

the national secondary ambient air quality standards in both air quality control regions. The application of the Federal motor vehicle emission standards promulgated pursuant to Section 202 of the Clean Air Act of 1970 should provide sufficient emission reductions necessary for the maintenance of air quality for carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, photochemical oxidants, and nitrogen dioxide below the national secondary ambient air quality standards. Emissions of these four pollutants will be further reduced by the application of the State regulations restricting open burning, (Regulation No. 23-25, R23-25-04), emissions of organic compounds (Regulation No. 23-25, R23-25-07), and emissions from motor vehicles and other internal combustion engines (Regulation No. 23-25, R23-25-08) and by the application of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Emission data on carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides in summary form for both air quality control regions in the State is attached in Appendix E to the Implementation Plan.

3.5 FUTURE CONTROL STRATEGY NEEDS

The State Department of Health will periodically study and evaluate the effectiveness and adequacy of the control strategies developed in this plan for (1) particulate matter, (2) sulfur oxides, and (3) carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, photochemical oxidants and nitrogen dioxide. The Department will obtain more detailed emission inventory data for all six pollutants and more detailed, representative, and actual air quality data for all six pollutants. Based on evaluations of this data, the control strategies will be revised as needed. Particular attention will be given to obtaining actual ambient air quality data on the pollutants emitted by motor vehicles and strengthening the control strategy for carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, photochemical oxidants, and nitrogen dioxide as necessary.