	1-hour	Ф ррт (1 Q у́т ³)	V inattainment		
		Фррт		Фрт	
One (O_3)	Shour	$(13gm m)^3$	ná	(147gm ³)	M hattainment
	24-hour	G g/m ³	M nattainment	1 6y m ³	M hattainment
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 u m ³	X hattainment		
	24-hour			3 g/m ³	M nattainment
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 g /m ³	∆hattainment	1 50 ym ³	∂hattainment
Carbon Monoxide (CØ		<i>9</i> ppm		9ppm	
	Shour	$(10 ngm^3)$	Attainment	(10mg/m ³)	Maintenance
		2Фрт		<i>\$ppm</i>	
	1-hour	$(23ngm^3)$	Attainment	$(40 mgm^{3})$	Maintenance
Mrogen Dioxide (Ø 2)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	O ppm (Ju m ³)	Attainment	О ррт (1 Q ұт ³)	Attainment
	1-hour	A & ppm (& pm 3)	Attainment		
	Annual Arithmetic Mean			(G ppm (G ym ³)	Attainment
		Ф ррт		Д4 ррт	
	24-hour	$(16 gm ^3)$	Attainment	(E gr/m ³)	Attainment
	3hour				
Sulfur Dioxide		Q 5ppm			
(SO ₂)	1-hour	(5g m ³)	Attainment		
	A day average	1.5g/m ³	Attainment		
Lead (Pb)	Calendar Quarter			Ol Sym 3	Attainment

State

California Air Resources Board In California, the CCAA is administered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) at the State level and by the air quality management districts and air pollution control districts at the regional and local levels. The CARB, which became part of the California Environmental Protection Agency in 1991, is responsible for meeting the State requirements of the CAA, administering the CCAA, and establishing the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). The CCAA, as amended in 1992, requires all air districts in the State to endeavor to achieve and maintain the CAAQS. CAAQS are generally more stringent than the corresponding federal standards and incorporate