established on April 28, 1971 at a level of 35 parts per million (ppm) (36 FR 8186).

On September 5, 1985, due to a lack of evidence of adverse effects on public health, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) revoked the secondary 1-hour CO standard (50 FR 37484). On August 1, 1994 (59 FR 38906), and again on August 12, 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.