

1-Hour Carbon Monoxide (CO) Standards

On April 28, 1971, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) established primary and secondary 1-hour carbon monoxide (CO) standards at a level of 35 parts per million (ppm) ([36 FR 8186](#)).

On September 13, 1985, due to a lack of evidence of adverse effects on public welfare, U.S. EPA revoked the secondary 1-hour CO standard ([50 FR 37484](#)). On August 1, 1994 ([59 FR 38906](#)), and again on August 31, 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.