

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 221

S.P. 136

In Senate, February 16, 1989

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Joy J. O'Brien'.

JOY J. O'BRIEN
Secretary of the Senate

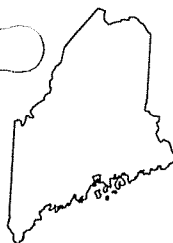
Presented by Senator LUDWIG of Aroostook.

Cosponsored by Senator COLLINS of Aroostook and Representative ANDERSON of Woodland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Revise the Particulate Matter Air Quality Standard.



1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

3 38 MRSA §584-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 381, §6-A,
5 is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

7 1. Particulate matter. In regard to particulate matter:

9 A. The maximum 24-hour particulate matter concentration
11 shall not exceed 150 micrograms per cubic meter, as measured
13 in the ambient air as PM₁₀, based on methods contained in 40
15 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix J.

17 The standards are attained when the expected number of days
19 per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above
21 150 micrograms per cubic meter, as determined in accordance
23 with 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix K, is
25 equal to or less than one; and

27 B. The annual arithmetic mean for particulate matter shall
29 not exceed 50 micrograms per cubic meter, as measured in the
31 ambient air as PM₁₀, based on methods contained in 40 Code
33 of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix J.

35 The standards are attained when the expected annual
37 arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance
39 with 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix K, is
41 less than or equal to 50 micrograms per cubic meter.

31 STATEMENT OF FACT

33 This bill proposes to revise the particulate matter standard
35 from measuring total suspended particulates to measuring only
37 particulate matter that is less than 10 microns in diameter,
39 PM₁₀. Since it is the smaller sized particles which can reach
the lungs, a particulate standard measured by PM₁₀ is a more
appropriate measure of particulates in protecting human health
than measuring the total particulate.